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Introduction

The following books give a timeline of Great Yarmouth.

Charles J. Palmer ended his Perlustration of Great Yarmouth in 1875.

At the end of the 1880's, William Finch-Crisp finished his *Chronological Retrospect of the History of Yarmouth from 46 AD to 1885*.

Yarmouth Notes, 1830 to 1872 by Frederick Danby Palmer was published in 1887. This volume was a collation of items about Great Yarmouth published in the newspaper, the *Norwich Mercury*.

In 1977, A. W. Ecclestone and 27 members of the Great Yarmouth Archaeological Society continued Finch-Crisp's Chronology from 1886 to 1936 by trawling through the Great Yarmouth Council minutes and the *Great Yarmouth Mercury* and the *Great Yarmouth Independent*. This volume was published under the title: *Great Yarmouth 1886-1936*.

John McBride produced *A Diary of Great Yarmouth* in 1998, which dealt mainly with prominent buildings in the town

All these books are of great interest to the public and are a useful aid to historians.

In 2018, The Great Yarmouth Local History and Archaeological Society decided it was time to extend Ecclestone's book from 1937 to 1969 and members of the Society have studied the wealth of detail in the editions of the *Great Yarmouth Mercury* for the relevant period (the *Great Yarmouth Independent* being defunct). It is important to note that the dates are the newspaper publication dates and not the date of the event.

As well as interesting events and changes in the town, there were plans and ideas that never came to fruition or took many years to implement. These include many multi-storey car parks, a second river crossing, a yacht marina on Breydon Water, a new hospital, a tunnel under the River Yare, a river barrage to prevent flooding, a large conference centre, etc.

We hope to produce another volume next year to take the story of Great Yarmouth from 1970 onwards.

The Society wish to express their thanks to the help given by the *Great Yarmouth Mercury* and the Great Yarmouth Library. We also thank John McBride for his permission to use some entries from his book, *A Diary Of Great Yarmouth* (1998) which fills in some gaps.

While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the data contained in this book, no responsibility can be accepted for any error or omission.

The Society acknowledge the help of:

David Tubby, Paul Davies, Patricia Nelson, Patricia Ashbourne, Joan Loban, Andrew Fakes.

Paul Davies.

January 2nd. Mr. F. R. A. W. Conway was appointed Town Clerk to succeed Mr. W. Edgar Stephens; Mr. Conway had been Deputy Town Clerk for the past six years.

January 16th. The Town Council approved a scheme for the construction of the slipper baths at a cost of £22,951 and for a new police station at Gorleston for £7,000.

January 23rd. The Newcastle steamer *Penton* came ashore on Gorleston beach; its crew were rescued by the Gorleston L. S. A. brigade.

February 6th. The new home of the Great Yarmouth Toc H was opened at 146a King Street.

February 6th. The death was reported of the Great Yarmouth born former Watford professional footballer, Albert Edward 'Ted' Mummery. Ted had been a professional footballer at Watford for six years before returning to play for his native town.

February 13th. Mr. Michael Falcon, a director of E. Lacon & Co. Ltd. was selected to be the leader of the Yarmouth Conservative Party; Mr. Falcon had for many years been the captain of the Norfolk County Cricket Club.

February 20th. Two former Great Yarmouth Mayors died within days of each other; Mr. C. S. Orde, a former banker, who served in 1900 and Mr. F. Buxton, a former solicitor who served in 1891.

February 20th. Statistics issued by the Ministry of Agriculture showed that 296,133 barrels of herring were cured during the previous fishing season, most of which were exported to the Baltic ports of Gdansk, Stettin, Klaipeyda and Gdynia.

March 6th. The Mayor opened a £14,000 extension to the Great Yarmouth Grammar School, which included a new gymnasium, dining hall, geography room and library.

March 13th. Mr. A. H. G. Palmer was appointed the Headmaster of Great Yarmouth Grammar School to succeed Mr. E. A. Seaborne. Mr. Palmer, who was chosen from 177 applicants, was chief mathematics master at Whitgift School, Croydon.

March 13th. Local employment figures were down 300 on the previous year, showing 4,376 on the register; 3,717 men and 659 women.

March 20th. An advert for Great Yarmouth Operatic Society's production of the *Mikado*, produced by Mr. Ernest Bellamy, was to begin in the week commencing 5th April.

April 10th. It was reported that everything was ready for the opening of Great Yarmouth's new automatic telephone exchange on Hall Quay.

April 24th. F. C. Miller Ltd., slipper manufacturers of Boundary Road, Southtown, was destroyed by a fierce fire, temporarily putting 200 people out of work.

April 24th. Bertram Mills Circus and Menagerie was advertised to be opening on the Beaconsfield Recreation Ground for three days commencing on Monday May 3rd; it would perform twice daily.

May 8th. The opening of the new Gorleston Hospital by Lord Kennet.

May 15th. Great Yarmouth celebrated the Coronation of King George VI. Rain intervened after the morning events resulting in the cancellation of the afternoon procession to the following day.

June 5th. Five boys were warned by the Chairman of the Juvenile Bench for playing cricket in Burgh Road after standing on a traffic signal pad which turned the lights to red, holding up traffic on Beccles Road; the boys were each fined 2/6d.

June 26th. The Hippodrome Circus was advertised to begin its season on Monday 28th June, with twice daily performances.

July 3rd. Great Yarmouth Marina opened on the sea front; it had cost £42.000 to build.

July 3rd. A spring, only two inches long in the Haven Bridge lifting mechanism, caused the greatest traffic hold up in Great Yarmouth's history. For just over an hour between 9.25 and 10.35 in the morning the great leaves of the bridge pointed skyward, while staff worked frantically to locate and mend the defect. The ferry experienced the busiest period in its records.

July 10th. It was estimated that 13,000 visitors, the greatest influx yet, were brought into the town's stations the previous weekend. Southtown Station received 11 special trains from the London area, Beach Station received thirteen trains from the Midlands and the North, and Vauxhall Station received three trains.

July 10th. The aircraft carrier *H. M. S. Furious* was anchored in the Yarmouth Roads about one mile off the Britannia Pier.

July 31st. The Mayor opened the Corporation's new Cumberland turf bowling greens at the Marina, where Norfolk played a match against an English Bowling Association representative team.

August 21st. A day return to Ostend was advertised at 10/6d for adults and 6/- for children by Queen Line Pleasure Steamers, on the boat *Queen of the Channel*, from their ticket office on Hall Quay.

August 28th. The new Gorleston Senior Girls School in Church Lane was to be opened by the Mayor.

September 11th. For the first time the autumn race meeting became a three day fixture. There were 445 declared runners over the 18 races with four entries from the King.

September 11th. The Wellington Pier's *Come to the Show* entertainment was broadcast on B. B. C. radio.

September 18th. The Council's Electricity Undertaking made an annual surplus of £15,504.

September 25th. Basque children from the Bilbao region of war-torn Spain arrived at the Old Rectory in Rollesby to take up quarters for the winter.

October 16th. The new nurses home in Alexandra Road was to be opened by Mrs. Russell Colman.

October 23rd. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon, addressed a packed Floral Hall at the Britannia Pier.

October 23rd. Sixteen year old Kenneth Deane was selected by the Amateur Swimming Association to represent England at the Empire Games in Sydney, Australia.

November 6th. At a meeting of the Gorleston and Southtown British Legion, Miss Wharton spoke on air raid precautions against gas.

November 13th. Great Yarmouth's third woman Mayor, Mrs. E. K. Carr was installed with the accustomed ritual in the Council Chamber.

November 27th. Market traders form an Association of Toll Payers in opposition to Corporation plans to remodel the Market Place.

December 19th. The Town's Air Raid Precaution Scheme was explained at a meeting at the Town Hall; more volunteers were sought.

December 25th. Fred Beck presented his Grand Xmas Pantomime, *Robinson Crusoe*, at the Royal Aquarium starting for two weeks on Boxing Day.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The Congregational Chapel in King Street was sold to the Methodists, who renovated it.

The boat, the *United Service* ceased taking the public out to sea.

April 29th. Gorleston Hospital was opened in a large house that was formerly the *Grange* in Lowestoft Road. In May the old hospital was converted to a clinic.

May 12th. St Luke's Church Hall in Cobholm opened. It cost £1.400.

May 27th. Gorleston Holiday Camp opened at *Elmhurst* at a cost of £50,000.

July. The fountains on Marine Parade were built.

January 1st. The long standing end of year ploughing match at Thurne attracted 103 entries, including four women and a six year old boy. The competition had been an annual event for at least 60 years.

January 29th. Two classrooms adjoining the hall at the Priory Girls' School were gutted by fire, but prompt action by the fire brigade prevented further damage to this historic building.

February 5th. Labour party leader, Clement Attlee, addressed a large gathering in the dance hall of the Britannia Pier.

February 19th. Great Yarmouth's worst flood since 1905 inundated the whole of Southgates Road and mile of the quayside. Further north along the coast much greater devastation occurred when the sea broke through at Horsey Gap swamping the village and many acres of farmland.

March 19th. An appeal for more air raid wardens brought forward a further 400 volunteers to join the existing 500, who were already in training.

April 9th. The death was reported of Great Yarmouth's first post war Mayor, Alderman W. H. Bayfield. He had been first elected to the Council in 1901.

April 9th. The Methodist Central Hall was opened on Deneside on the site of the former King Street Congregational Church, which had moved to Middlegate Street.

April 16th. Tenders were accepted by the Council for the building of 148 houses on the North Denes Estate at a cost of £64,243.

April 30th. Former Great Yarmouth Co-op centre forward, George Brown, was in the Bromley team that won the F.A. Amateur Cup.

May 7th. The Great Yarmouth Players presented a production of *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* at the Aquarium's Little Theatre.

June 11th. The Loyal Order of Shepherds held their 112th annual conference in Great Yarmouth.

June 18th. Dr. John Lewis, the Great Yarmouth Labour Party candidate, resigned.

July 2nd. Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes visited Gorleston to address a British Legion rally.

July 16th. A one hour programme entitled *Great Yarmouth Nights* was broadcast from the town on National and Empire radio.

July 16th. Seven hundred and twenty-nine people availed themselves of the opportunity to be fitted with civilian respirators at the Hospital School.

July 23rd. Matthes new *Sunshine* bread-making plant was opened in England's Lane, Gorleston by the Mayor, Mrs. E. K. Carr.

July 23rd. The National Swimming Championships were held at the Great Yarmouth Pool with 16-year-old local boy, Kenneth Deane, gaining two seconds and a fourth place in the finals.

July 30th. The Girls' High School's new playing field at Barnard Bridge was opened by the High Steward of Great Yarmouth, Mr. Russell Colman.

August 6th. The royal yacht, *Victoria and Albert*, anchored for a few hours in the Yarmouth Roads on its way north with the King, the Queen and the two royal princesses on board.

August 20th. The Great Yarmouth-Ostend motor pleasure ship *Queen of the Channel* with 1,000 passengers on board crashed into the South Pier at Gorleston making a 20 feet breach in the quay head; there were no serious injuries.

August 20th. Comedian, Vic Oliver, was to appear at the Royal Aquarium on Sunday 21st August.

September 3rd. The death was reported of Alderman John Goode, who for many years had been the joint owner of Goode's Hotel; he had first served on the Council in November 1902.

September 10th. Mr. George Baker, a well-known figure in the musical world, was adopted as the prospective Labour candidate for Great Yarmouth.

October 1st. A diagram issued by the Home Office on how to build an emergency garden trench suitable to accommodate six people was published in the local press.

October 1st. Following a rapid deterioration of the international situation, the issue of gas masks throughout the town was begun.

October 15th. The Corporation Electricity Undertaking reported an annual surplus of £24,240. Rapid expansion of the service meant that 5,979 cookers, 1,037 water heaters and 651 washers were now connected to the system.

October 29th. The Great Yarmouth drifter, *Ma Freen,* was sunk while moored at the East Quay, when it was struck by a Scottish drifter returning to the port in the fog.

November 12th. The Highways Committee recommended that the new roads on the North Denes Estate should be named after the poets Byron, Chaucer, Milton, Shakespeare and Tennyson.

November 12th. Councillor Arthur W. Hollis was elected the Mayor.

November 19th. Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Art Society's annual exhibition took place in Johnson's Rooms; it included a painting by its president, Sir Arnesby Brown, entitled *A Spring Landscape*.

November 26th. The New Britannia Pier Company declared a dividend of 3½% at their 39th annual general meeting; it was reported that the Company had had a successful year.

December 17th. A crew from the Great Yarmouth Battery R. A. T. A. was photographed at the Nelson Road Drill Hall with a three inch anti-aircraft gun with which it had been equipped.

December 17th. Herring landings to December 10th were reported as being 300,463 crans; well down on the previous year's catch of 371,162 crans.

December 24th. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon, made his first speech in the town at the Hippodrome. He had recently accepted an invitation to become the National Government candidate for Great Yarmouth, as he needed a seat nearer London because of the health of his wife, (he never stood for the seat but remained the Member of Parliament for Spen Valley until his elevation to the House of Lords in 1940).

December 24th. The Great Yarmouth Post Office reported an increase of 7% in Christmas mail with 518,000 letters passing through its stamping machine over the run-up to the festive period.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The Methodist Church, between 108 and 109 Regent Road, was demolished.

March. North Denes Junior School was built.

June. The Eastern Counties Bus Station was built on Wellington Road. It had previously been on Brewery Plain.

June 29th. The Conge Baptist Mission was closed during the slum clearance programme.

October. The Gorleston Bandstand was demolished to make way for the building of the Floral Hall and the swimming pool. Construction started in November.

October 27th. The new Young Men's Christian Association opened on North Quay.

December. The Corporation purchased a further 554 acres of land from Magdalen College, Oxford for £30,500.

January 14th. Arnold's sale offered the latest Melogram radio gramophone for 11½ guineas or 11/0d monthly.

January 14th. Mr. George Baker, Labour's prospective Parliamentary candidate, who was a well-known singer, had some sharp things to say about crooning, when he addressed the Round Table at the Royal Standard Hotel.

January 21st. Newly built bungalows at Caister, each with five rooms and a garage, were advertised at £450 each, or a £25 deposit and 11/7d per week.

January 21st. Miss K. E. Pearce spoke to the Great Yarmouth Naturalists' Society at the Hospital School about the St. Lawrence River, with the aid of lantern slides.

February 11th. The Council sat for three and three quarter hours, one of its longest meetings without a break, in the main discussing the proposal for a tunnel under the river to Gorleston; after three hours they were permitted to smoke, after the Mayor ensured that there no objections from the ladies.

February 18th. Boxing at the Hippodrome was advertised to feature Freddie Mills and Butcher Gascoigne in a twelve round middleweight contest.

February 18th. Frere and Company of 148 King St were offering white Australian wine at 2/6d per bottle or 1/6d per half bottle.

February 25th. A proposal that the Edward Worlledge School to be taken over by the High School for Girls aroused a good deal of comment in the town; mostly negative.

March 4th. Great Yarmouth was still short of volunteers to be air raid wardens, first aiders, auxiliary fire fighters and special constables.

March 4th. The Bishop of Northampton laid the foundation stone of the new Catholic Church of St. Peter at Gorleston. The church was estimated to cost between £6-7,000, which was defrayed from the will of the late Mr. Ambrose Page, who traded from premises in Gorleston High Street.

