



Tylers & Bricklayers

The Newsletter of the Worshipful Company of Tylers and Bricklayers

First Impressions and Future Plans

I realise with some astonishment that I am already almost one half of the way through my year as Master. That being the case, it is perhaps an appropriate time to both reflect on the year to date and to look forward to the rest of my year. Looking back the year so far has been one of enormous enjoyment. I have been surprised at the great range of events to which I have been invited and at which I have represented the Tylers and Bricklayers. Every single one of the events that I have attended has been enjoyable. I have also been particularly struck by the good fellowship of the Masters and Clerks of other Companies and this has contributed greatly to my enjoyment of the year so far.

I am told that a highlight of each year is the June visit of Masters and their wives to Ironbridge, a weekend hosted by the Lord Mayor. This year, the weekend before Ironbridge, the Lord Mayor has invited us to accompany him during a weekend in Cornwall to represent the City of London at the Royal Cornish Show. Zoe and I very much look forward to these two weekends and the opportunity to get to know the Masters of other Companies and their wives rather better.

I have come to realise that whilst the Livery Companies have a continuing role in the life and work of the City of London and in supporting their crafts, we Masters, as individuals, are but bit players making brief individual appearances on the stage! It is the Clerks who provide continuity in the life and work of the Livery Companies. Aside from highly enjoyable lunches and dinners, I have enjoyed the occasional pageantry when I have joined other Masters in colourful gowned parades in support of the Lord Mayor or of some other special occasion.

As the Master of ancient crafts I have particularly enjoyed the opportunity to see skilled craftsmen, young and old, recognised for their skills.

I have recently been privileged to be asked to take part as a judge in the NRFC Roofing Awards. I particularly look forward to presenting our own Stokes Royal Engineers Awards for 2005 at a luncheon following our March Court Meeting. In May I shall present the E and R Fuller Awards to the winners of the London and South East England Skill Build competitions for brick work at NVQ levels 2 and 3. These awards will be real highlights of my year as Master.

One of the main events of our year is always our Dinner with Guests normally held in April or May. This year we have a special event: our Dinner with Guests, to be held somewhat later on 30th June 2006,

will be at the Mansion House with the Lord Mayor as our guest.

An innovation for our Company will be the planned Livery Weekend from 8th to 10th September 2006.

Twelve months is but a short time in the life of a company as old as the Tylers and Bricklayers. However by the time October 2006 comes around and my successor is installed, I hope that I will have been able to make some contribution and progress in my stated aim to improve communication within the Company and in particular to improve communication between the Court and the Livery.

Philip Parris, Master 2005/6



The Master, Wardens, Court and Livery processing to the Company's Church, St. Margaret Lothbury



Tylers & Bricklayers

The Tylers and Bricklayers' Stained Glass Window at Tallow Chandlers' Hall Barry Blumsom

Whilst attending a function in Tallow Chandlers' Hall, Past Master Bryan Montgomery noticed that many other Livery Companies were represented by having their own stained glass window panes displayed in the galleried window. All of these Companies had some affiliation or link with Tallow Chandlers'. An obvious and notable absentee was our own Company of Tylers and Bricklayers.



The Tylers and Bricklayers have close links with the Tallow Chandlers for two reasons. As Upper Warden Tom Hoffman observed in a Paper delivered to the Tallow Chandlers' Historical Group in 2000: "Over 300 years ago a Tyler and

Bricklayer and subsequent Master of the Company, John Caine, was entrusted by the Tallow Chandlers to design and supervise the construction of their current Hall, which was undertaken during the years of 1670-1673. It was also the Tallow Chandlers' who invited other Companies, including the Tylers and Bricklayers, to take refuge at their Hall when they were homeless as a result of the bombing of London during the Second World War". The Tylers and Bricklayers continued to use Tallow Chandlers Hall until 1960 when they moved to Carpenters Hall'.

During a Court meeting in October 2004, Bryan Montgomery raised the subject of the oriel window at Tallow Chandlers' Hall and proposed that our Company present our Coat of Arms in stained glass to the Tallow Chandlers' Company. This was agreed, and the Clerk entered into discussions with the Tallow Chandlers' Company, with the happy result that it was approved at a meeting of their Court on 13th January 2005.

A highly recommended artist by the name of Mel Howse, who is responsible for contemporary stained glass windows in

both the Butchers' and Painters' Halls, was then commissioned by the Clerk to undertake the design, creation and installation of the window.



The window was finally installed on 1st September 2005 and was celebrated with almost 40 Tylers and Bricklayers present on 7th September 2005 at the unveiling by the Master, Sandy Angus, and blessing given by the Rector of St Margaret Lothbury, the Reverend Jeremy Crossley. Needless to say all present, apart from poor Jeremy who had to rush back to Church, sat down to enjoy a splendid luncheon.

