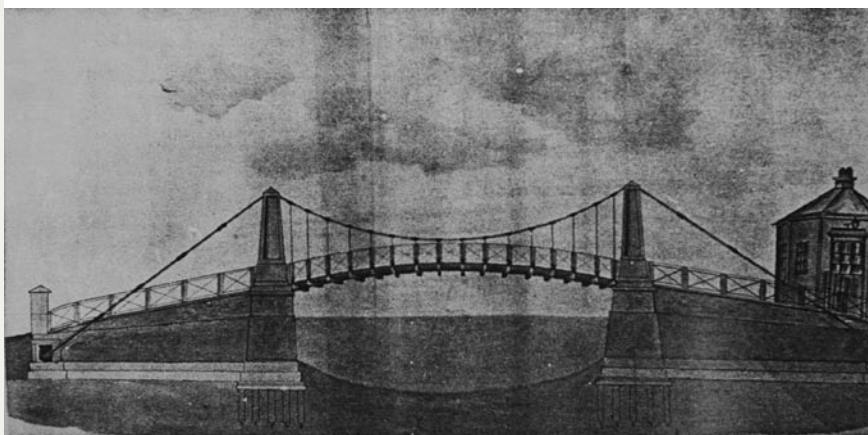
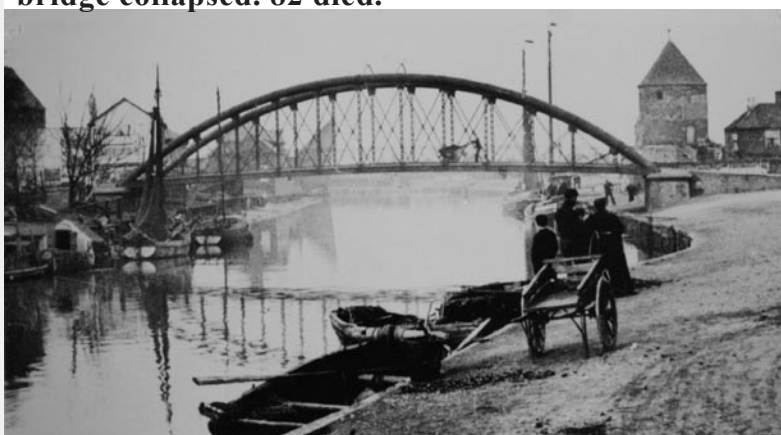


The suspension bridge was opened on 29th April 1829, George IV's birthday. On the same day an East India trading ship of 450 tons was launched from Palmer's shipyard. Following the official opening of his new bridge, Robert Cory entertained over 200 of the local gentry to

A "Grand Fete" on the banks of the Bure was announced, to be held on 2nd May 1845 at which Nelson the clown of Cooke's circus was to be pulled along the river in a bath tub, drawn by four geese in harness. This doesn't sound very spectacular, nevertheless several hundred people attended, and an estimated 400 of them crowded onto the suspension bridge to get the best view. Although the circus itself was the reason for the free "taster", the excitement of free entertainment for the impoverished locals, was so irresistible, that they were there in such numbers despite the fact that it was actually raining.



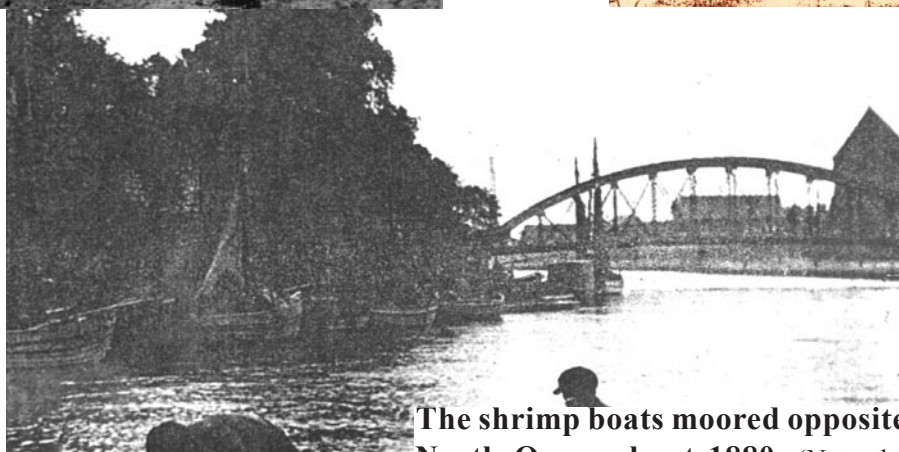
The infamous suspension bridge, opened 1829. The replacement bridge, seen below, after 1845, when the former bridge collapsed. 82 died.