March 11th. It was suggested that the provision of the recommended air raid precautions around the town, such as digging trenches, erecting concrete pill-boxes, casualty services and contamination equipment could cost up to £21,677.

March 18th. Great Yarmouth Hospital received an iron lung for the treatment of polio, one of many being distributed to hospitals all over the country through the generosity of Lord Nuffield.

March 18th. A series of air raid precaution lectures were to be held at a variety of venues throughout the town.

March 25th. Two separate explosions, one and a half hours apart, at the power station resulted in the death of a turbine driver and injury to five other men, including a police officer.

April 1st. The Great Yarmouth Players production of Noel Coward's *Hay Fever* at the Little Theatre was described as a sparkling comedy and their best production ever.

April 8th. The Town Council deferred schemes for improving the yacht station and providing a landing ground or aerodrome at Hopton. The latter was to be provided jointly with Lowestoft.

April 22nd. It was reported that the new premises for the Trustees Savings Bank on the Market Place would be ready for use next month.

April 29th. Anderson shelters were to be available to families in Great Yarmouth with an annual income of less than £250; other householders could purchase them.

May 6th. At the Council meeting, protests were made at the showing of the film *The Warning*, which depicted bombers flying over Great Yarmouth; it was thought that this would have a detrimental effect on the summer season.

May 13th. Gorleston's new lifeboat, *Louise Stephens*, was launched; it had cost £9,000.

June 10th. Mr. Arthur Harbord M. P. received a knighthood in the King's Birthday Honours List.

July 1st. The *M. V. Royal Sovereign's* first sailing of the summer from Great Yarmouth to Ostend was to begin on Monday 3rd July; a day return was 10/6d.

July 22nd. Platten's shop in Broad Row celebrated its 70th birthday with a sale.

July 29th. A 24-year-old Corporation Electricity Department employee died when he came into direct contact with 11,000 volts of electricity on a pylon in a field at Clippesby.

August 5th. W. H. Smith and Son were to open their new bookshop at 26 King Street on Monday 7th August.

August 12th. Palmer's Store was offering free estimates for the preservation, repair and storage of customers' fur coats.

August 19th. About 450 Anderson shelters had been delivered to Great Yarmouth by rail with another 750 arriving soon; it was estimated that the Borough would eventually require about 5,000.

September 9th. The hour of the outbreak of war was observed at the parish church at 11 o'clock by the Vicar, Canon R. Aubrey Aitken, who asked the congregation to kneel and in silence dedicate themselves afresh to the service of God, King and Country.

September 9th. The Chief Constable, Mr. B. W. Smith, gave out details of how air raid warnings would be given.

September 23rd. The Co-operative Society invited local residents to register for their coal ration.

September 23rd. Great Yarmouth Stores announced that were now stocking black-out material, hurricane lamps, gas masks and first aid kits.

October 7th. It was announced that most elementary schools were open and the remainder would be once air raid shelters had been provided; all children were to have their gas masks with them at all times.

October 28th. Twenty-three members of a Norwegian oil tanker were landed at the harbour after their vessel struck a mine in the North Sea. The three men badly injured in the explosion were taken to hospital.

November 4th. *Duncote*, a villa at the Warren in Caister, collapsed into the sea following a full moon tide and strong winds.

November 4th. The Town Hall announced that 50,000 ration books would be posted out in the near future.

December 9th. It was reported that instances of unpleasantness towards women had increased during the black-out.

December 16th. A suggestion that beer may be rationed was thought to be unlikely, although it may have to be diluted.

December 23rd. A fire at Golden Sands Holiday Camp at Hopton was quickly extinguished; it was started in a chalet by boys who had been evacuated from London.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

April. The Links Hotel on Gorleston Cliffs was opened.

May. Construction commenced on the Jellicoe Road Bridge.

June 5th. The lifeboat, *Louise Stephens*, arrived at Gorleston; it replaced the *John and Mary Meiklam of Gladswood*.

September. The steamer, Porthcawl, caught fire off Great Yarmouth. It burned for four days and nights.

September 15th. The tug, *Richard Lee Barber*, was launched from Fellows Shipyard.

October 16th. The slipper baths on Hall Quay were opened for public use.

December 13th. The Bure Hotel was opened on Caister Road on the site of Fowler's Camping Ground. The Yare Hotel was opened on Hall Quay on the site of the Crown and Anchor Hotel.

January 6th. Dr. Donald Wainwright was appointed to succeed the late Dr. A. N. Stevens as the Medical Officer of Health.

January 6th. Films were being regularly shown at seven cinemas across the Borough; the Regent Theatre, the Regal, the Royal Aquarium, the Empire and the Gem in Great Yarmouth and the Palace and the Coliseum in Gorleston.

January 13th. A demonstration was given on the Conge to the Air Raid Precaution Wardens on the methods of dealing with incendiary bombs.

January 27th. A course of lectures on five consecutive Fridays on the *War in the West* was to be given at the Hospital School by Dr Barbara Ward B. A. (Oxford).

February 3rd. Great Yarmouth had its closest glimpse so far of the Nazi war on shipping, when a bomber attacked a trawler a mile off the beach; exploding bombs shook many buildings in the town.

February 3rd. Five Great Yarmouth men lost their lives following a bomber attack on the East Dudgeon Lightship.

February 10th. P. C. James Nichols of the Great Yarmouth Police Force received the King's Police Medal at Buckingham Palace. In September during the black-out, he had jumped into the river fully clothed to rescue a man, who had fallen off the quayside.

February 10th. The Town Council resolved to apply to the Secretary of State for permission to allow cinemas to open on Sundays.

February 24th. The Vicar of Great Yarmouth (Canon R. Aubrey Aitken) was fined 10 shillings at the Police Court for a violation of the black-out.

March 9th. The Duke of Kent visited the town to inspect the crews of the minesweepers operating out of the port.

March 16th. The Chief Constable's annual report stated that the strength of the Borough force was 76 with five vacancies and the approximate strength of the Special Constabulary at the outbreak of war was 400.

March 23rd. The River Commissioners agreed that the new tug, the *Richard Lee Barber*, should be given protection against magnetic mines.

April 6th. It was reported that two rooms at the north-east corner of the Manor House at Caister had fallen into the sea following their undermining by a high tide.

April 13th. The death was reported of Alderman E. J. Middleton J. P. He had twice been the Mayor of Great Yarmouth and had first entered the Council in April 1914; he had spent a lifetime in the newspaper trade

May 4th. The cricket season opened, despite the loss of about half of the town's teams which had folded due to the number of players called-up for military duty; only seven of the fifteen teams remained.

May 11th. The Council agreed to extend shopping hours by half an hour during the summer to 9.30 pm on Saturdays and 9.00 pm on weekdays.

May 18th. The sudden death of the Chief Constable, Mr. B. W. Smith at the age of 59 years, was a sad loss to the town. He had been in office since 27th September 1918. He was succeeded by Chief Inspector Charles George Box.

June 1st. The *Great Yarmouth Mercury* printed news rather than adverts and personal announcements on its front page for the first time. The first front page headline concerned the impending evacuation on Sunday of 3,700 school children to Nottinghamshire; four special trains were used for the purpose.

June 15th. The first air-raid warnings since the previous September were sounded: the all clear was given after three hours, no bombs having been dropped.

June 29th. Holidaymakers were banned from the East Coast Defence Area, which included most of the east coast including Great Yarmouth and its adjacent coastal villages.

July 13th. Two hundred old and infirm residents, mainly octogenarians, were evacuated by train to the Midlands. Subsequent evacuations saw some of the elderly settled in Liverpool.

July 27th. There was a disappointing turn-out for the inaugural meeting of the Great Yarmouth *Get Fit Campaign* held in the grounds of the Grammar School.

August 3rd. Great Yarmouth Transport reported an annual profit of £6,808, but the Wellington Pier revealed a loss of £3,759, largely due to partial closures during the war, which had reduced income.

August 10th. The annual report of the Public Libraries and Museums Committee stated that 10,550 people had visited the dungeons at the Tollhouse Museum in the five months that they were open, and that the stock of books held by the Central Library was 35,029 with a further 9,636 at Gorleston.

August 31st. It was reported that the King had visited an East Coast port (Yarmouth) on his 150 mile tour of East Anglia. He inspected officers and men at the harbour's mouth and also some Newfoundland troops who were billeted in nearby villages.

October 5th. It was reported that the Mayor, Mr E. R. Herman, had been invited to serve for a second year; it was the first occasion in 20 years that a Yarmouth Mayor had been re-elected.

October 12th.Two dozen communal air-raid shelters were to be built at Caister by the Blofield & Flegg R.D.C.

October 12th. The *Mercury* register of Yarmouth men on active service passed the 2,000 mark.

October 26th. Five people were fined a total of £17 for out of hours drinking at the Blackfriars Tavern; they were caught by a police constable at 1.40 a.m.

November 2nd. Heavier fines were imposed for black-out offences by the Yarmouth Bench when four defendants were each fined £3 each.

November 30th. The Ministry of Labour requested that workers only take one days leave over the Bank Holiday at Christmas, either Christmas Day or New Year's Day.

December 21st. New premises for the Yarmouth Lads' Club were opened by the Mayor at the Angel Hotel on the Market Place.

December 28th. The boys of Great Yarmouth Grammar School presented a nativity play 'A Child in Flanders' at St Alban's Church in Retford.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Gun Batteries were built on North Denes, the pier and the links.

January 9th. The Trinity House boat, *Reculver*, was bombed off Great Yarmouth by a German plane. One man was killed and 30 were injured.

March 22nd. Unmanned light vessels were introduced, to preserve the lives of the staff, as they were at risk of being bombed.

June. The centre of Britannia Pier was destroyed to prevent it being used during a possible invasion.

The following premises were damaged by bombing: the British Legion Club on Pier Walk, Filmland and Hills Marine View on North Drive. The first bombs dropped on the town were on 11th July.

January 4th. Bags of sand were distributed around the town to deal with incendiary bombs.

January 11th. The Minister of Health, Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, appealed to the public to undergo inoculation to reduce the risk of diphtheria; the disease caused the death of over 3,000 school children each year.

January 25th. Under the new Defence Regulations everybody between the ages of 16-60 years became liable for part-time service in the Civil Defence Force.

January 25th. There was concern at the 40% rise in road deaths since the black-out had been enforced. Drapers were anticipating a boom in the purchase of white fabric, so that people could be seen.

January 25th. The death was reported of the former Mayor, Mrs. A. M. Perrett; she had become Great Yarmouth's first woman councillor when winning a by-election in October 1920.

February 1st. The local press published a photograph of a crashed Junkers 88 at West Somerton after it had been in an encounter with *H. M. Trawler Galvani*. The crew were captured on landing by two unarmed residents.

February 8th. One hundred and twenty bunks were installed in the shelters beneath the Aquarium and the Regent Theatre.

February 15th. Shoppers were urged to shop between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to relieve the pressure on buses during the rush hour.

March 1st. The death was announced of Sir Arthur Harbord M. P. at the age of 75 years; he had represented Great Yarmouth in the House of Commons, with a break of only five years, since 1922.

March 15th. A Dornier bomber was shot down off the coast of Gorleston, where a motor launch was put out to rescue two of its crew.

March 29th. Great Yarmouth had 100 acres of allotments under cultivation to help the war effort, compared with only 38 acres during the Great War, and it was about to utilise the Corporation's flower beds to grow root vegetables.

March 29th. The Gorleston Palace was to show Charlie Chaplin's new comedy *The Great Dictator* for six days from Monday 31st March.

April 5th. Mr. Percy William Jewson was adopted as the National candidate for the Great Yarmouth constituency and was elected to the House of Commons unopposed.

April 12th. The local press recorded an East Coast Town's (Great Yarmouth) ordeal by fire from many incendiary bombs. Two stores, a restaurant and some shops were destroyed with some fatalities.

April 19th. Cheese was to be rationed to one ounce a week from Monday 5th May.

April 26th. A number of four gallon tins for use as water or sand containers in combatting incendiary bomb fires were available from the Corporation Depot in Churchill Road at a cost of 2/6 per dozen or 3d each.

May 3rd. The Duke of Kent visited the town to inspect the war damaged areas. He spoke to nurses, firemen, first aiders, rescue parties and Voluntary Aid Detachment workers.

May 10th. A photograph appeared in the local press showing the damage to the Tolhouse Museum, which met a fiery end after being struck by an incendiary bomb.

May 17th. An elderly lady took three pounds of onions to the Women's Voluntary Service with a request that they be sold to aid the Town's Air Raid Distress Fund, which benefitted by 12 shillings.

May 31st. Four women were appointed as magistrates; Mrs. Eve Carr, Mrs. Jane Hunn, Miss Maud Johnson and Mrs Nellie Sutton.

May 31st. Great Yarmouth's target of £169,000 for War Weapons Week to fund the cost of a minesweeper had raised more than double the target, the final figure being £342,199.

May 31st. Weather reduced the effectiveness of the town's gas cloud exercise when real gas was released in the Market Place to mask-wearing shoppers.

June 7th. At Winterton the single women beat the married women 5-1 in a football match, where a good crowd helped to swell the War Charities Fund.

June 28th. Great Yarmouth Education Committee gave permission for the use of school premises for the establishment of communal feeding centres.

July 5th. The Women's Voluntary Service collected 2d a time for the Distress Fund from sightseers who had gathered to view a 3,800 pound bomb, complete with fins, which was exhibited in the Market Place.

July 5th. A Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals inspector was sent to Great Yarmouth to deal with about 3,000 homeless cats, which were roaming the bombed out areas.

July 12th. The biggest bombing raid so far on an East Coast town (Great Yarmouth) was reported, but thankfully casualties were comparatively light.

August 2nd. Enemy bombers set fire to a supply installation at the port.

August 16th. The Duchess of Kent visited the naval barracks to see the work of the Women's Royal Naval Service

September 3rd. The Town Council approved the appointment of Alderman F. H. Debbage as the next Mayor. He had been a member of the Town Council without a break since November 1921.

September 20th. Women working on the town's bomb sites cleared 34 tons of debris in five hours. The women in their grimed dungarees attracted a great deal of attention, they were part of the *pick and shovel brigade* working on an East Anglian aerodrome.

October 4th. The Town Council received 1,600 applications for the new Morrison indoor shelters.

October 11th. The Royal National Lifeboat Institute received £81.75 from the owners, survivors and relatives of three steamers wrecked on the Haisbro' Sands from which the Gorleston and Cromer lifeboats rescued 119 men.

October 25th. It was reported that work had been going on for some weeks in making safe the remains of Greyfriars' Cloisters; they had been damaged earlier in the year during an air raid.

November 29th.The Education Committee decided to provide children with dinners at the town's elementary schools.

December 13th. Savings in the town, through the National Savings Campaign, had reached £601,713 over the past two years.

December 20th. The death was reported of Canon R. Aubrey Aitken at the age of 71 years; he had been the Vicar of Yarmouth for 21 years.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Caister Manor House collapsed into the sea.

Two Russian cannons by the Jetty were scrapped for their metal to aid the war effort.