The Paul Harris Golf Trophy Barry Blumsom

On Wednesday 28th September 2005 members of the Tylers' and Bricklayers' and the Constructors' Companies met at Lamberhurst Golf Club on a beautiful late summer's day to do battle on the Golf Course.

It was decided to play an inaugural match between the Companies whilst the T's and B's were also battling it out individually for the Paul Harris Golf Trophy. After being fortified by huge bacon rolls and copious amounts of coffee, taken in the sun, the golfers made their way to the first tee to commence battle. It was there that we witnessed the phenomena of these extremely well behaved gentlemen, many of whom had just finished talking about how infrequently they managed to play, hit drive after drive,

perfectly, 230 yards down the middle of the fairway.



Needless to say all present had a wonderful day's golf, in good company, on a very attractive and

challenging course, which was well presented by the greenkeeper and staff at Lamberhurst.

After lunch the Clerk (two times winner and holder) was delighted to present the Paul Harris Trophy to the deserved winner, Liveryman, Mike Gee, who has shown great support for this event by travelling down from Lancashire for the past few years to compete.

The result of this the first inter-Livery match between the Companies was a good win for the Constructors, which had nothing at all to do with home advantage!

Mutterings were heard regarding 'next year' and 'revenge'.

Dr George Bird - The Renter Warden

George Bird was born in 1958 and joined the Tylers and Bricklayers' Company by patrimony. He was admitted to the Court in 1999 when there were three other Birds also on the Court, including his father, Hugh Bird.

The Bird family originally became involved with the craft in the nineteenth century and developed a large building empire based in Hammersmith. Since then the Birds have been intimately linked with the Tylers and Bricklayers and have provided 23 masters, three clerks – spanning a period of over 100 years – and three fathers of the company. The last Bird to be master was George's father – Hugh Bird – in 1972.

The twentieth century Birds consisted of several generations of lawyers, doctors, clergymen and army officers, many of whom are still remembered by the more senior members of the Company.

George qualified as a doctor at Trinity College, Cambridge and the London



Hospital in Whitechapel. Thereafter he undertook specialist training in gastroenterology and liver disease and is now a Consultant Physician in these specialities in Maidstone Hospital. His Research degree, in

alcoholic liver disease, has not prevented him enjoying to the full the events and activities of the Company. Much of his NHS practice is devoted to the management of chronic viral hepatitis in West Kent and therapeutic endoscopy. Beyond the NHS he is a Trustee of the British Liver Trust and the Treasurer of the International Medical Club

George has a link with the City of London as his wife, Irene, was an investment banker in the international capital markets, until the demands of a growing family took precedence. He is also a Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Apothecaries, a member of the Bristol Owners' Club and the Health and Personal Performance Editor of Variety Magazine. His main interests are mountaineering and music, although with four children to provide lifestyle advice, criticism and companionship, this is not always how he spends his time.

John Peck, Clerk of the Company 1971-1985, writes about some of his predecessors.

The First Two Clerks.

The first Clerk, like his successors, was appointed under the Company's Ordinances of 1571 which provide that the Company shall have a Clerk and a Beadle. We do not know the name of the first Clerk, but thanks to the sharp eyes of Past Master Hugh Bird the Company possesses that Clerks Book of the Ordinances copied out in his own hand for use at Court meetings; which has a ring attached to enable it to be suspended from his belt. The first Clerk whose name we do know was John Glyn who died in office in 1830. If his term of office had been as long as that of his successor Edward Ffinch, 1630-1666, then we would have the names of all our Clerks after the first.

Three "Crisis Managers".

These are followed by three Clerks who I consider are worthy of remembrance as "crisis managers". First Edward Ffinch 1630-1666 who had to deal with the problems the Company had during the Civil War between the Royalists and the Parliamentarians, and the Cromwellian period that followed, and finally the ashes of the Great Fire were still hot when he died in office.

Next there was Henry Lewis, 1669-1692, he had to manage the administration of the Company through the Quo Warranto crisis in the reigns of Charles II and James II and the short lived Quo Warranto Charter which actually required the Clerk to be expressly approved by the monarch. He remains the only Clerk to be confirmed in office by a Charter.

Finally there was Thomas Lough, 1731-1766, who had to deal with both the loss of the Company's control of its craft, and the use of its hall.

Three "Still With Us".

Finally there are three Clerks whose names are or ought for one reason or another to be still with us today.