Bridge and toll hut



a feast at the Vauxhall gardens nearby. Godfrey Goddard, the contractor for the erection of the bridge, was present. Ominously, when the final stone of the west pier had been laid, on 22nd October 1828, the stone weighing two tons, broke the rope holding it, and crashed onto the brickwork, very fortunately avoiding injury to the workmen and observers. Perhaps that was why they then left it six months before there was an official opening, although there was the ironwork to complete meantime. Royal assent for the turnpike road was gained the following year on 3rd May 1830 (Acle New Road).

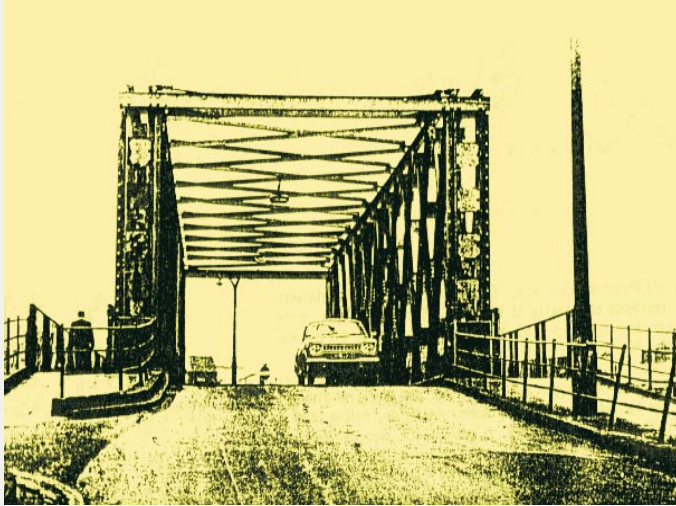


The shrimp boats moored opposite North Quay, about 1880. (Note the woodland on the north side of the Bure at that time.)

Cooke's circus had never had much luck, as it had a veritable litany of disasters. Earlier the same year, the circus tent, when at Hackney, had been torn down by wind during a

Chapter
Eight

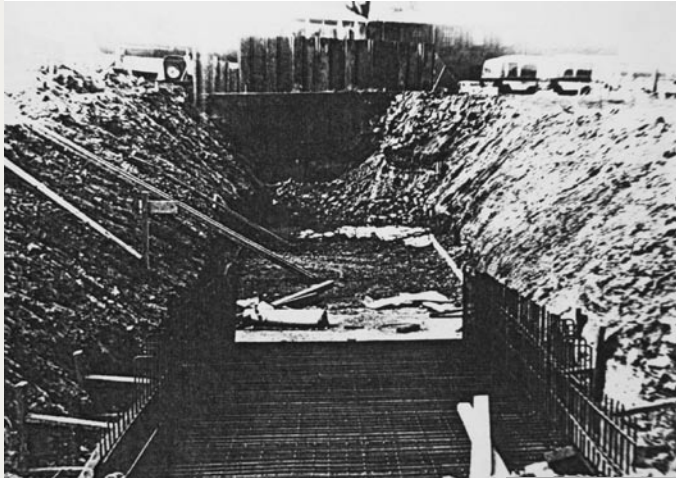
North
Quay



14th May, 1971

**Temporary
“Callender-Hamilton” bridge, top
left.**

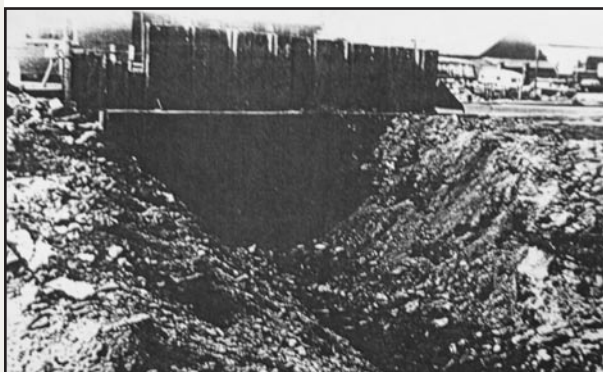
Square”, and worst of all, virtually the entire Fuller’s Hill, even removing the hill itself, and all the buildings sparing only the three on the corner where now remains *The Crystal* public House. Top left is seen the temporary bridge to the Acle New Road. Left and below, the foundation for the bridge. Above, twenty six piles were driven into the quayside.