October 18th. Fourteen hundred properties were reported for having unnecessary railings. The railings were requisitioned for scrap and compensation of 25 shillings a ton was made.

November 1st. The first woman conductor was employed on the Great Yarmouth buses.

The following premises were damaged by bombing: Gorleston Baptist Church, Grout's, Johnson's Oilskins Factory, Reynolds' Garage, the Aquarium Hotel on Nelson Road North, the Sailors' Hostel on South Quay, Boot's at 11 King Street, Marks and Spencer, the Seagull Garage on Queen's Road, Middlegate Street, the Tramway Hotel, Stone's Nurseries, the Southtown gas holder, the Southtown Railway Station, the Unitarian Chapel in Middlegate Street, 20 houses on Mill Road and St. Luke's Terrace in Cobholm, and St. Luke's Church.

The following premises were gutted by fire: Kerridge's, Green's, Halford's, Jarrold's, Hill's Restaurant, Rose's Fashion Shop, Marsh's Pawnbrokers and Sullivan's.

Much damage to Great Yarmouth during the war was caused by bombing raids, which were not reported in the newspapers.

January 3rd. The Mayor organised an aid to Russia week and raised just over £1,346.

January 24th. A former Mayor, A. W. Yallop, died. He was the Mayor in 1925. His mayoralty was marked by the opening of the Barrack Estate and the North Parade Boating Lake. He was involved with Miller's photographic business.

January 24th. The Regional Commissioner warned of a threat of an East Coast invasion.

January 24th. A national campaign was launched to collect rose hips and 134 million hips were gathered weighing 200 tons. Rose hip syrup given to children supplied half the daily dose required of vitamin C.

February 7th. The hospital services in Great Yarmouth were reorganised.

February 7th. It was decided that care should be taken with heating and ventilating the air raid shelters.

February 7th. A Great Yarmouth man, Flight Sergeant K. S. Wilson R. A. F., was mentioned in dispatches for gallant and distinguished service.

February 7th. East coast resorts were given a two-month reprieve by the Ministry of Home Security and allowed visiting between the Wash and the Thames. This would benefit the Easter trade.

February 7th. A former Vicar of Great Yarmouth, Dr. Lisle Carr, died.

February 14th. A photograph of Great Yarmouth men in a German prison of war camp was published in the newspapers.

February 14th. Palmer's, the department store, offered to re-model old dresses to save on clothing coupons.

February 21st. A Great Yarmouth man, Petty Officer Robert Sampson R. N. was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

February 21st. A Gorleston dairyman was fined £1 for selling milk 10% deficient in milk fat.

February 28th. The Women's Voluntary Service gave a demonstration of emergency cooking in the Market Place using brick ovens.

March 7th. Mr. H. J. Cox, the Hospital School headmaster, retired after 37 years teaching at the school.

March 7th. The public were liable to prosecution for burning or destroying paper or cardboard rather than recycling it.

March 7th. Arnolds were selling utility goods. e.g. men's flannel shirts at 12/1d each.

March 7th. A growth of crime in the area was reported by C. G. Box, the Chief Constable.

March 7th. Several people were fined for showing a light during the blackout.

March 14th. Police Constable Geoffrey Cozy of Great Yarmouth received the British Empire Medal from the King for tunnelling into a bomb damaged house to rescue two women.

March 14th. Gorleston Palace Cinema was showing the film, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, starring Charles Laughton.

March 21stto 28th. Great Yarmouth Warship Week raised £310,363.

March 28th. Food Ministry Officials were given permission to enter homes to find instances of food hoarding.

April 4th. Rev'd. L. J. Baggott was appointed the Vicar of Great Yarmouth.

April 4th. Fresh supplies of oranges in Great Yarmouth shops were issued at a rate of 1lb. per head to children with green ration books.

April 11th. Dr. D. Wainwright, the Schools Medical Officer of Health, reported that the general condition of children showed the effects of a lack of fresh air, because the ventilation in air raid shelters was unsatisfactory.

April 11th. Coal was restricted to six hundredweight per four-week period.

April 18th. An appeal was launched for eggs for the hospital.

May 9th. A consignment of chocolate for schoolchildren was sent from Southern Rhodesia.

May 9th. Boys of the Hospital School used the dissenters' burial ground for growing tomatoes and keeping rabbits.

May 23rd. The Revolving Tower was demolished having been sold in 1940.

June 25th. St. Nicholas' Church was gutted by fire bombs.

July 11th. The refuse destructor was demolished in an air raid.

July 25th. A rusty pike head was found in a wall at No. 5 Row 108; a relic of the Civil War.

August 1st to 8th. Great Yarmouth Hospital week

August 22nd. Steel rope ladders to reach fire bombs on roofs were demonstrated by the Air Raid Precaution Unit.

August 22nd. Nine holidaymakers were fined £1 each for entering the Defence Area.

September 19th. Forty men from London employed by the Ministry of Works removed iron railings in Newtown and Southtown for the war effort.

October 10th. The film, *Gone with the Wind*, with Clark Gable, Leslie Howard, Olivia de Haviland and Vivien Leigh was shown at the Regent Cinema.

October 17th. A Combined Services exercise of street fighting took place in the town.

November 14th. Russell Colman presented to the town a wooden casket made from the blitzed public library.

November 21st. Gorleston church bells were rung to celebrate victory in Egypt.

November 21st A bus curfew was implemented. No outward buses after 9 pm and no service before 1 pm on Sundays.

November 14th. Women were allowed to attend churches without wearing hats.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The Angel Hotel in the Market Place became the British Restaurant offering cheap food.

August 8th. The library was transferred to the vacated Clowes shop at 16 and 17 Hall Quay. The library had been damaged by bombing.

The following premises were damaged by bombing: Kitty Witches' Row, houses on Northgate Street, Brett's on North Quay, the Lacon's Brewery, the St. Nicholas' Church, the Middlegate area, the Tolhouse, the refuse destructor and the Eastern Counties Bus Depot.

January 9th. Two Great Yarmouth men received the Order of the British Empire in the New Year's honours list: Mr. Farra Robin Aikman Wiseman Conway M. A. received his for services to civil defence, and Francis Robert Boyd Haward for his contribution as Lieutenant Colonel of the Great Yarmouth and District Home Guard.

January 23rd. The Medical Officer of Health warned of the danger to health of sleeping in air raid shelters if windows were kept closed during the cold weather.

January 30th. Concern was expressed by the authorities at the encroachment of the sea at Caister, where 125 feet had been lost in the past 39 years.

February 13th. Chief Petty Officer Wilfred George Brown of Gorleston, a survivor of the destroyer *H. M. S. Achates,* which was sunk while protecting a Russian bound convoy, was awarded a Distinguished Service Medal.

February 20th. Incidents of drunkenness had been reduced by half with only 12 cases being reported for the past year; only two were local people.

March 6th. Mr. H. F. Dyson was appointed the Borough Engineer. He was a Great Yarmouth man and first joined the Corporation in 1913.

March 27th. Some 400 young people, representing all the youth organisations of the town, attended the first youth rally held at the Hospital School.

March 27th. The Royal Aquarium was to show the Ministry of Information film *The Allies at War* on Sunday 28th March at 2.30 pm.

April 3rd. School hours were adjusted to provide an extra half-hour's instruction each day.

April 24th. Gales and floods caused havoc in Great Yarmouth with the river invading many houses in Southtown; the gale force winds reached 75 mph and were said to be the strongest for 25 years.

May 8th. A 15-year-old boy living in Chaucer Road was fatally injured when playing with a mortar bomb; two other boys were also seriously injured.

May 15th. Twenty-six Auxiliary Territorial Service women were killed when a bomb fell on Whitfield House, which was situated on the south corner of Sandown Road and North Drive.

May 22nd. The Mission to Seamen Hostel was opened in Alexandra Road.

June 5th. Great Yarmouth Girls' Club presented a Grand Dance at the Goode's Hotel in aid of Norfolk War Charities.

June 26th. Great Yarmouth exceeded its £280,000 target during *Wings for Victory Week*. The total finally reached was £338,125.

June 26th. There was an inter-services sports meeting on the Wellesley Recreation Ground.

July 3rd. A service was held in the ruins of the Parish Church to commemorate the anniversary of its bombing; nearly 2,000 people attended to hear an address by the Vicar of Great Yarmouth, Rev'd. L. J. Baggott.

July 3rd. An inter-club sports was held on the Wellesley Recreation Ground with the A.T.C. retaining the boys' championship and the Girls' Training Corps winning the girls' title.

July 10th. The Town Council was seeking to remove the North-West Tower from its present site.

July 17th. Proposals for works estimated to cost £498,685 were put before members of the East Norfolk Rivers Catchment Board to protect the coast between the Midland and Great Northern Railway defences at California and the northern sea defences at Great Yarmouth.

August 7th. A baseball match was held at the Wellesley Recreation Ground in aid of Hospital Week between an American team and a Canadian team, with the Americans winning 5-4. Various events during the week raised £4.470.

August 14th. The first Air Training Corps gliding school in East Anglia was opened by the Great Yarmouth Squadron at Banham's Farm on the Acle New Road in the presence of Air Marshall Sir Patrick Playfair.

September 11th. *Allied Cavalcade*, an Anglo-American variety concert produced by Mr. Jack Bacon was held at the Regent Theatre.

September 18th. Alderman F. W. Lawn was nominated by the Liberal Party to become the next Mayor of Great Yarmouth; he had previously been Mayor in 1930.

October 2nd. At a meeting of the Town Council it was pointed out to the Heads of the Civil Defence Services that cars under their control drawing petrol from the Corporation's bulk supply must not be used for private purposes.

October 16th. The Duke of Gloucester visited Great Yarmouth where he was welcomed by the Flag Officer in Charge (Admiral Sir Dudley Pound); he inspected officers, ratings and members of the Women's Royal Naval Service before inspecting ships moored on the quayside.

October 30th. The Town Council decided to apply to the Ministry of Health to build 350 houses during the first year after the war.

November 20th. Captain Alex Long of the Royal Artillery, a former pupil of Great Yarmouth Grammar School, was awarded the Military Cross for coolness, determination and bravery while under fire during the fighting in North Africa at Long Stop Hill and Mendjez al Hab.

November 27th. The British Restaurant in Gorleston High Street was opened by the Mayor, who was served the first meal.

December 4th. The Girls' High School celebrated its Golden Jubilee at Retford; there was mounting pressure from parents to bring both the Grammar and the High Schools back to the town following the slackening off of the number of bombing raids.

December 24th. Sergeant Victor Sydney Nudd of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps of Cobholm returned to the town following his escape from a German Prisoner of War camp in Italy; he had trekked through mountainous country for eight weeks before encountering a Canadian unit on the Allied front line.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

March 18th. The WRNS Hostel on the corner of Queen's Road was bombed and several WRNS were killed.

The following premises were damaged by bombing: Watney, Combe and Reid Maltings, Burroughs' Wine Shop and the Fishermen's Hospital.

Great Yarmouth was entering the 5th year of the War, but the position of Britain was looking a great deal more optimistic than in previous years. There had been no significant air raids on the town since May 1943. However, the location of some events in the town were still not reported in case it was of use to the enemy.

January 15th. A Cabaret Tea was advertised to take place in Arnold's Restaurant with entertainment by the Empire Orpheans directed by Edward J. Bowles.

January 22nd. The retirement of Dr. Hayden-Hare was announced; he had been the organist at St. Nicholas' Parish Church for almost 50 years.

February 5th. The Great Yarmouth Borough Council set out their plans for post-war housing, suggesting a great deal of development in Gorleston.

February 12th. The rehabilitation of the coastal area was discussed by the Council.

February 19th. There was flooding in Great Yarmouth following strong north-westerly gales; the river overflowed its banks, leaving parts of Southtown Road and the South Quay under water.

February 26th. There was a lot of discussion in the *Yarmouth Mercury* about the setting up of the new National Health Service, as recommended by the Beveridge Report.

March 11th. The Town Council decided that future housing development would contain a maximum of 15 houses per acre.

March 18th. A mother was fined ten shillings for sending two boys onto the dangerous (mined) beach to collect firewood.

March 25th. At the Grammar School's Prize Giving at Retford the headmaster, Mr. A. H. G. Palmer, told the boys, the post-war world is yours to make.

March 25th. A new Protected (Restricted) Area was imposed on the east coast.

April 22nd. A photograph appeared in the local press of the suspension bridge which had been closed by order of the Town Council, because of its dangerous state.

April 29th. A woman was given a fine of £10 or two months in jail for sketching in a prohibited area. Chief Constable Box said it was the first prosecution of this kind during the war, but that the woman did not have a permit.

May 13th. A warning against the use of binoculars and cameras was given by the Great Yarmouth Juvenile Court, when a 15-year-old boy was cautioned after being seen using binoculars on North Market Road.

May 20th. An Eastern Counties double decker bus carrying 55 passengers overturned at Caister, when it suddenly swerved on Filby Road and mounted a four foot bank; a Gorleston woman was killed and many passengers were trapped inside.

June 17th. Eighteen people were fined 10 shillings each when prosecuted for not carrying identity cards when stopped.

June 17th. The British Empire Medal was awarded to Miss Ella Cunningham, the Great Yarmouth Hospital matron; she had been the matron for eleven years.

June 24th. Advice was given on how to recognise the new pilotless V1 planes.

July 1st. Gorleston Hospital Week hoped to raise £2,000 with a week of events, including a boxing tournament, a concert, whist drives, a swimming gala in Gorleston Pool and a Grand Hospital Ball.

July 22nd. A ten-year-old girl was killed at Scratby after pursuing a baby rabbit through a fence onto a minefield with her brother.

August 5th. The Council requested 750 Portal Quick Build houses to meet urgent post-war needs.

August 19th. A baseball match between two teams of American servicemen took place at the Wellesley Recreation Ground in aid of Norfolk War Charities Week.

August 26th. An appeal was made to find accommodation for 800 evacuees coming to Great Yarmouth from southern England to avoid the attacks by flying bombs.

September 2nd. The War Office announced that the ban on visitors to protected coastal areas had been lifted.

September 9th. A bottle nosed dolphin was washed up on the beach near Caister Camp; it appeared to have been injured by a ship's propeller.

September 23rd. Great Yarmouth's black-out was to remain, but rules were relaxed relating to car lights and fires.

October 7th. The grave economic state of the town was noted. It was largely due to the loss of income from the holiday and fishing industry and the evacuation of many ratepayers; the Council requested help from the Government to help in the recovery.

October 7th. The Great Yarmouth Town Council decided that a firm of consulting engineers should be engaged to report on the practicability of constructing a tunnel under the River Yare.

October 28th. Relaxation of the curfew allowed buses to run until 10 pm instead of 9 pm.

October 28th. The Grammar School staff and pupils finally returned to Great Yarmouth from Retford after being evacuated in June 1940; two hundred and forty boys were now attending the school.

November 11th. Mr. P. R. Hill was elected the Mayor of Great Yarmouth; his wife had previously served as the Mayor.

November 11th. A farewell supper was held for C Company of the Royal Norfolk Regiment 11th Battalion of the Home Guard.

November 18th. The Labour candidate for the Great Yarmouth constituency, Mr. George Baker, resigned to take up an administrative post with the B. B. C.