Robert Browne, 1766-1791, had also been the Company's Beadle from 1755-1766, and the Company still possesses his portrait in oils painted by [Mason Chamberlin] R.A. who was probably related to two liverymen of the same name. We also have two mezzotints engraved from the portrait.

Next there is Peter Olivant, 1803-1815, who was another Clerk who had been Beadle before he became Clerk. He was a Liveryman and Assistant when he took office. During his Clerkship the Company's Solicitor was Thomas Loxley who was a Past Master. His appointment as Solicitor was terminated and an acrimonious correspondence followed during which he was repeatedly asked to confirm that he no longer held any of the Company's records or deeds. He denied that he had any, but we now know that he had the first Clerks Ordinance Book, which was eventually returned to the Company, having come to light in the cellars of Mr. Loxley's office. It is possible therefore that it was during Peter Olivant's Clerkship that the Company finally became separated from its original Charters and Grant of Arms.

The third Clerk that I regard as still in some respects to be "with us" is Arthur Bird, 1866-1907. He was appointed on attaining the age of 21 and being admitted as a solicitor and attorney. He was a member of the Company's most prolific family over the 19th and 20th centuries. He was succeeded as Clerk by his son and grandson who were both solicitors in the same firm.

Recently Welcomed Freeman, and Members elected to the Livery

Company Freeman	Liveryman	Background
Stephen John TROTT	15.12.05	Contracts Manager for Charles Church Developments
Wendy Jane TROTT	15.12.05	Director at Hanson Building Products Ltd and Accountant
Brian Geoffrey NEWELL	15.12.05	Group Chairman of Shackerley (Holdings) Group Ltd, Ceramic Tile Distributors and Fixing Contractors
Lesley Jan REID	15.12.05	Executive Officer and the Association Secretary for the Tile Association

Liverymen whose ancestral connections with the Company stretch back to the nineteenth century Tom Hoffman

There are seven families whose connections with the Tylers & Bricklayers' Company go back at least to the nineteenth century, whose members played a prominent part in the life of the Company, and who still have members represented in the Company today.

The Bird family have supplied no less than 20 Masters of the Company, six of them serving in that office for two or more years. The first of these was George Bird, an ancestor of the physician and current Renter Warden Dr. George Lawrence Arthur Bird. The first George Bird served as Master in 1867/68 and again in 1871/72. He was followed by John Bird (Master in 1876/77), Alfred Bird (Master in 1877/78), Col. Stanley George Bird (Master in 1882/83 and 1892/93 and Father of the Company 1904-1905), Walter Bird (Master in 1894/95), Samuel Bird (Master in 1895/96 and 1914/15), Augustus Henry Bird (Master in 1896/97), Charles Bird (Master in 1900/1), Ernest Bird (Master in 1912/13), Stephen Bird (Master in 1913/14), Col. Stanley Bird (Master in 1917/18 and 1938/39), Major Gerald Francis Bird (Master in 1926/27), Lawrence Wilfrid Bird (Master in 1928/29), Rev. George Shepherd Bird (Master in 1929/30), Augustus Gordon Bird (Master in 1931/32), Harold Bird (Upper Warden in 1938/39 but never Master), Stephen Bird (Master in 1939/40, 1940-41 and 1941-42), Rev. Canon Arthur Leyland Bird, a Canon of Guildford Cathedral (Master in 1951/52 and Father of the Company 1978-1992), Brian Hamilton Bird (Upper Warden in 1951/52 but never Master), Gerald Pelham Bird (Renter Warden in 1951/52 but never Master), Cdr. David George Fraser Bird, a career naval officer (Master in 1957/58 and Father of the Company 1992-2004), Lt. Col. Fraser Stephen Bird, a solicitor (Master in 1966/67), Hugh John Auberon

Bird (Master in 1972/73), Dr. Richard Glover Bird (Renter Warden in 1983/84 but never Master). The Birds were originally in the trade of brickmaking and laying. They built the oldest existing portion of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, and the first Hammersmith Bridge. The laying of brick sewers was also part of their work and they played an important part in the revival of the Tylers & Bricklayers' Company. Arthur Bird, his son (Arthur) Horace Bird, and his son (Arthur) John Bird, were all partners in the London firm of solicitors Peek, Bird, Collins & Co, which later became Peek & Co, in which Sir Geoffrey Abdy Collins (a former President of the Law Society, Master of the Company in 1937/38, and father of liveryman and European lawyer Philip Collins), Archie Carter (Master in 1961/62 and father of Nicholas Carter who was Master in 1992/93), John Peck and Ian Lockhart were also partners. Each of these three Birds served the Company as Clerk in unbroken succession from 1865 until 1971. Arthur John Bird had daughters but no sons, and hence in 1971 it fell to John Peck to take over as Clerk. The livery currently also includes George Harold Leyland Bird (the son of the Rev. Canon Arthur Leyland Bird), James David Stephen Fraser Bird (the son of Cdr. David George Fraser Bird), Christopher Lawrence Bird (the son of Brian Hamilton Bird), and John Andrew Glover Bird (the son of Dr. Richard Glover Bird).