It was in 1971 that the greatest destruction took place in our old town. Recorded by Percy Trett, this series of pictures shows the scale of the work for the new roadway, that could so easily have crossed the river where the redundant railway had done, immediately north of Lawn Avenue, or alternatively the bridge opposite the brewery store. Instead, the whole of the northern part of North Quay, from the tower to Row 34 was entirely swept away, including the romantically named “Laughing Image Corner” and “Rainbow Corner”, also “Rainbow



3rd March, 1971

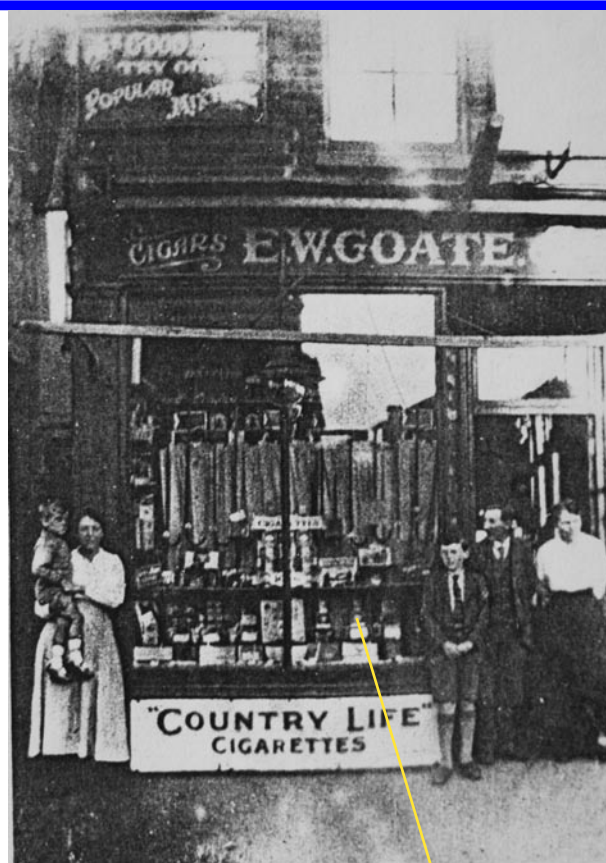


14th May 1971



10th May 1971

I arranged to attend one evening to interview Mrs. Nichols, but then found that she had shut up shop, and it has remained boarded up for thirteen years now, (1994-2007) I had more luck with Ted Goate, who had over the years written some local history and assisted Percy Trett with recording old Yarmouth. He agreed to my meeting him at his home on Lawn Avenue. In the photograph of the tobacconist's shop at 48 North Quay, can be seen Edward Goate snr. his wife Gertrude (Duffield), son Edward, and Edward's Aunt (on the left). Edward (jnr) was an only child, and born in the bedroom that actually sits across the row. There was a cottage behind the house, and then a further large house behind, together with a stable, where there was kept a horse and cart, used for general cartage business. The Duffield relatives all left England for Canada, the USA, and South Africa, and only one sister of Gertrude Duffield was left in Yarmouth. They were all farmers. Ted Goate went to St. Andrew's School and then to Priory, which had a senior "commercial" class which even taught such things as elementary book keeping. The shop at no. 48 was converted from a private residence. Indeed it has been reconverted again, reverting to a residence, though Miss Wright also lived over the shop. Showing its origins as a living room, there was a fireplace at the back of the shop, boarded over, and when used by the Goates as a tobacconists, cigars were displayed on the mantelpiece. There was a cigar protruding outside the shop as a display above the shop sign. Above the door there was a very bright gas lamp, which had a number of mantles in it, all to be lit up each night. The shop before the 1st. W. War had a newspaper trade, but this was sold to Middletons, together with the delivery round. In the shop were large earthenware jars containing tobacco, which could be blended or sold by weight. The jars were about two feet tall. One jar had "dark shag", one "light shag", one Goate's own blend. Loose cigarettes, cigarette cases, cigarette tubes, pipes, and cigars were for sale. There were also Russian cigarettes, and Turkish. The wherrymen bought plug or black twist tobacco. There were two kinds- "Boogie roll", large in diameter, or "Irish twist", pencil thin. It was all soaked in liquorice, and the



Ted Goate aged about ten years, outside his father's shop (third from right). Also, Gertrude Goate, right and Edward Goate snr. between them (Gertrude's sister, with baby, left).