November 25th. The anti-invasion works along the seafront, which had been erected in 1940, including concrete blocks, metal posts and barbed wire had started to be cleared.

November 25th. The ban prohibiting the manufacture of ice cream was being removed for the first time in two years. However, ingredients were in short supply and the production machinery was in poor working order.

December 2nd. An advertisement appeared in the *Yarmouth Mercury* requesting tenders for the purchase of swill from the school meals service.

December 9th. The severe bombing of the Rows had revealed the town's early layout and a wealth of 17th century remains.

December 15th. Two soldiers were before the court charged with a hold-up at the North Tower public house. When the charge was read out, one of the men said, that they did not get as much from the till as they were charged with taking.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Erie Resistor factory was built on the South Denes.

A 60 acre site was acquired at Shrublands Farm to build prefabs.

June 1st. The last bombing raid on the town when bombs were dropped on the South Denes.

August 25th. A B17 American Liberator plane crashed near Sandy Lane in Belton.

January 6th. It was announced that Mr. Charles William Waters of Herringby Hall, who had been the Chairman of the East Norfolk Rivers Catchment Board since it was set up in 1930 and a member of Norfolk County Council since1903, had been awarded the Companion of the British Empire.

January 13th. To speed up the removal of the concrete road blocks and the pill boxes in the town which had been erected when invasion threatened in 1940, the Borough Engineer's Department were blowing them up with gun cotton charges.

January 13th. It was reported that during the war, Great Yarmouth had suffered 219 air raids, 277 people were killed and 588 injured; 212 houses and 25 other properties were destroyed while 1,427 houses and 172 other properties were so badly damaged that they were incapable of repair.

February 3rd. A production of *Jill and the Demon King* was performed by the Gorleston Amateur Drama Group in St. Andrew's Hall in aid of the Gorleston Hospital. Films were being shown at the Empire, the Royal Aquarium, the Regal and the Regent in Great Yarmouth and at the Palace and the Coliseum in Gorleston.

February 17th. Fire guard duties ended, bringing the Borough in line with the rest of the country.

February 24th. Great Yarmouth M. P., Mr. P. W. Jewson arrived back after visiting the U. S. S. R. with a party of delegates from Great Britain. Their visit included a discussion with Marshal Stalin at the Kremlin.

March 17th. Work started in clearing the beach between the piers of mines and other obstacles.

March 31st. The first conference to be held in Great Yarmouth since 1940 took place at the Bridge Hotel, where 60 delegates of the No.9 District of the Licenced Victuallers gathered for their annual meeting.

April 7th. Great Yarmouth Town Council approved the engagement of entertainments for the Wellington Pier Pavilion, the Winter Gardens and the Marina for ten weeks commencing on 30th June.

April 14th. Trevor's Circus advertised that their Big Top was to open on the Beaconsfield Recreation Ground from 19th to 21st April; the acts listed included liberty horses, performing ponies, acrobatic dogs, wire walkers, acrobats and a trick cyclist.

April 21st. The question of a bridge over the River Yare between Great Yarmouth and Norwich was to be placed on the list of post-war development schemes by Norfolk County Council.

May 12th. The official hour of victory on Victory in Europe Day was appropriately signalled in nautical style in Great Yarmouth. After the Prime Minister's announcement, naval craft in the port sounded a prolonged and lusty fanfare on their hooters and sirens. In the evening services of thanksgiving were held in all the churches and lights were switched on all the main roads.

May 19th. Two Great Yarmouth schoolgirls were tragically killed after wandering into a minefield at Caister.

May 19th. Roco Brothers Circus and Zoo advertised to appear at Mill Road Meadow, Cobholm for three days. It was to include lions, bears, horses, ponies, dogs, monkeys and birds; and the Great Blondini would perform on a tightrope above the lions' den.

May 26th. Admiral Sir Dudley North thanked the town, when he announced that the Royal Navy would be leaving in the next few days.

June 6th. The pages of the local press would be dominated for the next few weeks by the forthcoming General Election. The Independent Labour candidate, Mr. L. F. Bunnewell, declared that he would stand down as a candidate to clear the way for the Labour candidate, Squadron Leader E. Kinghorn, to have a straight fight with Mr. P. W. Jewson the National Liberal candidate.

July 7th. Between 80 and 90 children, who had been evacuated to the Midlands were due to arrive home; they were to be dropped off at the Hospital School. Great Yarmouth Grammar School held their annual athletic sports on the Wellesley Recreation Ground for the first time since 1940.

July 21st. Great Yarmouth central beach between the Britannia Pier and the Jetty was re-opened to the public.

July 28th. Great Yarmouth's election result revealed the town's first ever Labour Member of Parliament, Squadron Leader Ernest Kinghorn, gained victory with a 2,105 majority; Brigadier F. Medlicott the National Liberal candidate was returned in the East Norfolk seat.

August 4th. The Town Council hoped to requisition 992 unoccupied homes east of the river, as many were unfit for habitation.

August 4th. About 1,000 Army Cadets from all over Norfolk held their annual camp at Caister Holiday Camp.

August 11th. Rain spoiled the first post-war August Bank Holiday; the weather was reported to vary from a few drops of rain to the occasional downpour accompanied by lightning.

August 18th. Victory in Japan Day was celebrated in the town. A proclamation by the Mayor, Mr. P. R. Hill, from the balcony of the Town Hall was followed by the sheathing of the Sword of State, which had been carried unsheathed since the declaration of war on Germany on 3rd September 1939.

August 25th. An open air service was held on the Wellesley Road Recreation Ground to commemorate victory and peace.

September 1st. A man was given the choice between a £10 fine or a month in prison for keeping a hoop-la stall on the Pleasure Beach for betting purposes.

September 8^{th} . It was announced that Mr. J. W. Beckett would become Great Yarmouth's first Labour Mayor on 9^{th} November.

September 22th. Two soldiers of the Royal Engineers were killed during mine clearance at Caister.

September 29th. German prisoners of war were photographed preparing groundworks for temporary houses on the Shrublands Estate.

October 6th. The *Rose Bay* was the first of the Scottish drifters making their way down the east coast to arrive in the port to take part in the first herring fishing season since before the war.

October 11th. Figures announced for Norfolk air raids revealed that, apart from parishes with aerodromes, Caister was the County's most bombed village with 149 high explosives and 1,070 incendiaries.

November 17th. Great Yarmouth Town Council decided to hold its future meetings at 7 pm instead of 3 pm, as hitherto.

November 24th. Foundations were being laid on the Shrublands Estate at the rate of 30 per week and 200 homes were expected to be ready by the end of the year.

December 8th. Labour just failed to gain overall control of the Council; the parties were Conservatives 16, Labour 15, Liberal 8, Independent Labour 7 and Independents 2.

December 15th. It was announced that the Home Guard was to be disbanded on 31st December and that members were permitted to wear their uniforms for private use if all buttons and insignia were removed.

December 22nd. As the last of the Scottish drifters returned north, it was recorded that 92,703 crans of herring had been landed in the port.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Birds Eye Foods opened a factory in the town.

The Oulton Belle returned to pleasure trips after its war time service.

June 26th. A captured German U Boat was on display on Hall Quay and visitors were able to board it.

October. Breydon House Girls' Home at 56 North Quay closed.

October24th. The British Sailors' Society Hostel re-opened on Mariners Road after being re-built.

January 5th. Two gangs of 20 German prisoners of war had started to dismantle the tubular anti-tank scaffolding on the South Denes.

January 12th. Fifty Dutch children, who had been staying in the town since early November, left for their homes in Rotterdam; they had been sent to England to recuperate having been left with little food by the Nazis during the winter and the spring of 1945 in the last months of the war.

January 19th. The Young Men's Christian Association forces canteen, which had been run by voluntary workers on North Quay, was closed down on 5th January. It had opened on February 24th 1941 and over this time had served approximately 260,000 cups of tea and coffee, and 253,000 meals. Its one bath had been used no fewer than 8,740 times.

January 26th. The first 750 Arcon prefabricated temporary bungalows were in the course of erection on the Shrublands Estate.

February 9th. Bananas arrived in Great Yarmouth for the first time since 1940. Two thousand two hundred bunches were delivered to the area for use by young people under 18 years of age. Each child would receive one pound and the bananas could be purchased at 1s 1d per pound.

February 9th. The Great Yarmouth Town Council placed on record its thanks to the officers, men and women of the 63rd Anti-Aircraft Brigade of the Royal Regiment of Artillery for their services to the town during the war.

February 23rd. The hosiery factory of Johnson and Sons Ltd. returned to Great Yarmouth after 5½ years based in Leicestershire, where it had been evacuated to in 1940.

February 23rd. Work started on building 70 houses on the North Denes Estate; the first steps in house building in Great Yarmouth since the war.

March 2nd. A woman and two children were among those rescued by the Caister lifeboat when the Dutch coaster, *Caribia*, grounded on Scroby Sands.

March 16th. Concern was expressed at the rate of coastal erosion at Caister by local parish councillors to Brigadier F. J. Medlicott, their Member of Parliament.

March 16th. Owing to a shortage of nursing staff, Victoria Ward at the Great Yarmouth General Hospital remained empty.

March 23rd. The new quick freezing plant of the Norfolk Cold Storage and Ice Manufacturing Company on the South Denes was expected to deal with about 500 acres of peas and a small acreage of beans during the coming summer.

March 30th. The death was announced of Dr. William Roydon, Medical Officer of Health to the former Flegg Rural District Council and a doctor in the Fleggs for the past 52 years.

March 30th. A plea for a greater concentration on canning, as a means of restoring the prosperity of the herring fishing industry, was made by Mr. E. Kinghorn M. P. in his maiden parliamentary speech.

April 6th. The reconstruction and extensions to Jewson's sawmill was to include the introduction of the manufacture of wood plastics.

April 20th. The Mayor opened the Prefab Estate at Gorleston and handed the keys to the first batch of 15 tenants; 711 prefabs had been planned for erection on the estate.

April 27th. Clear skies and warm spring sunshine helped to give Great Yarmouth one of its best Easter holidays on record. Except for a few service uniforms, the shortage of hot cross buns and the lack of Easter eggs, the holiday seemed in every way as normal as those Great Yarmouth had had in the pre-war years.

May 4th. An increased train service announced by the London and North Eastern Railway meant quicker travel between London, the Midlands and the east coast, particularly on Saturdays.

May 11th. The Royal Engineers hoped to have Great Yarmouth and Gorleston's beaches clear by 1st June; no fewer than 3,298 mines had been cleared between Great Yarmouth and Caister.

May 25th. Work on the first batch of permanent houses on the North Denes Estate was being badly hampered by a lack of bricklayers.

June 1st. Great Yarmouth Corporation advertised its forthcoming summer attractions at the Wellington Pier which had a production of *Showtime*, the Marina, the Winter Gardens and the Floral Hall.

June 8th. The Town Council announced plans to form its own Building Department; the Borough Engineer was instructed to prepare a report.

June 15th. Great Yarmouth's Victory Whitsun holiday was a wash-out when rain, hail and thunder arrived at mid-day on Whit Monday.

June 22nd. The B. B. C. announced that at least four programmes would be broadcast from Great Yarmouth in the coming weeks.

June 29th. Lord Morrison, the Lord President of the Council and the Leader of the House of Commons, visited Caister to inspect the coastal erosion.

June 29th. Caister Camp re-opened; it had been requisitioned by the army during the war.

July 13th. A civic dinner was held at the Town Hall for members of No. 4 Bomb Disposal Company of the Royal Engineers to thank them for clearing the town's beaches.

July 13th. Mr. A. A. C. Hedges was appointed the Borough Librarian on the retirement of Mr. R. G. Watlow, who had been with the service for 52 years.

July 20th. A new self-service restaurant was opened in Arnold's basement. It was able to cater for 180 meals every half-hour. During the war it had served as an air raid shelter.

July 27th. By a majority of 2,742 votes, the town decided that cinemas should open on Sundays; less than a quarter of the electorate bothered to vote.

July 27th. It was decided at a meeting of the Great Yarmouth and District Football League Committee that the League would recommence in September with 25 teams divided into three divisions; it was the first meeting of the committee since September 1939.

August 10th. In the early evening of Bank Holiday Monday a shelter in the Waterways was hit by lightning while full of holidaymakers sheltering from the torrential rain; nobody was hurt.

September 7th. Squatters in Gorleston moved into huts formerly used by the R. A. F. Air-Sea Rescue Service at the riverside end of Baker Street.

September 14th. Workmen were photographed while converting St. George's School for use as an outpatients department for Great Yarmouth Hospital.

September 28th. A broken overhead street light cable trailing from a lamp standard during a gale caused the death of a Great Yarmouth man while pushing his cycle along North Quay.

October 12th. The start of the herring season was delayed by three days, when fishermen refused to go to sea until their demands for full seamen's rations were met by the Ministry of Food.

October 19th. There was concern at the shortage of nursing staff at the Northgate Infirmary.

October 19th. At a talk to the Great Yarmouth Round Table, the harbour master, Captain D. V. Sutton, said that the Haven Bridge had opened 17,641 times in 15 years: he suggested that an additional means of crossing the river was needed.

October 26th. Scottish fisher girls went on strike for higher wages, fixed working hours and more clothing coupons.

November 9th. A new record for a daily landing of herring at Great Yarmouth was achieved when 26 drifters returned an average of 155 crans each.

November 9th. Parents of Great Yarmouth children, numbering 178, had been notified that their children's bicycles were defective; only a few had notified the Traffic Department that the defects had been rectified.

November 23rd. The Windmill Theatre, described as Great Yarmouth's Music Hall, presented an amusing show called *Saucy Girls of Paris* all week with three performances on Saturday.

November 30th. For the first time a Great Yarmouth drifter, the *Romany Rose*, won the Prunier Trophy, when it landed 246 crans on 4th November. It was skippered by Walter Rudd of Bulmer Road, Winterton.

December 7th. Roman urns and coins, including 628 silver coins, were found during work on the new Grange Estate at Caister; later in the month it was declared treasure trove by a coroner's jury.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The Dutch Chapel on South Quay was demolished following bomb damage.

April. The front block of Northgate Hospital was demolished.

June. The Gem Cinema was renamed the Windmill.

January 11th. The Town Council approved the layout of the first section of the reconstruction area between Regent Road and Friars Lane.

January 11th. The Great Yarmouth meat ration was assured despite a strike by London Transport drivers.

January 18th. St. George's School was being converted into a new out-patients and a maternity block for Great Yarmouth Hospital.

January 25th. Last season's fishing season resulted in a total catch of 220,224 crans from 4,589 landings.

January 25th. The amalgamation of the Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Hospitals was approved subject to the consent of the Ministry of Health.

February 1st. Mr. William Henry Parker, a Gorleston lifeboat member for 20 years, was appointed coxswain to succeed Mr. C. A. Johnson.

February 8th. A start was made on the first batch of 65 houses on the Magdalen Estate.

February 8th. A wartime mine washed up by heavy seas exploded at 5.12 am on the beach just north of Sandown Road, shattering many windows in the area.

February 15th. The Ministry of Fuel announced electricity cuts due to a coal shortage caused by the freezing weather, whilst heavy snow cut off the local villages of Hemsby and Winterton.

March 1st. The long spell of snow and frost continued, with many skaters making use of Rollesby Broad, where the ice was 12 inches thick.