(Charles) Kenneth Moreland Percival, a builder who served as Master in 1968/69, was related to the Moreland family through his mother, whose connections with the Company stretch back through several generations to Richard Moreland who was Master in 1866/67, followed by Joseph Moreland (Master in 1868/69), John Brogden Moreland (Master in 1887/88),

Richard Moreland Snr (Master in 1888/89 and Father of the Company 1882-1891) who was the Great Great Grandfather of Kenneth Percival, Richard Moreland Jnr. (Master in 1916/17 and Father of the Company 1942-1948), Homer John Brogden Moreland (Master in 1919/20 and Father of the Company 1951-1961), Harold Moreland (Master in 1925/26) and Christopher Richard Moreland (Master in 1964/65). Kenneth Percival's son, Nicholas Kenneth Percival is a liveryman of the Company, living in Australia, and Kenneth Percival's son-in-law, John Beauchamp, is a freeman of the Company. Kenneth Percival's father, Charles Arthur Ernest Percival was Upper Warden in 1948/49 but, owing to ill-health, never became Master.

Christopher Grant Harley Grellier, a Chartered Surveyor who served as Master in 1993/94 was the sixth member of the Grellier family to serve as Master. The first William Grellier was originally a liveryman of the Weavers' Company. He was an architect who was commissioned to design the Tylers & Bricklayers' almshouses in Balls Pond Road, Hackney, in 1832. He declined to charge a fee, and was elected a freeman and liveryman of the Company, becoming Master in 1849/50. Also, at his own expense, he produced the Company's View Book, in which elaborate details were given of all the Company's properties, including the Company's Hall. His son William Grellier, also an architect, and District Surveyor for Wandsworth, was Master in 1897/98 and Father of the Company 1932-1933. Two of his three sons, Bernard Grellier (Master in 1942/43) and Norman Grellier (Master in 1946/47), were both doctors, and his other son Cecil Grellier (Master in 1943/44) was an architect and the father of Christopher Grant Harley Grellier who has a son, (Christopher) Paul Devereux Grellier, who was admitted to the livery in 1994.

(Anthony) Thomas Basil Rider, a solicitor and current liveryman, is the son of the late (Frank) Antony Gilligan Rider, a builder and Master in 1971/72 and Clerk of the Company 1985-1996. Two of his ancestors served as Master, Thomas Francis Rider (Master in 1893/94) and Frank Percy Rider (Master in 1918/19 and Father of the Company 1948-1950). The Riders were related to the Gilligans who also produced two Masters of the Company, Squadron Leader Arthur Edward Robert Gilligan, who played cricket for Sussex and England and was Master in 1945/46) and Group Captain (Alfred) Harold Herbert Gilligan who also played cricket for Sussex and was Master in 1947/48 and 1953/54 and was Father of the Company 1977-1978). The father of these two brothers, A.E.R. and A.H.H. Gilligan, had been in the building trade, in Bognor Regis.

Peter Dickins, a chartered accountant and investment manager who served as Master in 1994/95 and whose daughter Louise was admitted to the livery in 2000, has four ancestors who served as Master, the first of these, Henry Francis Dickins, being Master in 1885/86, followed by Maj. H. P. T. Dickins (Master in 1910/11), Eric Francis Dickins (Master in 1932/33 and Father of the Company 1968-1977) and Stanley Vernon Dickins (Master in 1959/60). Col. Vernon William Frank Dickins was Upper Warden in 1936/37 but never became Master.

(Charles John) Nicholas Ward, a chartered accountant and company director who was Master in 1991/92, has four ancestors who served as Master. However, the first of Nicholas Ward's forebears to become a liveryman of the Company was a prosperous builder and merchant from Snettisham in Norfolk, also John Ward by name, who did not become Master. He had three sons, John Ward (the great great grandfather of Nicholas Ward), who was Master in 1869/70, and William and James Ward, both of whom were liverymen, but neither of whom became Master. This William Ward, who had no children, bequeathed a substantial amount on his death in 1881 to establish the City of London School for Girls (to which the Company presents annually the mathematics prizes from an endowment established by Mrs. Noreen Dickins, wife of Peter Dickins). John Ward's son, John Barron Ward was Master in 1899/90, his son Gordon Reginald Ward, a doctor, was Master in 1935/36, and his son John Newman Ward (the father of Nicholas Ward) was a colonial civil servant and Master in 1967/68. Nicholas Ward, the sixth generation in the Company and the fifth generation to have served as Master, has two daughters, Alexandra a consultant specializing in diabetes, and Natasha a publisher. Alexandra and Natasha were the first ladies to be admitted to the livery in 1999.