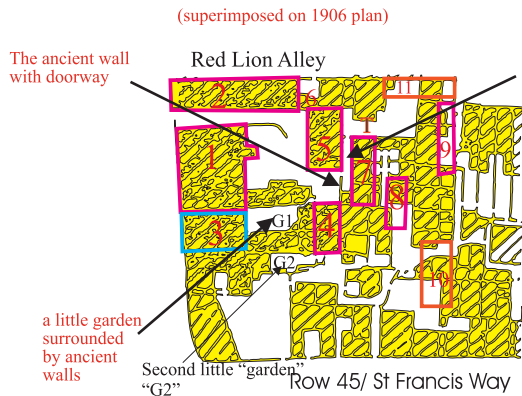


The same shop above, in 1990, and below, 28th February 2007.



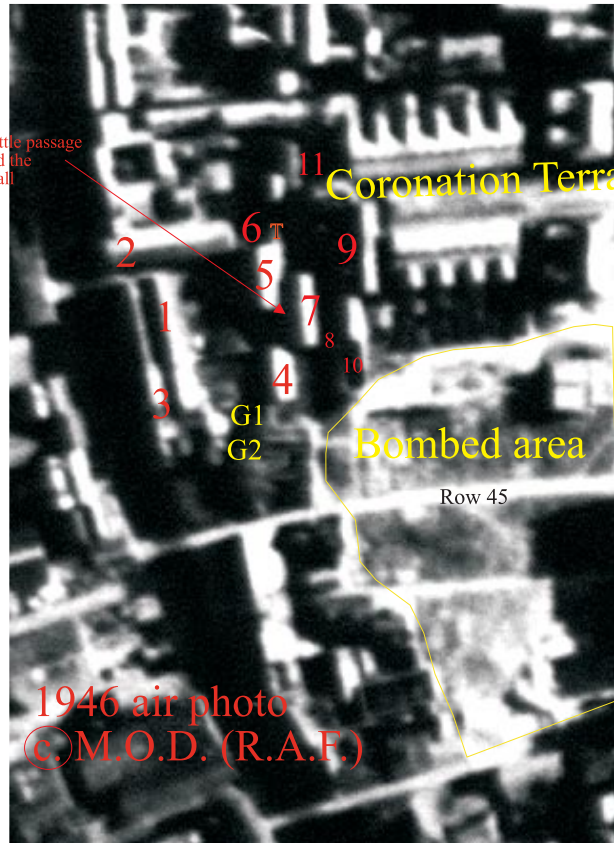
A tour to show the layout and interior of the old buildings as they were in 1987.

Plan of buildings at 55 North Quay in 1987



- 1. House at 55 North Quay
- 2. The old Coach House
- 3. House no.56 North Quay
- 4. Sail loft "A"
- 5. Sail loft "B"
- 6. small square outhouse
- 7. Sail loft "C"
- 8. Sail loft "D"
- 9. Workshop "E"
- 10. Workshop "F"

"T" toilet building
G1 garden
G2 garden

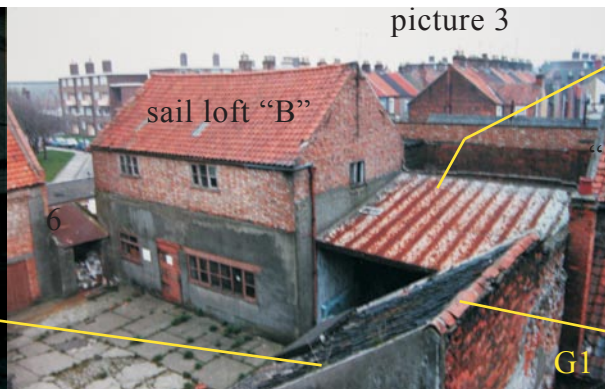


(Remember this is 1987.) First we'll have a look around the buildings on the site. Enter the yard at the back of no.55, passing though the iron gates that close off the yard

Picture, 1



Picture 2



at night. Now we turn to the right into the yard, this is the view in front of us (looking south), picture 1. The rear of no.55 is to our right. There is an ancient overhead gantry for hauling goods to the upper floors. In front of us is a small brick built hut, and if we walk across the yard, we can see it better, (picture 2). Turning left, from view 1, still within the same yard, there is a sail loft - a

Ridge of hut, picture 1. The door referred to is under here.