March 1st. Approval was given by the East Norfolk Rivers Catchment Board for a £350,000 sea defence scheme for Caister.

March 15th. As the winter's long freeze began to thaw, ice packs were seen floating down the river.

March 22nd. Sir Stafford Cripps, the President of the Board of Trade, spoke at the annual dinner of the Norwich, Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft Chambers of Commerce, held at the Town Hall.

March 29th. Two Roman relics were found at Burgh Castle; a ballista shot and a Roman teaser.

March 29th. A new laboratory was opened at Gorleston Girl's School at a cost of £785.

April 5th. The Town Council protested to the Minister of Health about the limiting of Great Yarmouth to only 202 new houses in the forthcoming year.

April 5th. Alastair Palgrave-Brown coxed the losing Oxford University crew in the University Boat Race.

April 12th. Great Yarmouth led the way in East Anglia with 685 prefabs being completed by the end of February.

April 12th. Wind and rain kept the numbers of holidaymakers over the Easter holiday down to a thin trickle; it was one of the quietest and coldest that the town had known.

April 19th. The Shrublands Social Club was opened by the Mayor, Mr. H. S. Matthes.

April 26th. The Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Ratepayers Association was formed following a meeting, which had been called by Mrs. Nellie Cockrill; the meeting took place at the St. Andrew's schoolroom.

April 26th.The Great Yarmouth Drama Festival Committee presented a week of drama at the Wellington Pier.

May 3rd. Fred Long and Sons, Ltd., were fined £2,750 for offences under the Milk Control and Maximum Price Order.

May10th. Chief Inspector Charles Frederick Jelliffe was appointed as Great Yarmouth's new Chief Constable.

May 10th. It was reported that 3,224 people had been re-housed during the past 18 months.

May 17th. Work starts in clearing the site for the new Claydon Grove School in Gorleston.

May 24th. The police head-quarters was moved to 26/27 South Quay.

May 24th. Mr. E. Conrad Baker was adopted as the Great Yarmouth Conservative candidate. He was a lecturer in economics at Cambridge University and was a Cambridge cricket blue.

May 31st. The Sea Cadets' new head-quarters was opened at *Koolunga* in Gorleston by Vice Admiral Sir George O. Stephenson; it was named *TS Watchful* after Great Yarmouth's war-time naval base.

May 31st. The Cliff Hotel at Gorleston re-opened after being occupied by the services during the war.

June 7th. Caister Parish Council reported that there would be 25 prefabs erected in the Braddock Road area of the village.

June 14th. A new Labour and Trade Unions' Club was opened at 88/89 High Street, Gorleston; it was formerly the British Restaurant.

June 14th. The Town Council approved the lease of 22 acres of land at the South Denes to Mr. J. W. Beckett for the development of a workers' holiday camp.

June 28th. About 500 workers at the Erie Resistor factory crammed into their canteen to attend the live lunchtime recording of the B. B. C's. *Workers Playtime*.

June 28th. Bowls and cricket were played on Scroby Sands by the town's boatmen in an attempt to prove that the sands were safe for visitors.

June 28th. Over 5,000 British Legion branch members from all over Norfolk paraded at the Wellesley Recreation Ground to hear an address by Lieutenant Colonel C. Gordon Larking.

July 5th. The purchase of land on the South Denes for the new power station was approved.

July 12th. During the B. B. C.'s. East Anglia Week, 12 broadcasts were made from Great Yarmouth, including a service from St. Peter's Church, an episode of *Quiz Time*, a public concert by the B. B. C. Midlands Light Orchestra and a programme called *Sentinels of the Sea* broadcast direct from the Cross Sands Lightship.

July 19th. *Children's Hour* was broadcast by the B. B. C. from Gorleston's Floral Hall, featuring children who had been auditioned from Norwich, Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft.

July 26th. Jewson's open a new factory to produce Plimper, a plastic boarding made from sawdust and chemicals.

July 26th. Great Yarmouth Naturalists' Society express concern at the disturbance made to the tern colony's nesting sites on Scroby Sands by holidaymakers landing on the sands; boatmen were requested to warn their passengers that tern eggs were protected by law.

August 2nd. Hermann Goering's armoured car was on display in Regent Road in aid of the Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen Families Association.

August 8th. Shows had started at the Britannia Pier after the completion of repairs to the wartime breach (an anti-invasion measure) in its structure.

August 16th. The Ministry of Health agreed in principle for Ferryside to be used as a children's home.

August 23rd. William Currie was appointed as the Principal to the Great Yarmouth School of Art.

August 23rd. Five members of the Great Yarmouth Swimming Club swam the two miles from the beach to Scroby Sands; J. Balls, L.G. Morris, H. McCarthy, J. C. Masterson and R. W. Brett.

August 30th. The Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Carnival included a Midnight Matinee in their events programme for the first time.

September 6th. Aluminium prefabricated bungalows from Hawker's factory in Gloucestershire arrived for erection at Bells Marsh, Coronation and Ordnance Roads.

September 13th. A plaque was unveiled at the Cliff Hotel to the memory of Grenfell of Labrador. Sir Wilfred Grenfell, who used to live nearby in Cliff House, had been a medical missionary in Newfoundland, where he had improved the plight of coastal inhabitants and fishermen.

September 27th. Five crewmen were killed when a R. A. F. Lincoln Bomber crashed at Mautby.

October 4th. There were 3,000 people on the Council's housing waiting list and 300 condemned houses in the town still occupied.

October 18th. A Great Yarmouth shopkeeper was fined ten shillings for selling a tin of cleaner and polish on a Sunday.

October 18th. Wartime barbed wire was baled and dumped on the mudflats on Breydon Water near the north wall.

October 25th. There was a slow start to the herring season and no signs of herring in any quantity.

November 1st. A new points system for allocating council houses was approved by the Town Council.

November 1st. A new home for unmarried mothers was opened at St. Paul's Lodge.

November 8th. Scottish and Irish fisher girls at Great Yarmouth staged a lightning strike for an increase in pay from £2 to £2 10s. per week.

November 22nd. Mr. S. W. Mobbs, the Chief Engineer to the East Norfolk Rivers Catchment Board, predicted that Caister may go into the sea within 10 years, if no sea defences were erected.

November 22nd. A new machine for gutting herring was being used by Messrs Alexander Wood and Son at Salmon Road.

December 6th. The disappointing fishing season saw the Scottish boats leave early.

December 6th. A new home for nurses in Gorleston was opened at Bond House on Pier Plain.

December 13th. There was a call for public telephones to be installed on the Shrublands Estate.

December 20th. Food and second-hand clothing was sent to Germany by the Nelson Ward Labour Association.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Tecta Furniture Ltd opened in Suffling Road .

The riverboat, *Pride of the Yare*, was sold to be operated on the River Trent.

September 1st. The Education Department moved into premises in Euston Road.

January 24th. Duncan House School moved from Albert Square to Scratby Hall to accommodate more pupils (200).

January 24th. A second river crossing for the River Yare will not materialise said Mr. F. Kruber of the Planning Committee

January 31st. Extensions were opened by the Bishop of Norwich to the Great Yarmouth Hospital, (containing consulting rooms, massage room, casualty operating room, a 12-bedded maternity unit and nursery and kitchens).

February 14th. Nearly five miles of concrete road were completed and 44 out of the initial 162 houses were built in the New Magdalen Estate.

February 14th. The chip fryers of Great Yarmouth complained that their potato supply had been cut by 70%, because of rationing.

February 14th. To prevent the drift of sand into seafront gardens, Anderson shelter parts were erected against the sea wall.

February 21st. One thousand surplus Army lorries were shipped to Great Yarmouth from storage dumps in Holland and Belgium for overhaul before being exported to Jugoslavia.

March 6th. Great Yarmouth Transport reported a record year for the buses.

March 6th. The weather vane on St. George's Church was bent in the wind and repaired.

March 13th. The ugly scars in the town of bombed buildings being used as car parks and play areas were slowly being re-filled with new property.

March 13th. A pill box, built into the buildings near where the Revolving Tower was sited, was demolished.

March 20th. The local rate was cut by a shilling. It would cost a £1,000,000 to run the town.

March 27th. Great Yarmouth Electricity Department owned by the Corporation was handed over to the British Electricity Authority.

March 27th. Since 1945, 1,198 families had been rehoused. There are 3,023 on the waiting list.

April 10th. Dr. K. J. Grant was appointed the Medical Officer of Health.

April 24th. Railwaymen gathered at a dinner at the Bridge Hotel to celebrate the nationalisation of the railways.

May 14th. Two hundred delegates attended the Electrical Trades Union Conference at the Town Hall.

May 14th. The lifeboat, *Elizabeth Simpson*, was sold for £90 and was to be used as a cruising craft.

May 21st. Fifteen-year-old Petula Clark, film actress, visited the Girl Guide's and Youth Clubs Conference at the Floral Hall.

May 21st. The *Yarmouth Mercury* price was increased to 3d.

May 28th. The helicopter mail service commenced using Caister Aerodrome.

June 4^{th} . Small girls from St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church processed the Corpus Christi around the town for the second year running.

June 18th. Fewer vessels used the port.

June 18th. Drs. Blake and Ley were thanked for their voluntary work at the hospital during the war at the expense of their private practices.

July 2nd. The Pleasure Beach was refused permission to open on Sundays, as it was felt that Great Yarmouth had too much of a continental Sunday.

July 9th. The local dentists reluctantly agreed to join the National Health Service.

July 16th. Max Pearce, a speedway rider, was killed during a match at Caister Stadium.

July 30th. Three hundred tons of wood pulp from Norway arrived at the new Hartman fibre factory.

August 13th. An epidemic of scarlet fever hit the town.

August 13th. Sir Will Spens became the High Steward.

August 13th. Mines on the beach were found and blown up.

August 20th. The swim from pier to pier for the Shearley Cup took place.

August 29th. Mr. W. E. Stephens, the Town Clerk, died after 32 years' service to Great Yarmouth.

August 27th. The annual actors' service at St. James' Church drew a large congregation.

August 27th. The British Restaurant, which did valuable service to the depleted wartime population (now named the Civic Restaurant), in the Market Place was doing good trade

September 3rd. Two motor torpedo boats were moored at Hall Quay for inspection by the public.

September 17th. Patricia Brown, a 16-year-old, was invested as Miss Yarmouth at the Marina.

September 17th. Those civilians killed in the war were given headstones on which was carved the borough's coat of arms. A Government grant was given for this.

September 24th. The St. James' Ballet Company sponsored by the Arts Council brought ballet to theatreless towns. They appeared at the Gorleston Floral Hall and the audience, who at first were shocked by a modern ballet, left as enthusiasts.

September 24th. Camden Road was one of the streets flooded in the south end of town, when a high tide choked the drains.

September 24th. A Great Yarmouth shopkeeper was fined £1 for selling a bag of flour on a Sunday (it was permitted to sell bread).

September 24th. The re-building of the Corporation Caister Road Transport Depot continued. It had been bombed during the war.

September 24th. Great Yarmouth took on Hull at Speedway.

October 1st. Great Yarmouth buses carried a million more passengers than in the last financial year.

October 1st. Two groynes were built as part of Caister's sea defences

October 8th. The first Scottish drifters arrived for the start of the autumn herring season.

October 8th. The Wellington Pier Pavilion and Gardens made a profit of £220 last year (£1,364 profit in 1946/47).

October 8th. Over £16,000 was raised, when the estate of Mr. Shearly was auctioned. The two most important properties were 27 Regent Street (£4,000) and 34 Regent Street (£3,600). Three cottages in Row 60 went for £1.

October 22nd. A Great Yarmouth pig-dealer was sentenced to death for murdering a woman in Camperdown. He was hanged at Norwich Prison on 18th November.

October 29th. One hundred and twenty buildings damaged by the wartime bombing in the Middlegate area were demolished.

November 12th. The Eastern Area Model Yacht Championship took place in the Nelson Gardens Boating Lake in boisterous conditions.

November 19th. Firewood at a shilling a barrow load could be obtained from the bombsites in Middlegate.

November 26th. The largest vessel (3,000 tons) to take cargo out of Great Yarmouth since the war sailed. It took 3,360 tons of dried herring to Italy. Three tugs helped her out of the harbour.

December 3rd. Two old people's hostels were opened at the properties, the Oaks and the Elms in Addison Road, Gorleston.

December 10th. The estimated capital expenditure of the Council for the next four years was £5,474.637.

December 24th. A large fire extensively damaged the High School for Girls.

December 31st. Mr. P. C. Ellis died, a former Mayor and a former licensee of the Avenue Hotel, Beatty Road, the proprietor of the Metropolitan Temperance Hotel, Marine Parade and the Jetty Tea Rooms.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Lacon's Brewery was re-built after its bombing in the war.

The Methodist Chapel in the High Street, Gorleston (built 1840) was closed.

The old workhouse (now Northgate Hospital) was taken over by the Ministry of Health at the start of the National Health Service.

January. Johnson's clothing factory was built on the Conge.

April. Hartmann's factory was built on the South Denes and opened in July.

April 15th. Wroughton Infant School on Beccles Road was opened.

April 20th. The speedway track on Caister Road was opened.

May. The tennis courts between the Jetty and the Winter Gardens were turned into a children's pedal car circuit.

October. The Jellicoe Road bridge was opened.

January 7th. It was reported that Scroby Sands was still covered in a mass of oranges that had been jettisoned from the Norwegian motor vessel, *Bosphorus*, before Christmas.

January 14th. The new Magdalen Estate already had 174 houses in occupation, including between 50 to 60 families re-housed from the prefabs at Shrublands.

January 21st. Great Yarmouth's Sixth Club for the Over Sixties was opened by the Mayor, Mr. F. H. Stone, at the British Red Cross Society premises on St. Peter's Road.

January 21st. For the first time since the war the Regal was to stage a pantomime, *Mother Goose*, with Patrick Ward in the title role and Hazel Gay as the principal boy.

January 28th. Great Yarmouth's Chief Education Officer, George John Wroughton, announced that he was to retire in August; he had been involved with the Education Committee since 1903, when he began as a junior clerk.

January 28th. A fine specimen of a lesser white-fronted goose, a very rare visitor from the Arctic and Scandinavia, was shot on Breydon Marshes and was to be exhibited at Norwich Castle Museum.

February 4th. Over 2,000 pairs of sea boot stockings and mittens made by Johnson and Sons Ltd. to a special design by the Admiralty were to be tested in naval trials in the Arctic.

February 4th. Fleggburgh Village Hall was opened, it was only the second in Norfolk to be built under the National Council of Social Services post war village hall scheme

February 18th. Great Yarmouth Citizens' Advice Bureau, which played such a valuable role during the war, is to be re-opened.

February 25th. General Post Office detector vans would be out in the Great Yarmouth area during the forthcoming week searching for unlicensed wireless sets.

March 4th. Floods and erosion following an 80 mph gale carried away more cliff at Caister threatening the only remaining cliff top house. In the town, the river overflowed onto the wharves and into houses and warehouses.

March 11th. It was announced that a factory for the production of Van del Shoes was to be opened in Gorleston High Street in the premises formerly used by the Salvation Army.