George Gordon Brown, who was an army officer and later a barrister, was Master in

1973/74. He has three ancestors who served as Master, his grandfather, George James Brown, a land agent in Westminster who was admitted to the livery during the nineteenth century and was Master in 1903/4, his father, Arthur Frederick Brown who was Master in 1934/35, and his uncle, George Turville Brown who was Master in 1921/22. He has a son, Richard Gordon Brown, a barrister, admitted to the livery in 1994, and two nephews, Simon Frederick Chalmers Brown and Daniel James Turville Brown, admitted to the livery in 1993 and 1995 respectively.

There were, of course, other families who played a significant part in the life of the Company during the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries. Five members of the Browne family served as Master between the years 1591 and 1727; three members of the Hudson family served as Master between the years 1617 and 1737, three members of the Pugh family served as Master between the years 1791 and 1863, six members of the Mansfield family served as Master between the years 1826 and 1924, three members of the Lee family served as Master between the years 1842 and 1859, and more than twenty other families each provided at least two Masters per family in the intervening years. However these families have either died out, or their descendants failed to take up their right to become liverymen of the Company through patrimony, or by apprenticeship or redemption.

Robert John Charlton 1944-2005. Beadle to the Tylers & Bricklayers' Company

Dennis Munnery writes: The untimely death of Bob Charlton was a shock to his family and a host of friends, including all of us in the Tylers & Bricklayers' Company who grew to know him during the six years that he so loyally served the Company.

Bob took office in May 1999, after having served in the Metropolitan Police for thirty years. The last twenty five years of his varied and interesting career was as a Detective Constable. As a young Constable he went to the West Indies, to the island of Anguilla during the mini rebellion of 1969. During his CID service he worked in the Anti Terrorist Branch (the "Bomb Squad") during the height of the Irish terrorist campaign which included the Hyde Park, Harrods and Regent's Park bombings. I was privileged to attend an illustrated lecture he gave on the "Iranian Embassy Siege" in which he was involved, and this was a vivid reminder to me of the debt that we owe to our police service.

The final six years of his career was with the Metropolitan Police Company fraud



Department which, with his dry sense of humour, he would remark "makes me eminently suitable to keep an eye on what goes on in the City", and devoted himself to serving our Company of which he was very proud, and the Masters under whom he served can bear witness to the dignity he brought to his duties, and to the unflinching help he gave in

matters of protocol, thus ensuring that our Tylers & Bricklayers' functions continued to be of the high "City" standard we have come to expect. He was an unfailingly courteous and decent man.

He was a member of a number of organisations, all of which have roots in charitable work, and one particular charity for which Bob did voluntary work was the Children's Country Holiday Fund. He was very pleased that, through our Tylers & Bricklayers' Charitable Trust, the company contributed to this charity. It is hoped that we may be able to make a further contribution in Bob's memory.

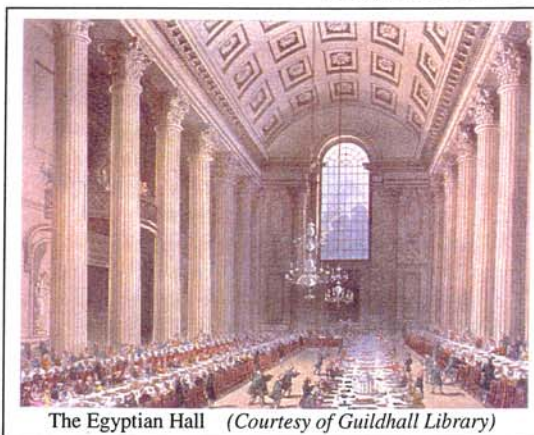
His abiding interest above all was his family - his wife Elaine, his children and his six grandchildren. Bob's funeral was sad but uplifting; people from all walks of life were present to honour him, and the Tylers & Bricklayers' Company was, of course, very well represented.

The Mansion House – scene of the Tylers & Bricklayers' forthcoming Banquet on 30th June 2006

The Lord Mayor had no official residence before the present Mansion House was built. He generally lived at his private abode in the City and entertained there if the premises were large enough. If not, it was customary for the Lord Mayor to offer hospitality in the hall of his own or one of the other Livery Companies of the City. Other great civic banquets and ceremonial occasions took place in the Guildhall.