Now we will **explore the interior of nos. 55 and 56 in 1987.**

Below is the main shop on the ground floor. Here we see most of the ground floor. The archway at the end is into the ground floor of no.56. At one time there was a large main fireplace in no 55, at the north end, behind the photographer in this view. The actual fireplace had been removed inside



stairs to second floor in no 55, at right end, bottom left photo..



the building, but the remains of the chimney is still present externally. If we ascend the staircase, then the picture below shows the stairs coming up from below, rising to a point on the right, just out of the picture. There is a door at the far north end. This

crosses into what had been another show-room in the stable block. The actual crossing from one building to the next was through a “flying corridor”, now removed, but looking similar to that seen between the sail lofts, in what was there numbered as “Picture 7”.



First floor of no.55, walk though the far door.



Having crossed the bridge from 55, we see along the first floor of the coach-house (looking east).

Clearly the family liked their haddock from Woodgers. The quantity is not specified, unfortunately, and for the moment I don't know the family size, nor what servants may have been employed or living in at 33 Southtown Road, the family residence. There are all sorts of bills and accounts from a wide range of dates, and I include a few examples for interest. The grocery bill shows the range of seasonal vegetables to be quite limited. There was no TV or radio, and we see that Ernest Blake was interested in stamp collecting and was in correspondence with the Phoenix musical society in London.

Dec 1 1926

Mr. E. Blake

Bot. of Mrs. R. Dixie

2	Cabbages 5 potatoes 9	12
5	potatoes 9	9
6	Onions 7 Cabbages 3 Cauli 8	16
	Tomatoes 8	8
9	potatoes 9 Cabbages 4 Oil 2/3	34
	Bananas 9	9
13	Lemon 4 potatoes 9 onions 7	18
	Cabbages 4 Cauli 4	8
18	Cauli 1/2 paraly Bronges 4	17
	Bananas 9	9
19	Lump 4 1 wood 1/	142
20	potatoes 9 Cabbages 8 parrot 2	17
	Onions 9 Cabbages 4 Apples 1/3	24
23	Lump 3	3
24	potatoes 9	9
		19 1/2
30	Cabbages 3 Lemon 3	19 1/2
		19 1/2

This is a monthly account, for purchases during November 1926, and interestingly, shows a regular supply of bananas, something that would survive long transportation.

MEMORANDUM. JG/GB. REF. 12983/24.

1497 From STANLEY GIBBONS, Limited, 391, Strand, LONDON, W.C.2.

3000/10/17

Mr. Ernest B. Blake. September 29th, 1924.

Great Yarmouth.....

Dear Sir,

We thank you for your memo and remittance of 2/6d., and have booked you for one years subscription to the monthly Journal to balance.

Your further orders shall have our best attention.

Yours faithfully,
STANLEY GIBBONS LIMITED,

TELEPHONE NO. 198. 11/8.

1060 Aug 29 1924

M. E. B. Blake

Received with Thanks.

£ 9 3 6

FOR WILLIAMS, FRERE & CO.

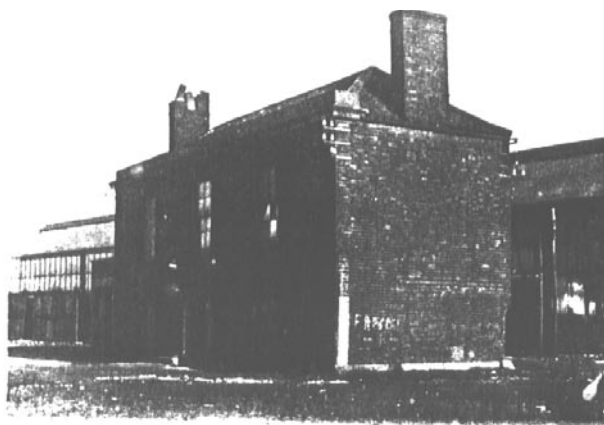
Wine & Spirit

July 1	1 doz goats Evans Cider	14.
	2 White Herk	12.
	1. Claret.	12.
	1. Eagle Stout	7 6
	1 gal Scotch Whisky	3 10.
9	2 bottles V.O.P.	1 5.
	2 Port	9.
	3. Claret	5 6
10	1 doz Napoleons	6 6
19	2 Claret	2 4.
24	1. Eagle Stout	7 6
		£ 9 3 6

On 29th August 1924, the wine and spirits bill was settled for the previous month. It appears that Blake had a monthly account with Williams Frere. The dates are given during the month for the various purchases, the claret looks of good quality at £1.2s. a bottle, but is that really one gallon of Scots whisky, on July 1st? There also is a book of accounts to ascertain how long this would last, and whether this is a typical month or not (but that is future research!).