March 18th. A total of 47,326 persons were registered with Great Yarmouth doctors under the new National Health Service. This represented 98.3% of the Town's estimated population as at June last year.

March 25th. Sometime before 4th April, on a day and by a route known only to the Food Executive Officer and his confidential staff, some 50,000 ration books will be escorted into Great Yarmouth for distribution in the Town

April 1st. The finishing touches were being made to Cobholm playing field pavilion. It had been started eleven years earlier, but war had interrupted its completion.

April 22nd. Record breaking Easter crowds enjoyed the best weather for a long time with the Pleasure Beach being a big attraction.

April 29th. Great Yarmouth experienced a marked increase in the demand for sweets, now that their rationing had come to an end.

May 20th. A 35 feet Bofors anti-aircraft gun tower was dismantled near Ferry Hill; it had been erected during the war to protect shipping in the harbour.

May 27th. Mr. F. Kruber became the town's first Mayor to be elected in May; the date had been changed from the customary November by the 1948 Representation of the People Act.

May 27th. The North-West Tower was in the process of being repaired by a team of bricklayers and masons under the supervision of the Ancient Monuments Department of the Ministry of Works.

June10th. Eleven thousand ex-servicemen paraded in the Wellesley Recreation Ground in front of Field Marshall Ironside on Whit Sunday. They represented 101 Norfolk branches of the British Legion.

June 24th. The Mayor opened the town's first community centre at the Shrublands; it was designed for use by voluntary, youth and adult organisations.

July 1st. Herbert Morrison addressed farm workers from all over the country at the Wellesley Recreation Ground at a rally of the National Union of Agricultural Workers.

July 1st. A plaque was unveiled at the Grammar School bearing the names of the 56 old boys who had died during the last war.

July 8th. The Civic Restaurant on the Market Place had begun serving elevenses and afternoon teas, as well as the usual lunches.

July 22nd. It was announced that the Ministry of Education had given approval for a new secondary technical school to be built in the Borough to provide for 650 boys and girls at an estimated cost of £264,000.

July 22nd. Long queues of local people and holidaymakers formed to board *H. M. S. Bleasdale*, which was moored near the Haven Bridge. The Hunt Class destroyer was a veteran of the Salerno landings.

July 29th. The Town Council approved a scheme for the layout of the Telegraph House site to the west of Melton Lodge; it would be for approximately 150 flats.

July 29th. The Corporation Transport Committee sought the support of the public in discouraging the practice of eating fish and chips on the Corporation buses.

August 5th. The Town Council turned down a request to open the Pleasure Beach on Sundays.

August 12th. Performers from the town's summer shows attended an actors' service at St. James' Church.

August 19th. Concern was expressed at two confirmed and two suspected poliomyelitis cases at Great Yarmouth's Isolation Hospital.

August 19th. Robert Brother's Circus and Menagerie was advertised to appear for one week on the Beaconsfield Recreation Ground; it was to include lions, leopards, zebras and llamas.

August 26th. General Albert Osborn C. B. E., the International Leader of the Salvation Army, led an evangelical service for 1,000 people at the Winter Gardens.

August 26th. Great Yarmouth Musical Society, founded in 1867, announced its programme of concerts for the forthcoming year.

September 9th. The forthcoming Midnight Matinee at the Wellington Pier would combine artists from the town's four summer shows at the Wellington Pier, the Britannia Pier, the Windmill and the Gorleston Pavilion.

September 16th. The new Wroughton Junior Mixed Primary School opened; most of the children had transferred from the Church Road Junior School.

September 30th. Nearly 1,000 anglers lined the banks of the River Thurne for the English Freshwater Angling Championship; many stayed overnight in Great Yarmouth and were driven in a fleet of coaches to Potter Heigham and Martham early the next morning for the competition.

September 30th. A dancing display was advertised to take place on 8th October at the Wellington Pier by the pupils of the Phyllis Adams School of Dancing.

October 14th. A training centre for the Royal Naval Volunteer (Wireless) Reserve was established at *Koolunga* in Gorleston High Street; it was also the Headquarters of the Sea Cadets.

October 21st. Work started on a new layout for Hall Quay to improve traffic flow and to provide more grass plots and gardens.

November 4th.The future of the Jetty was in doubt and had recently been closed, because of its dangerous state.

November 4th. Great Yarmouth's speedway team lost out on winning the National League Third Division title to Hanley by 0.01 of a point.

November 18th. The Great Yarmouth's War Memorial to the 854 men and women who fell in the Second World War was unveiled in St. George's Park by the Mayor, Mr. F. Kruber, and dedicated by the Bishop of Norwich, Dr. P. M. Herbert.

November 18th. A fierce fire in a North Quay warehouse belonging to Messrs. Norton Brothers destroyed about a million cigarettes.

November 25th. The philosopher and author, Dr. C. E. M. Joad, opened Great Yarmouth's new travelling library; it was the first town to use a double-decker for that purpose.

December 9th. Great Yarmouth magistrates decided to permit dancing until midnight and drinking until 12.15 am on New Year's Eve at the Britannia Pier, the Goode's Hotel and the Victoria Hotel.

December 23rd. Reasons for the failure of the home market in herring were discussed at the annual skippers' dinner at the Goode's Hotel; Mr. W. Jackson Wallace, a Director of MacFisheries gave the address.

December 23rd. The Great Yarmouth Amateur Dramatic and Operatic Society's production of *Aladdin* was to begin at the Wellington Pier for one week from 31st December.

Extracts from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Great Yarmouth buses were allocated route numbers and letters for the first time since 1939.

The ice house at the Fishwharf was demolished.

The Information Centre on Marine Parade was built at a cost of £700.

Sea front illuminations were re-instated for the first time since the war.

February 23rd. Jewson's first used straddle carriers to move timber in Great Yarmouth.

March 28th. Johnson and Sons new overall factory opened on the Conge.

May 1st. Great Yarmouth Gas Company and Gorleston and Southtown Gas Company both passed to state control under the Eastern Gas Board.

July 29th. The outdoor roller skating rink opened in the Wellington Gardens.

January 6th. The *Hasty Heart*, starring Ronald Regan and Patricia Neal was showing at the Regent Theatre.

January 20th. Poultry breeders were asked to send their young cockerels and poussins for freezing at Birds Eye Foods in Great Yarmouth. They would be collected from the farm.

January 27th. Eighteen Sherman tanks of 32 tons each and costing £24,000 to build were reduced to scrap at A. King and Sons' yard, Great Yarmouth. Each tank yielded £90 worth of scrap. They were going to scrap Churchill tanks next.

January 27th. The Mayor described the rail services at Great Yarmouth as appalling.

January 27th. Members of the ten Darby and Joan Clubs in the town were entertained by Great Yarmouth Old People's Welfare Council.

February 3rd. A disastrous fire at the Hemsby Holiday Camp.

February 3rd. Number 209 Palgrave Road with vacant possession was sold at auction for £1,770.

February 24th. Mr. R. D. High, a pigeon fancier, of Manby Road, Great Yarmouth won the Berlin Flying Clubs Overseas Challenge Cup Trophy in a race for pigeons from Amsterdam at a speed of 919 yards per minute.

March 3rd. Ernest Kinghorn (Labour) was elected the Member of Parliament with a majority of 1,162 over the Conservative candidate. The electorate was 51,093. The turnout was 84%.

March 3rd. The whalebone seat, scarred by flames, was still by the west door of St. Nicholas' Church.

March 10th. Daniel Smith, whose father was the Salvation Army Commanding Officer at Great Yarmouth, won a place in the National Youth Orchestra as a trumpeter.

March 10th. Miss Barwell, a former Matron of Great Yarmouth Hospital died aged 84 years.

March 17th. The railway bridge between Lawn Avenue and the River Bure was removed and used at North Walsham.

March 17th. Northgate Hospital was desperate for more female beds. A ward was closed at Great Yarmouth Isolation Hospital, because of a shortage of nursing staff.

March 24th. One thousand delegates attended the Co-operative Party's annual conference at the Wellington Pier Pavilion.

March 24th. The wreck of the schooner *Ann Crewdson*, which came ashore during a gale in 1893 was unearthed, when workers were digging a new outlet near the Jetty.

March 24th. The German steamer, *Gotaalv f*rom Gydnia, unloaded 262 standards of deal battens and boards for Jewson's timber yard.

April 6th. The Sunday roller hockey was cancelled after the intervention of the Lord's Day Observance Society.

April 6th. A stone from the ruined St. Nicholas' Church was sent for the Aldershot War Memorial. Great Yarmouth was one of 54 boroughs to send stone.

April 6th. Four trawlers and one drifter failed to sell at auction. Not one bid was received, showing the sad state of the fishing.

April 14th. The wet and windy weekend resulted in the worst Easter weekend for trade since the war.

April 14th. About 54,000 new ration books were exchanged for old ones. Agriculture workers were entitled to extra cheese.

April 14th. Easter bread was distributed by the Vicar of Great Yarmouth under the terms of a charity founded in 1758. Henry Abbon had left £50 for two large white loaves to be given to the poor.

April 21st. The Easter Fair took place in the Market Place. A noticeable change this year were the number of coconut shies; until recently coconuts had been unobtainable.

April 28th. The *Poplars* on Avondale Road, Gorleston was opened as an old people's home. It had accommodation for 28 people and three resident staff. Previously it had been a school and a boarding house and a restaurant.

May 5th. The Council were concerned about the short supply of cement, which put their house building plans in danger.

May 5th. An appeal was launched to raise £10,000 to build a church hall to adjoin St. Paul's Church. The original hall had suffered severe damage in the war.

May 12th. Circus Rosaire paid a three day visit to a site on Freemantle Road.

May 12th. Miss Margaret M. Black was appointed the Headmistress of Yarmouth High School.

May 12th. One of the biggest cargo ships to visit Great Yarmouth, *Maria G*, took on board a cargo of canned fish and fish paste. The cargo was going to Tel Aviv via Rotterdam and Antwerp.

May 12th. A report stressed the unsuitability of the children's homes in Gorleston.

May 19th. The Great Yarmouth Publicity Association was formed.

May 19th. Two young soldiers from Great Yarmouth who had been fighting the bandits in the Malaya jungle finished their National Service.

May 19th. The £2,000 scheme to beautify the Waterways with neon lighted nursery-land novelties was completed.

May 26th. The Council refused the Pleasure Beach permission to open on Sundays.

May 26th. Part of the sea front gardens south of Britannia Pier were converted for use as a children's roundabout, a decision that aroused much criticism.

June 2nd. The visitors to the town did not spend much money. Coupon free petrol brought more cars.

June 2nd. Hemsby Holiday Camp was re-built after a fire.

June 9th. Three thousand old people attended a rally at the Marina. They were members of Old People's Clubs in Norfolk.

June 9th. Gorleston Lifeboat searched for survivors from an American plane, which had crashed into the North Sea.

June 9th. A drumhead service opened the town's youth week.

June 16th. The Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows held their conference in Great Yarmouth.

June 16th. A man and a young woman were killed when they were shot by a double-barrelled shotgun in Wellesley Road.

June 23rd. The new one-way system in the Market Place, Deneside, King Street and Regent Road came into operation.

June 30th. The first part of blitzed Great Yarmouth to be re-built, under the Government scheme of special assistance for the re-building of the centres of bombed towns, began in King Street. There will be a gown shop, Hill's Restaurant, a shoe shop and a Maypole Dairy.

June 30th. H. M. S. Bleasdale berthed in the river.

July 7th. Seven broadcasts of Great Yarmouth summer shows were put on air in a programme entitled *Yarmouth Entertains*.

July 7th. Four houses in Jellicoe Road were built and handed over to the police for their married officers.

July7th. Four pickpockets were arrested at the racecourse and sent to prison for three months.

July 7th. Major reconstruction took place at the Trinity House Quay.

July 7th. Rowland Fisher, an artist, retired after 52 years working with Jewson and Sons with 40 years as its Mill Manager.

July 21st. Eleven people were charged with fraud for alleged work carried out on war damaged properties.

July 21st. Dominions, an old people's home was built on a blitzed site in Northgate Street.

July 28th. Wroughton Junior School was opened on Beccles Road. It was said to be one of the finest in England.

August 4th. The Corporation buses made a profit of £17,267 in the last financial year.

August 4th. A grocery shop in Salisbury Road was fined £25 for allowing betting on the premises.

August 4th. Mr. and Mrs. Beeching celebrated their Golden Wedding. Mr. Beeching was the last in the line of Great Yarmouth boat builders going back nearly 200 years. The shipyard was on Southgates Road.

August 25th. St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church celebrated its centenary.

August 25th. Gorleston Baptist Church were given permission to re-build their bombed out church opposite the Tramway Hotel.

August 25th. There were 283 people unemployed in Great Yarmouth.

September 1st. A party of Great Yarmouth Grammar School boys and girls from Great Yarmouth High School went on a trip to Austria.

September 1st. The ship, Silvio, arrived in harbour with salt for the herring season.

September 8th. Frankie Howerd presented the *Miss Yarmouth* title.

September 15th. The Battle of Britain Week Carnival took place

September 22nd. St. George's Men's Service closed down after 42 years, due to a lack of support.

September 29th. After renovations following wartime use, the Hippodrome would open next year.

October 6th. The architect, Mr. F. R. B. Haward, died. He had designed the two Great Yarmouth war memorials and many public buildings. He was aged 71 years.

October 13th. Two veteran members of the Town Council, Alderman P. R. Hill and Alderman H. T. Greenacre were admitted as Freemen of Great Yarmouth.

October 13th. Norman Goldthorpe was sentenced to death for the murder of 66-year-old Elizabeth Howe in Row 52. The jury deliberated for 58 minutes.

October 20th. The slow rate of slum clearance was criticised by Mr. Spinks, the Chief Sanitary Officer.

October 27th. There was difficulty in finding markets for good quality herrings.

November 3rd. The herring catch topped £300,000, which was helped by the reduction plant.

November 10th. An application to replace the South Denes Caravan Park with a holiday camp was refused, as the land may be needed for industrial use.

November 10th. The road was widened where the Norwich road meets the Ormesby road at church corner, Caister.

November 10th. The second Sea Angling Festival at the river in Gorleston attracted over 500 anglers. Prizes worth £1,000, cups and trophies were on offer.

November 17th. The demolition of the blitzed ruins of Messrs. Johnson in Middlegate Street resulted in the removal of an old doorway, which had been incorporated into the south wall of the building, when it was built in 1936. It was thought to have come from the Greyfriars cloisters.

November 17th. The drifter, *Romany Rose*, winner of the Prunier Trophy in 1945, was holed after striking the north pier and was beached.

November 24th. German local government representatives held a three week visit to the town to study English methods of local government.

December 1st. The drifter, *Wydale*, won the Prunier Trophy for the largest single catch (250¼ crans).

December 1st. The first stones were laid for the new Baptist church on Lowestoft Road. The church had been bombed in 1941.

December 8th. A large Christmas tree would be erected on Church Plain. A gift of Lord Somerleyton.

December 8th. Toc H moved into Sewell House as its headquarters.

December 8th. A temporary Callendar-Hamilton girder bridge was to be erected over the River Bure to replace the old suspension bridge.

December 15th. Six conferences would be held in the town in 1951.