By the 17th century the need for an official residence was already apparent and, after the Great Fire in 1666, the diarist John Evelyn presented Charles II with a scheme for rebuilding the City, which included a 'magnificent house for the Lord Mayor'. However, no decision was taken to build this until 1728 when the current site was agreed upon, which placed the Mansion House firmly at the heart of the City.

The Mansion House remains one of London's most impressive buildings. It was built between 1739 and 1753 by George Dance, City architect of the time. Dance's design was heavily influenced by Italian architecture, as can be seen from the Palladian style of the principal façade with its portico of six Corinthian columns supporting a sculptured pediment in imitation of a classical temple. Italian influence also extended to the internal layout which included provision for an open courtyard, later covered over in deference to the English climate, to form the Saloon.



The Egyptian Hall (Courtesy of Guildhall Library)

The Banqueting Hall, known as the Egyptian Hall, contains two notable stained glass windows. The one at the western end depicts the signing of the Magna Carta, and below it, Elizabeth I on her state barge. The eastern window shows William Walworth, Lord Mayor, slaying the rebel Wat Tyler in 1381 and beneath, Edward VI entering the City after his coronation.

Today, the house provides living and working accommodation for the Lord Mayor. It also provides a unique historical setting for the Lord Mayor to discharge his duties on behalf of the City and is a focus for major figures from business and government at home and overseas to meet the City business community. The Egyptian Hall is a focus for many significant events, most notably for the Banquets to the Archbishops and Bishops held annually in February, to Trade & Industry also held annually in February, to the Masters, Prime Wardens and Upper Bailiff of the Livery Companies of the City of London held annually in March, to the Ambassadors and High Commissioners held annually in June, to the Merchants and Bankers of the City of London also held annually in June, and to Her Majesty's Judges held annually in July.

This year the Egyptian Hall will also be the venue for H.M. The Queen's 80th Birthday Lunch on 15th June, and the Tylers and Bricklayers' Banquet on 30th June.

One or Two Tylers & Bricklayers who have been Lord Mayor of London

In June we shall be dining at the Mansion House, the home of The Right Honourable The Lord Mayor.

It may, therefore be of interest to members to know that, during the course of more than 800 years of the mayoralty, only one or two members of the Tylers & Bricklayers' Company have been Lord Mayor of London.

Sir Samuel Fludyer was elected a Common Councilman for Bassishaw in 1734, and represented that ward on the Court of Common Council until 1751 when he was elected Alderman for Cheap. He was Sheriff in 1754, when he was also elected Member of Parliament for Chippenham.

In anticipation of being elected Lord Mayor in 1761 he was "translated from an inferior Company to a great Company" - the Clothworkers' Company; and in effect he thereby disowned our Company!

Sir William Plomer was elected a Common Councilman for Aldgate and was subsequently elected Alderman for Bassishaw. He was elected Lord Mayor in 1781, in which year he also served as Master of the Tylers & Bricklayers. He served as Master of our Company a second time in 1790.

Dinner with the Lord Mayor

Five penguins, and myrtle, a turtle
Went to London to meet the Lord Mayor.
He'd invited them all to his Banquet
A somewhat up-market affair.

He'd asked Myrtle to get along early
"To meet Royalty" he told her. He lied.
As soon as she got to the Guildhall,
She was hurriedly bundled inside.

When the penguins arrived sometime later
In their cummerbunds, tails and black ties,
They had to sit down without Myrtle,
Unaware of her sudden demise.

Surrounded by gold plate and silver,
And enthralled by the glittering venue,
They flapped with delight when they read
Of the good things to come on the menu.

'Till they found, by tradition the soup,
The Lord Mayor had ordered was turtle.
They diluted the broth with their tears,
As they supped up the remnants of Myrtle

Though they felt being guests, it was
thoughtless
But accepted his motives were gen-oo-ine.
Yet if asked again, they'd decline,
As the next time the soup might be
pen-goo-ine.

A family connected with the building trade and with the Tylers & Bricklayers' Company since 1770 Kenneth Moreland Percival, (Master 1968-9)

When I received the excellent Livery List from the Clerk last December I realised that I am now the senior member of the Court Emeritus, and I began to research how long my family has been connected with the Tylers & Bricklayers' Company and indeed with the building trade, now euphemistically referred to as the construction industry.

The first reference that I can find of a Moreland in the Tylers & Bricklayers is of John Moreland, who was born in 1737 and became a Liveryman in 1770. His livery medal is held in the Company's treasures and is illustrated in W. G. Bell's history of the Company published in 1938.