These are just a few selections of many such treasures, the next we examine, being an account for domestic repairs (next page). An account for June 1923, Charles Munford, of Theatre Plain, has attended the residence at 33 Southtown Road, and repaired a wash basin, and redecorated. A ceiling (or more) has been coated with "ceilingite", presumably a fore-runner of "artex!", and nine rolls of wall paper have been used, about enough materials to redecorate one good size bed-room. Labour seems very cheap, if compared to the cost of the items specified. Plumbing

The **Bowling Green** Public House, see maps.



Jack Harwood and his partner, punt-gunners.

Below: Roy Carr, the last professional eel catcher on Breydon, May 1994.



The houses in Bowling Green walk also had outside toilets, but there was one for each house. Consumption (Tuberculosis) was common in those days. Arthur Carr's wife developed consumption. There was no prospect of a cure in those days. Sadly, in her worry and desperation she took her own life. Arthur had two children by his first marriage, a girl and a boy. Roy was born in 1934, and by the age of fifteen he was hanging around the wharf and started to go out in the little boats there onto Breydon, catching eels, something that his grandfather used to do. George Gates, known as "skins", was one of the first of the characters that young Roy went out fishing with. He had a little boat called "Cheerio", and made something of a living by pulling yachts off the mud. He would sit in his boat on Breydon watching them go aground, and then be available for the service of pulling them off! Roy was married to Doreen in 1956, and they then rented a flat from Mr. Boulton, at 56 North Quay. At that time 56 North Quay was a separate house to the shop, and the lower part was inhabited by Mrs. Chubbock (see North Quay.)

The Breydoners Jack Harwood and his partner were punt gunners. They had a Breydon or Broads Punt in which they would lie in a hide with a long-barrelled half-pound or pound gun (taking half a pound or a pound of shot), used to shoot water fowl. The men who made a living on the Breydon water, whether hunting or fishing, were called the "Breydoners".

Eel Catching

Roy Carr and his pal Donnie Hubbard first bought a boat together when they were about fifteen, for the sum of 50/-. Ththe Hubbards lived in Limekiln Walk. Roy and Donnie went babbing for eels.⁴ They would first dig for garden worms, and using a copper

ROW THIRTY

WHEEL OF FORTUNE ROW (Palmer's name)

Barnaby The Baker's Row, 1829

Wheel of Fortune Row

(names in Johnson's notes)

This row, from Nine Parish Row to George Street, was so called after the Public House of that name. Near to this tavern, in George Street, in 1742, John Thacker shot John Auger, and was hanged for his pains. In 1995, the south side of this row still in effect exists, since it is exactly followed by the building line of nos. 1 to 21 Herries Close, where on 14th. August 1995, I found a former occupier of Row 129, Mrs. Wilson, to be hanging out washing for her sister. The north side of the row was built on the site now occupied by washing-lines, where Johnson had described some old houses, as below. The side of these modern flats should bear the row number and name today. Swinden and Armstrong both showed some gardens to the south of the row dwellings, and going back in time it was usual anyway to have more open space between the rows, and less congestion of housing, more like today. The yard shown on the maps, 1750-1906, is exactly where Mrs. Wilson hung out her washing.

Johnson wrote - On some old houses midway on the north side, was a tablet inscribed "Built 1664, Restored 1904".

Number eight in row thirty was advertised in the auction of William Wright's properties on 12th. July 1894. It was a brick and tile cottage, partly extending over and under the adjoining property, containing five rooms, and also had some outbuildings. There was a small stone-paved yard, where the water was delivered by an outside tap. The water was "fresh from the water-works". It was next door to Mr. Archer's property on the east. The property was rented to Jacob William Shreeve at a rent of £6- 10s., and was payable quarterly, but the landlord paid the rates. The property was sold freehold. The row was not mentioned in the 1936 survey.

The Occupants, Row Thirty, 1886

(From Howard Street North to George Street.)

Hunter, W., mariner

Grimmer, Mrs.

Roberts, R.

Wright, Mrs. S.

Barnes, D.

Yarham, W.



Row 29, 14.8.95, above.



Row thirty, photo by P.E.Rumbelow