December 22nd. Following a heavy snow fall (15 inches) the roads were blocked and a coffin was brought by river from Reedham for a funeral service at St. Luke's Church.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The Golden Galleon commenced river trips.

Kerridge's shop was re-built after war time bombing.

June. The Jetty was declared unsafe and was closed.

January 19th. Great Yarmouth was hit by an influenza wave with over 500 claims received by the Ministry of National Insurance Office, compared with the usual 200.

January 26th. Excavation of the basements in the Middlegate area began prior to commencing re-building.

February 9th. It was reported that Great Yarmouth's Civic Restaurant on the Market Place was to close on March 17th.

February 16th. Frank Martin and Jocelyn Taylor, the resident roller skating professionals at the Wellington Pier Rink, won the British Professional Pairs Championship at Leicester.

February 23rd. Great Yarmouth Corporation was negotiating with the National Trust for the use of 4 South Quay as a museum; it had been left to the National Trust in the will of Miss Blanche Aldred.

March 9th. Inns in the Flegg area were permitted to keep open on weekdays until 10.30 pm from the Monday before Easter until the end of October; during the remainder of the year they would revert to a 10 pm closing time.

March 16th. Great Yarmouth Hippodrome was acquired by Mr. W. A. Russell, who hoped to re-introduce the circus during the summer.

March 23rd. Among the week's advertised entertainment was indoor roller skating at the Winter Gardens and at the Gorleston Rollerdome.

March 30th. Great Yarmouth was affected by the worst Easter weather for many years with few holidaymakers visiting the town.

April 6th. Census forms were distributed throughout the town for the first time in 20 years.

April 13th. The new St. Mary Magdalene Church on the Magdalen Estate was opened by the Bishop of Norwich (Dr. P. M. Herbert).

May 4th. Great Yarmouth gain their first speedway win of the season by beating Coventry 55-29 at the Caister Road track.

May 11th. The 110 ton auxiliary barge, *Glenway*, of Rochester, went aground between Hemsby and Scratby; a line from the Winterton Rocket Life-Safety Company was fired over it, but the crew of two declined to come ashore by breeches buoy.

May 18th. Bad weather spoiled the Whitsun weekend with muffled visitors braving the showers and cold winds.

May 25th. Great Yarmouth's third socialist Mayor, Councillor H. J. Shorten, was installed in office.

May 25th. At the annual dinner of the Great Yarmouth and District Football League it was stated that during the previous season 1,300 players had been registered to play, and there had only been three cases of misconduct reported.

June 15th. Over 4,000 members of old people's clubs from all over Norfolk came to Great Yarmouth for their second annual rally and were entertained at the Marina.

June 22nd. A marsh on the west side of Caister Road, used unofficially as an airfield for some years, was opened by Anglian Air Charter as the North Denes Airfield.

July 6th. A former Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Wilkinson, opened the new old people's bungalows in Northgate Street, which had been built on the site of Bulman's Nurseries; £15,000 of the £26,000 that the bungalows had cost was contributed by the London National Air Raid Distress Fund.

July 7th. The Little Theatre staged *A Streetcar Named Desire*.

July 13th. Ronnie Ronalde and Max Bygraves were performing at the Britannia Pier for the summer season.

July 20th. A Great Yarmouth through the Ages exhibition had been arranged by the Town Council to mark the Festival of Britain.

July 27th. Sixteen-year-old Daniel Liffen, a Great Yarmouth Grammar School pupil, became the first person to swim from the north beach to Scroby Sands and back.

August 3rd. It was reported that Great Yarmouth Corporation Transport had carried 17 million passengers during the 1949-50 financial year, but had only made an annual profit of £290.

August 10th. August Bank Holiday brought rain and traffic jams; the Chief Constable commented that the volume of traffic over Vauxhall Bridge at one point reached 2,900 vehicles per hour.

August 17th. Three Great Yarmouth magistrates were reported to be part way through reading 81 novels seized by police for obscenity from a shop at 226 High Street, Gorleston; the titles included *Halo for a Lady, Bed Time Blonde* and *Big Time Girl*.

September 7th. For the first time since the war, herring were sold to Russia, albeit at a price less than the cost of production, in order to get a foothold in the market.

September 21st. The town's Midnight Matinee, organised on behalf of Battle of Britain Week, finished at 3.30 am.

October 5th. The Council abandoned a scheme to build six-storey flats at the south end of the Middlegate reconstruction area.

November 2nd. Anthony Fell wins back the Great Yarmouth parliamentary seat for the Conservative Party from Labour with a majority of 1,015.

November 23rd. A foot-and-mouth outbreak resulted in a valuable dairy herd belonging to Mr. Charles Wharton being slaughtered at Stokesby.

December 7th. Gorleston Football Club lost 4-5 in the second replay of their First Round F. A. Cup match against Leyton Orient, played at Highbury in front of 12,000 fans.

December 21st. Many Great Yarmouth hotels and local holiday camps were fully booked for Christmas by people from the London area and the Midlands.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

February. The bridge spanning the ravine on Gorleston Cliffs was replaced.

March. Building started on the new Technical High School.

September 10th. Peterhouse Infant School was opened.

October. A temporary Bridge was erected over the River Bure, while the Suspension Bridge was replaced.

January 4th. Mr. Michael Gascoigne Falcon was appointed to succeed Mr. C. F. MacKay as the head brewer and maltster at E. Lacon and Company.

January 11th. The Flegg Petty Sessions held its first session at the Town Hall since transferring from the Old Court House at Rollesby.

January 18th. It was estimated that Great Yarmouth's new power station would use 12 million gallons of water an hour from the River Yare when working at full capacity, altering tide levels by 4½ inches in each direction.

January 25th. For possibly the first time, a ship flying the Swiss flag and registered in Basle visited Great Yarmouth harbour; it was the 600-ton motor vessel *Lugaco*.

February 8th. Approval was given by the Town Council for Mr. J. W. Beckett to have the temporary use of land at the North Denes for seven years as a camping and caravan site.

February15th. The succession of Queen Elizabeth II was proclaimed with the 'traditional ceremony at four points in the Borough; the Town Hall balcony, the Market Place, outside the gates of St. Nicholas' Church and at Feather's Plain in Gorleston.

February 22nd. The people of Great Yarmouth paid homage to the late King with commemorative services at the churches and chapels on Friday at 1.15 pm with a two minute silence at 2 pm, which was commenced by the firing of a maroon.

February 29th. Councillor William Alfred Barfield was chosen as the next Mayor. He was a Director of Barith Shoes Ltd., which was formerly known as the Norwich Slipper Company.

March 7^{th} . A $7\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pike was caught by Mr. Fred Lee, the watchman of the tug *George Jewson*, close to the harbour's mouth, which is not one of the usual haunts of this freshwater fish that usually dislikes even brackish water

March 14th. Grey-Green Coaches were advertising journeys to King's Cross at 10/- for a single journey and 17/6d for a period return with coaches leaving Great Yarmouth daily at 8.55 am and 2.25 pm.

March 14th. The 700 years old church of Saints Peter and Paul at Runham was now fully restored after suffering bomb damage in 1941, when bombs from an enemy plane landed nearby.

March 21st. Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Council of Churches protested at the Corporation's decision to allow an all-day roller-skating competition to take place at the Winter Gardens on Sunday April 20th.

March 21st. Forty men were thrown out of work after a fire destroyed half of a sawmill and box manufacturing plant owned by Messrs. Wenn on North Quay.

March 28th. Concern was expressed at the lack of building work in the town; it was suggested that approximately 300 building workers could be unemployed within the next month.

April 4th. The All-England Netball Championships were held at Great Yarmouth despite driving snow, sleet and sand, which accompanied one of the worst gales the town had experienced for many years.

April 10th. Billy Russell announced the opening of a zoo and pets' corner on the corner of the Hippodrome for the forthcoming summer season.

April 18th. Great Yarmouth experienced its sunniest Easter for many years with holidaymakers and day trippers flocking to the town.

April 25th. Ten bungalows designed specifically for old people were under construction in Keyes Avenue.

May 2nd. Since the recent violent north-east gales, it was estimated that almost 7,000 tons of sand had been removed from the sea front between Salisbury Road and the Nelson Gardens.

May16th. The *Ocean Sunlight*, the first of two drifter-trawlers being built for the Great Yarmouth firm of Bloomfield's Ltd., was launched at Lowestoft.

May 23rd. A Royal Air Force pilot was helped ashore in a dinghy after two Meteors collided during manoeuvres over the sea north of Great Yarmouth.

May 30th. At a meeting of the East Suffolk County Council General Purposes Committee the change of name of Hopton to Hopton-on-Sea was agreed.

June 6th. There was a measles epidemic, the worst for years, with 934 cases having been reported.

June 20th. The largest vessel to be built at Great Yarmouth, the *Sonority*, was handed over to her owners, F. T. Everard and Company Ltd., by the builders Fellows and Company Ltd., following six hours of sea trials off Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft.

June 27th. A large extension to the Birds Eye factory was opened by Lord Llewellin; the new building was needed to meet the increasing demand for the quick freezing of fruit and vegetables.

June 27th. A programme of light popular music by the B. B. C.'s Midland Light Orchestra was broadcast from the Assembly Room at the Town Hall.

July 4th. The Great Yarmouth Roller Skating Club launched its season of the *Roller Rebels 52* shows at the Wellington Pier Gardens in front of 2,500 spectators.

July 11th. Max Miller was to pay his first visit to Great Yarmouth when he would appear for six days in a show at the Regal Theatre. By popular demand he would return for a further six days in August.

July 18th. The Registrar General's 1951 population census figures revealed a drop in Great Yarmouth's population to 51,000 compared with 56,771 in 1931.

August 15th. Richard Dimbleby was in Great Yarmouth and Gorleston to record talks with local people for an edition of *Down Your Way*.

August 22nd. The historic house at No. 4 South Quay, where it was believed that the death of Charles I was decided, was opened by the National Trust as a specimen of an Elizabethan merchant's house.

September 5th. The first wherry race on Breydon Water for over 70 years took place with three wherries taking part. The *Albion* broke a mast when leading, the *Dragon* ran aground twice and the *Hathor*, which also ran aground on one occasion finally arrived home first.

September 12th. Scenes for the children's television serial, *Huckleberry Finn*, were shot on Ormesby Broad and at Hickling.

September 17th. The screen version of the operetta, *The Merry Widow*, had its premiere at the Regent cinema prior to opening nationally.

October 3rd. Mr. H. T. Greenacre resigned from the Chairmanship of the Education Committee, a post he had held for 27 years having succeeded Mr. E. W. Worlledge in 1925: he was to be followed in the post by Mrs. K. Adlington.

October 17th. The Herring Industry Board's herring reduction factory on the South Denes was opened by Lord Carrington; it had cost over £100,000.

October 24th. A new drive was launched to build up the Civil Defence Corps, which needed 520 men and women to bring it up to strength.

October 31st. More than 3,000 acres of peas were grown during the summer for quick freezing at Birds Eye's Great Yarmouth factory.

November 11th. The Masquers performed Sheridan's comedy, *The Rivals*, at the Town Hall for three nights.

November 21st. The herring season, which stared so promisingly, collapsed due to persistent rough weather with 180 Scottish boats returning home.

November 21st. The death was reported of the holiday camp pioneer, Mr. J. Fletcher Dodd, at the age of 90 years; he had founded the country's first holiday camp at Caister in 1906.

December 5th. Thirteen Danish sailors were rescued by lifeboat and helicopter, when the Danish Navy Motor Torpedo Boat, *Haroernon*, ran aground on Scroby Sands.

December 12th. Great Yarmouth Town Football Club lost 2-1 to Third Division Wrexham at the Wellesley Ground in the second-round proper of the Football Association Cup.

December 24th. Fire swept through the printing works of John Buckle Ltd. on Theatre Plain, causing extensive damage to the building and the machinery.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

David Ferrow, Bookseller, moved to 77 Howard Street.

Noah's Ark was built at Joyland.

St. Francis Way was constructed over Row 45.

December. The row of shops from the Post Office to Howard Street was demolished.

January 9th. The Callender– Hamilton Bridge over the River Bure replaced the Suspension Bridge. It cost £40.000.

January 30th. The Danish motor torpedo boat was re-floated after being aground for 43 days on Scroby Sands and was towed to Denmark.

January 30th. A motion to remove Potter Heigham Bridge was heavily defeated.

February 6th. Great Yarmouth was hit by the worst floods in memory. Nine residents were killed.

February 20th. Mrs. Churchill, the Prime Minster's wife, toured the flooded areas in Great Yarmouth.

February 20th. Two Great Yarmouth men were lost on the Lowestoft trawler, *Guava*, which was lost with all hands in the gale of 31st January

February 27th. The first Wesleyan Chapel in Great Yarmouth in Row 8, which had been converted into three cottages, was due for demolition.

February 27th. Ninety coalmen delivered a gift of 250 tons of coal from Oldham for flood victims.

March 6th. The Council decided that the new library should be built on the Tolhouse site.

March 6th. A 37-year old lighter-man was drowned on Breydon Water after one of the lighters capsized. His body was found at Reedham.

March 6th. The ending of egg rationing was greeted with interest by Hartman Fibre and Co., who made egg boxes.

March 6th A fine was imposed on W. H. Smith for employing a newspaper delivery boy between 6 am and 7 am.

March 6th. Two horses, called *Topsy* and *Shorty*, pulled coal in carts from the guay to the gas works.

March 6th. The Great Yarmouth Welsh Society Dinner was held at the Royal Hotel.

March 20th. The new Gorleston Secondary School for Girls was opened.

March 20th. The estimate for repairing the flood damaged guays was £26,000.

March 20th. L. Temple of 18 Central Arcade was offering to purchase or restore flood damaged sewing machines.

March. 27th. Mr. H. T. Greenacre, an alderman and twice mayor died. He had attended the Coronation of George VI in Westminster Abbey.

March 27th. Miss Joan Newson was chosen as Great Yarmouth's *Fruit Queen* by the local Retail Fruit Trade Federation.

April 2nd. Dressed flints were used for decoration on the new flats and maisonettes in the Middlegate area.

April 10th. Work began on repairing the Breydon flood defences at a cost of £134,000.

April 24th. A father and son were drowned at Cantley after falling off their hire cruiser.

May 1st. Leading Fireman George Sadd was awarded the George Medal and Police Constable Baumber was awarded the British Empire Medal for their rescue work in the floods.

May 1st. The East Anglian Hospital Board stated that all the hospitals were at the limit of their buildings since the advent of the National Health Service.

May 8th. The Waterways were damaged by wanton vandalism.

May 15th. The Conservatives retained control of the Council through their greater number of aldermen. The turnout was 52%.

May 22nd. Forty-five disabled people and their relatives enjoyed a week's holiday at the Gorleston Holiday Camp through the initiative of the Norfolk Voluntary Association for the Welfare of the Handicapped.

May 22nd. The Great Yarmouth Waterworks Company celebrated its centenary.

May 22nd. The film *The Cruel Sea* starring Jack Hawkins was showing at the Regal.

June 5th. Great Yarmouth Coronation celebrations went ahead in spite of the rain. There was a carnival, a 21-gun salute, fireworks and bonfires. Many streets in the borough held parties.

June 12th. The new North Denes Caravan Park (Seashore) was opened.