It was probably he who started up the family firm which became Richard Moreland and Son. They were originally General Engineers and Metalworkers based in premises behind shops on the corner of Old Street and Goswell Road, London EC (a genuine "City" firm). This was in the late 1700's and over the next century the firm was run by three successive Richard Morelands. They built one of the first steam-rollers which was used on the roads in Hyde Park at around 1800. It was later shipped out to Malta. Whitbread's Brewery, being nearby, were good customers, and a patent was taken out for a washing machine for the brewery trade.

The firm was responsible for steelwork in many buildings, mainly in London, the majority of which are still standing in spite

of two world wars and terrorist action. Work was done on shops such as Harrods, churches, factories, and many cinemas and theatres. This was all ground-breaking specialised construction in which the firm had great expertise. Newspaper offices in Fleet Street required skilled engineering.



Fabrication of large sections of Mulberry Harbours

The recent major work on the Centre Court at Wimbledon reminds me of the time when the firm built the original Centre Court; the third Richard Moreland acquired two debenture seats but these had to be sold on his death because his three daughters could not agree on how to split them up.

The firm was formed in 1833 as Richard Moreland and Son. In 1919 the name was changed to Moreland Haynes, and in 1960 it was taken over by Boulton & Paul.

At the turn of the century the works were transferred to Silvertown just down river

from Tate & Lyle. During World War II the firm was contracted to fabricate Bailey Bridges and large sections of Mulberry Harbours; and Tate & Lyle's playing fields came in very useful for mock-ups and testing during this time. It was not until I joined them after the war that I realised that I had been erecting Bailey Bridges with the Royal Engineers whilst they were fabricating them!

Having served six years with the Royal Engineers I was delighted to learn of the adoption of the Corps by the Tylers & Bricklayers in the year 2000. Long may it continue!

There have been eleven members of the family who have been Liverymen of the Company and nine of these, including myself, have made it to the Master's Chair. My Past-Master's badge was originally worn by my great grandfather who was Master in 1888/9 and Father of the Company from 1918 until 1927. This was Richard Moreland II, and for some reason that I have been unable to fathom out it has diamonds in it. I have arranged that eventually it will be returned to the Company to add to our collection of Past-Masters' badges.

I would like to conclude with a short quotation which I keep by me: "One should try to think of engineering as a way of thinking. Engineering is a process of achieving workable answers to real problems."

The Company's Charitable Funds Nick Carter, Chairman of the Charitable Trusts

The charitable giving of the City Livery Companies goes back to the Middle Ages when wealthy merchants left endowments for the specific purposes of buying food and clothing for the poor of the City. However, by the late 19th Century the government was concerned about the behaviour of the Livery Companies and a Royal Commission into the Livery Companies was set up in 1880. This ultimately reported that the Corporation was a "fathomless court of corruption" and the Livery Companies were dens of "gluttony and fraud". Clearly something had to be done and the Companies were told in no uncertain terms that their existence would be terminated and their assets confiscated unless they reformed and became an active force for good,

which transposed into doing good deeds through charitable works. Hence the ethos of giving more liberally was created and developed so that today the Livery as a whole is amongst the largest contributors to charitable works in the country.

The Company has three charitable funds. These are the General Charitable Trust, The Relief in Need Trust and the Craft Trust. It is the two former Trusts about which I am going to write in the hope that it will encourage members of the Court and Livery who do not presently contribute towards the Charitable Trusts to do so. We are extremely grateful to those of the Court and Livery who do make a regular contribution to the Funds and to those who

have made substantial capital contributions to enable the Company to fulfil an important role in its objectives. May I first of all say the objectives of the all Livery Companies are to foster fellowship, to encourage the craft and contribute to charity, and consequently in fulfilling this last objective, a large number of charities rely on the generosity of the Livery Companies for their operating expenses.

In the main Charitable Trust, this objective is related directly to the City and its connections, the conservation of buildings within the City, and youth. Our support for youth is generally through the educational establishments within the City where funds are sought and generally distributed in the form of bursaries to enable young people to study, or as prizes. We

support the City of London School for Girls, which was founded by one of our Liverymen forebears, The City of London School of Boys, The City of London Freeman's School and the Construction Industry Trust for Youth. We also support the Guildhall School of Music and Drama. We currently sponsor a singer, Philip Gerrard, who is on a two year Opera course, and perhaps we will hear him sing at one of our dinners. Last year we established a close relationship with the St Paul's Choir School at the instigation of Past Master John Martin, who generously donated funds to support a prize and a cup for "good citizenship", and the General Charitable Trust also gave a donation for the benefit of the school. In addition, we give to the Brunswick Youth Club Trust in Fulham, which was founded by Liveryman Pip Gardner and Edward Newbald after the war and is thriving today. The Trustees recently visited the club to celebrate the opening of a museum to commemorate the beginnings of the Club that was conceived at a Prisoner of War camp at Brunswick. If any Liveryman would like to view this museum, it can be arranged; it is certainly worth a visit. We support a number of churches in London. St. Paul's Cathedral Trust and St. Margaret Lothbury, where we hold our services, are the main beneficiaries and we

give on occasion to individual appeals for restoration such as Southwark Cathedral where some of our Liverymen have been closely connected with former construction projects at the Cathedral. We also support the City of London Police Widows' and Orphans' Fund and the Children's Country Holiday Fund; both these funds have close connections with members of the Company. There are two Funds within the City that are little known but do extremely good work.

The Sheriff and Recorders Fund which is run from the Old Bailey, assists prisoners' families and helps prisoners on release to find jobs, and provides financial assistance particularly for young offenders in an effort to avoid a return to crime. The success ratio is extremely high and the work of the Fund is highly regarded. The other is The Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, with which a number of our Liverymen are and have over many decades been connected. This Fund amongst other activities looks after the families of Clergymen who have fallen on hard times for one reason or another.

Every year we consider a large number of requests for help and we carefully look at those, which fulfil the criteria in which we operate. We always try to help as many as

possible but it is extremely difficult, as our funds are limited. We endeavour to meet with the beneficiaries, thereby maintaining a close relationship and seeing the work that they do at first hand. The Trustees this year have visited St Paul's Cathedral Choir School and the Sheriff and Recorders Fund, as mentioned above. Every charity that we have visited has been able to demonstrate the enthusiasm and commitment that we would expect. Often we feel that our contribution is so small, although we are assured that it is the many small contributions that make up the whole and is the reliable basic income of the charity.

The Relief in Need Fund assists Members of the Company or their families in circumstances where the Trustees feel it would make a small difference to the lifestyle of a Member. The funds that we have for this purpose are very small and we would like to do more.

Only a small proportion of the Livery contribute to these Funds and so if I could encourage those who are not presently doing so to consider donating to our funds, I can assure you that they will be put to good use. Rest assured, the Tylers' & Bricklayers' funds are not subject to "fraud and gluttony".

Published exactly 100 years ago in 1906, this article explains the connection with the Company of the family of Cecil Rhodes, the South African statesman

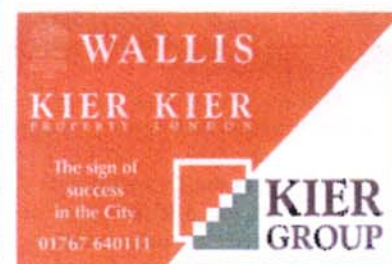
William Rhodes, the grandfather of the South African statesman, (described in the Company's Minutes as "William Rhodes, of Hoxton, in the Parish of St. John, Hackney, son of Samuel Rhodes, of the same Parish, Brickmaker"), was a Freeman and Liveryman of the Tylers and Bricklayers' Company, and served the offices of Upper Warden and Master. He was elected to the Freedom in February 1806, and to the Livery in July of that year. He did not serve the office of Renter Warden, coming as he did upon the Court in September, 1806, immediately after his election to the Livery, but he was elected Upper Warden in 1823, and Master in 1825-6. His eldest son was the Rev. Francis W. Rhodes, Vicar of Bishops Stortford, whose fourth son was Cecil John Rhodes, born July, 1853, and died March, 1902. A son of William Rhodes, William Arthur Rhodes was admitted to the Freedom of the Company

by patrimony in the year 1840, but it does not appear that he became a Liveryman.

The fact that William Rhodes in the year that he was Master presented three of the Chairs which are used by the Master and Wardens at Court Meetings, is a pleasing proof of the high regard that he entertained for the Company, and of his wish that his name should be permanently associated with it. The back of each chair has a plate affixed thereto, bearing the following inscription - "The gift of William Rhodes, Esq., Master, 1825."

An article in the *Standard* of 27th March, 1902, entitled "Life of Mr. Cecil Rhodes," mentions that the Dalston Estate, formerly a brickfield, is "still in the possession of Mr. Samuel Rhodes' descendants, and that three quarters of it was held, unless he had quite recently parted with it, by the South African statesman."

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The Editor is indebted to all who contributed articles to this Newsletter, and also to Past Master Dennis Munnery who purchased the picture of the Egyptian Hall for the article on the Mansion House. Contributions of articles to future editions of the Newsletter are warmly welcomed from any Liveryman or Freeman of the Company, and should be sent to the Upper Warden who, as Editor, has the unenviable task of finding suitable material for at least one Newsletter during the year.



Tylers & Bricklayers