June 12th. The Floral Clock on the west side of Marine Parade was constructed, especially for the Coronation.

June 12th. Coronation films in colour were shown in the local cinemas.

June 12th. No Government grant was forthcoming for major port repairs. It was said that the port was not of sufficient importance.

June 12th. The Coronation decorations in London were having a detrimental effect on the holiday trade, as people were visiting them rather than going on holiday.

June 19th. The Hippodrome celebrated 50 years since its opening.

June 19th. The historic South Quay was being developed.

June 26th. Traffic wardens were placed at ten points in the borough to help school children cross busy roads.

June 26th. Old vaults in Howard Street were excavated where maltings were previously sited.

July 3rd. Flashing beacons were erected on ten crossings in the town.

July 3rd. An American Sabre jet crashed into a field at Browston. The pilot had baled out.

July 3rd. There was concern about the lack of coal.

July 10th. Five hundred bandsmen from East Anglia attended a rally on Wellington Pier.

July 17th. The Ministry of Transport's scheme to box in the North Pier at Gorleston with sheet piling at a cost of £60,000 to £70,000 was accepted by the Port and Haven Commissioners.

August 7th. Around 20,000 people attended a horse race meeting in Great Yarmouth. It was the largest post-war crowd.

August 14th. A dispute over unloading timber cargoes was settled and the dockers returned to work.

August 14th. The conference of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions was held in the town.

August 28th. There were 774 shops in the Borough, one to every 66 people; £6,750,000 worth of goods were sold and £571,000 was paid in wages.

September 4th. After 13 years of National Bread, the sale of new white bread was unexpectedly poor.

September 4th. Mr. Stone's Bakery collapsed on the corner of Church Road and Colomb Road after three iets screamed over it.

September 18th. Maureen Pitchers was crowned *Miss Battle of Britain*.

September 18th. Seagull Coaches added a miniature coach to its fleet.

September 25th. Lance Corporal Brett marched 365 miles home after being a prisoner of war in Korea for more than two years. He had been captured after the Battle of Imjin River.

September 25th. The Russian herring contract needed 114,000 barrels of herring.

September 25th. The holiday trade was better than expected, but the outside caterers were hit hard.

September 25th. The masters of the *Golden Galleon* and the *Norwich Belle* were fined £41 10s for being overloaded with passengers.

October 9th. A mural from the South Bank Exhibition was given to the Great Yarmouth head post office.

October 9th. A balloon sent off at the Battle of Britain Week travelled 1,200 miles to Lecce in Italy.

October 9th. The Rotary Club Conference ended the Great Yarmouth conference season.

October 9th. The wherry race at the Breydon Regatta was won by Albion.

October 23rd. The foundation stone of St. Paul's Church Hall was laid.

October 23rd. The town's public libraries had issued 642,360 books in 1952.

October 30th. Fragments of masonry from the Blackfriars Monastery were built into a wall at the rear of the South Star Public House on South Quay.

November 27th. Great Yarmouth Town F.C. beat Third Division Crystal Palace 1-0 in the first round proper of the F. A. Cup at the Wellesley in front of a crowd of 8,944 spectators.

November 27th. Between 500 and 600 blooms were on display in the Town Hall during Great Yarmouth's Horticultural Society's chrysanthemum show.

December 4th. The Pleasure Beach was given permission to open on Sundays.

December 4th. Over 6,500 Chest X Rays were taken by the mobile unit in the town.

December 11th. The *Will Everard* sailing barge ran aground in fog on the North Beach. It was re-floated at the next high tide.

December 18th. The Council agreed to a reduced rate for Old Age Pensioners who were on holiday for the two weeks before Whitsun next year.

December 18th. The old Suspension Bridge was dismantled.

December 18th. The outside staircase of the Tolhouse was restored.

December 24th. In the last battle of the Korean War, Frederick Brundish, an old Priory schoolboy was awarded the Military Medal.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

1953. Palmer's store used the old Plaza Cinema to store people's flood damaged furniture.

1953. The Fishwharf Post Office closed. It had used a compressed air message tube to connect with the head post office.

February. The Great Yarmouth Branch of the Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society became independent as the Great Yarmouth Archaeological Society.

March 27th. The old people's homes on Keyes Avenue were opened.

May 15th. The old toll house by the River Bure Bridge on Acle New Road was demolished.

July 17th. The Vauxhall Bridge was closed to vehicles.

September 19th. The Breydon railway bridge was closed.

January 1st. The British Sailors' Society Hostel which opened eight years ago, was closed.

January 1st. The Christmas post was up 6½%.

January 1st. A large scale reconstruction of the Rampart Road Maltings of Messrs. E. Lacon was taking place. When completed it would be one of the most up-to-date maltings in the country.

January 8th. The number of Council dwellings completed in 1953 was 405 houses.

January 15th. An inquest into the deaths of two people killed on the level-crossing at Bradwell was adjourned.

January 15th. Coffins lined with lead were found when workmen were evacuating the foundations for a block of flats on Middlegate Street. They were believed to be from the graveyard of the Unitarian Church, which had been destroyed in the war. Three plaques found nearby gave the dates and names of the burials. The dates were 1825, 1833 and 1839. Also a small bell was found, believed to be in a coffin. (*Editors: perhaps to prevent being buried alive, the bell could be rung*).

January 15th. Mr A. G. Green, one of the last glass-stopper blowers in the country, died aged 71 years. His premises backed onto High Mill Road having been in Newtown earlier. The stoppers were used for medicine, vinegar and scent bottles.

January 15th. Dr. Donald Soper, the President of the Methodist Church of Great Britain, visited the town.

January 29th. It was officially denied that the Midland and Great Northern railway line from Great Yarmouth to Peterborough was going to be closed in the near future.

January 29th. The infant mortality rate of 16.23 per 1,000 live births in 1952 was the lowest ever recorded in Great Yarmouth and was the lowest in the country.

January 29th. Hill's Marine View Hotel with 47 bedrooms was brought by Anne Pashley for £10,000. It had been out of commission for 14 years, after it was damaged in the war.

February 1st. The motor vessel, *Daniel M,* crashed its way through ice six inches deep at Berney Arms on its way to Norwich.

February 12th. After 15 years of commercial inactivity, the River Waveney between Great Yarmouth and Beccles, was to be used by small coasters again.

February 19th. The Council decided that the Town Hall could not be used for displaying advertising banners

February 19th. A new old folk's home was opened on Caister Road (the Lawns).

February 26th. Skulls believed to date from 600 AD were unearthed on a building site adjoining the Norwich Road at Caister, about 40 yards from the Roman fort.

March 5th. Applications for Great Yarmouth's holiday guide reached 31,164; the highest number for five years.

March 5th. It was announced that the first chance of seeing a film in Cinemascope in Great Yarmouth was when *The Robe* was shown at the Royal Aquarium.

March 5th. Mr. P. E. Rumblelow was honoured by being elected the President of the Great Yarmouth Archaeological Society. He was described as one of Great Yarmouth's greatest sons.

March 12th. Smith's Crisps produced more crisps last year than at any time since it opened its factory on Caister Road in 1929.

March 12th. Licensing hours were increased to 10.30 am to 2.30 pm and from 6.00 pm to 10.30 pm on weekdays.

March 19th. The Council decided that there was no useful purpose in holding a Herring Festival in the autumn.

March 19th. The Norwegian motor vessel, *Borgestad*, with timber was the largest ever to enter the port.

March 19th. The Council entered the new flats in the Middlegate area into the Eastern Region Housing Medal Competition.

March 26th. The future of the Great Yarmouth speedway was in doubt for financial reasons.

April 2nd. It was hoped to remove thousands of tons of sand blown onto Marine Parade and its gardens during the winter by Easter.

April 23rd. The Britannia Pier Theatre and Ballroom were gutted by fire.

April 23rd. A Winterton man was killed on the beach by a mine left over from the last war.

April 23rd. A tradition going back 196 years was enacted when two loaves of white bread were given to 70 needy people of the Borough (Henry Arbon's bequest).

April 23rd. An appeal was launched to preserve Drury (Flint) House on South Quay.

April 30th. The foundation stone for the new Unitarian Church was laid

April 30th. Pixieland, an illuminated ornamental garden, was opened near Wellington Pier.

May 7th. A scheme to illuminate Regent Road was approved.

May 7th. The Methodist Church on Queen's Road damaged in the war was demolished.

May 7th. Two men were fined for stealing lead from a bombed building on South Quay.

May 7th. League speedway at the Caister Road Stadium was discontinued.

May 14th. The Tories lost their Council majority.

May 14th. Great Yarmouth grocers received no rush for the de-rationed butter and margarine.

May 14th. Local traders and religious bodies were in favour of setting up an organisation for vetting comic postcards.

May 14th. The coaster, *Severity*, was launched from Fellow's Shipyard.

May 21st. Herring home sales declined, but the overseas market showed a slight improvement.

May 28th. Under the old foundation stone of the Queen's Road Methodist Church was found a bottle with two local papers dated 1867, some coins and a plan of the Methodist Circuit.

June 4th. The new St. Paul's Church Hall was dedicated by the Bishop of Thetford.

June 4th. A 20-year-old Gorleston lady was given consent to marry by the magistrates after her father declined to give his approval.

June 4th. St. Nicholas' Church's restoration fund stood at £30,209, but donations had declined.

June 11th. A crowd of 20,000 watched 50 cyclists set off from Marine Parade at the start of the *Daily Express* 1,461 mile tour of Britain.

June 11th. The ship, *Hegra*, brought the first timber since before the war from Canada to Great Yarmouth.

June 11th. There was an excellent start to the holiday season when crowds flocked into the town for Whitsun.

June 11th. The Star Hotel's new cocktail bar was opened.

June 18th. The B. B. C's. Midland Region's *East Anglia Week* featured items about Great Yarmouth.

June 18th. The road linking South Quay to King Street, after buildings had been demolished, will be named Yarmouth Way. Another link road, Nottingham Way, has been named as a tribute to Great Yarmouth's holiday connection with that city.

June 18th. Toc H will lead tours of old Great Yarmouth.

June 18th. It was reported that there was an increasing strain on the local hospital services.

June 18th. The Midland Bank brought bank note counting machines to its Great Yarmouth branch, which was four times guicker than counting by hand. A person could count 5,000 an hour.

June 25th. A photo-finish camera and loudspeakers for race commentary were installed on the race course.

July 9th. *H. M. S. Verulam*, visited the town and moored off Britannia Pier. It had been built as a destroyer and later was converted into an ant-submarine frigate.

July 16th. Southtown Station had a face lift.

July 16th. The sprinter, Anne Pashley from Great Yarmouth flew to Canada to take part in the Empire Games.

July 16th. The Smith Brothers were appearing at the Windmill Theatre, Ted Ray at the Royal Aquarium, Peter Brough and Archie Andrews at the Regal and Billy Russell's Circus at the Hippodrome.

July 23rd. Proposals by a private developer for building a ballroom and a conference centre in the centre of the town were considered.

July 30th. The Bishop of Norwich opened the St. Nicholas' Summer Festival.

August 6th. A woman lost her life when a boat she was sailing was in collision with the pleasure steamer, *Resolute*, on Breydon Water.

August 6th. The bank holiday influx to Great Yarmouth was put at 100,000 people.

August 6th. Anne Pashley came fourth in the 100 yards final at the Empire Games in Vancouver.

August 6th. The Wrestlers' Inn on Brewery Plain was one of the historic buildings scheduled for preservation by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

August 6th. Another £10,000 was required for the furnishing fund of St. Nicholas' Church. In particular more chairs were needed.

August 13th. The Council decided to stop Sunday performances of the *Water Follies* at the Great Yarmouth Bathing Pool as it did not conform with the Sunday Entertainments Act .

August 13th. The England team, including Great Yarmouth's Anne Pashley, gained a silver medal in the 4 x 100 yards relay at the Empire Games in Vancouver.

August 20^{th} . Mrs. Marie Ashton created a new world record when she played the piano non-stop for $157\frac{1}{2}$ hours at the former Plaza Cinema in the Market Place.

August 20th. Over 250 piles had been driven into the North Pier at the Harbour's Mouth during repair work.

August 20th. Men were accused of using lights to lure fish at Potter Heigham contrary to an Act of Parliament.

August 27th. Over 2,300 entrants competed in the English Bowling Association open tournament on the bowling greens on the sea front.

August 27th. Further excavations revealed a double carriageway from the old Roman town at Caister to its harbour.

August 27th. Philip A. Rumblelow was awarded a silver medal at the Model Engineers' Exhibition for a scale model of the Scot's drifter, *Hope*. He was the son of the late Philip E. Rumblelow.

September 3rd. The new Technical High School on Oriel Avenue, Gorleston was opened.

September 10th. Mr. Larchet had been coming to Great Yarmouth on his holidays for 67 years.

September 10th. More timber was being imported into the port from Russia.

September 17th. Peterhouse School on the Magdalen Estate was opened.

September 17th. Four minesweepers and a fisheries protection vessel visited the town and berthed on the quay.

September 24th. Jacqueline Smithdale, aged 15 years, was the first woman to swim from Scroby Sands to the north beach. It took her 103 minutes.

September 24th. At Elmhurst Camp in Gorleston a pile of 10,000 pennies was demolished. The money had been raised at the bar for the handicapped.

September 24th. The summer had brought mixed fortunes for the traders. The outdoor caterers did not do well.

September 24th. A church service concluded the Battle of Britain week.

October 1st. A tug and the lifeboat towed into the river a leaking Belgian trawler.

October 1st. The proposal to allow chalets at the north end of town was opposed by local residents. The Council later rejected the plan.

October 1st. Coxswain William George Fleming of the Gorleston Lifeboat died at the age of 89 years. He was the best known lifeboatmen in the country.

October 15th. The cost of Pay-Beds at Great Yarmouth Hospital was increased to £16. 2s. 0d. a week for a single room.

October 15th. The herring season got underway with big hauls of fish.

October 22nd. The Medical Officer of Health declared that tuberculosis was on its way out.

October 29th. Herring catches continued to be good and the quarter million mark of fish caught had been reached.

November 12th. Crowds gathered at the war memorial to remember Great Yarmouth's war dead.

November 12th. The Council had built 2,580 houses since the end of the war and 297 were under construction.

November 12th. A Great Yarmouth headmaster declared that horror comics were not a menace in the town as not many were sold by the local newsagents.

November 19th. The Merchant's House was opened after its restoration.

November 19th. The Battle of Britain Week raised £807 for the Royal Air Force Association.

November 19th. An appeal for £7,000 was launched for urgent repairs to Gorleston Church.

November 19th. The herring season closed with poor catches during its last two weeks.

November 26th. The master of the pleasure steamer, *Golden Galleon*, was fined for speeding on the river at Brundall.

December 3rd. The Duke of Edinburgh officially opened the new £250,000 Technical High School on Oriel Avenue

December 3rd. June Powell, a Gorleston actress returned to her home after filming in North Africa as the female lead in the film, *Tangier Agent*.

December 3rd. A Gorleston man was drowned when the South Goodwin Lightship was swept onto the South Goodwin Sands. There was only one survivor out of a crew of seven.

December 10th. The Prunier Trophy was won by a drifter from Lerwick, Scotland.

December 10th. Over 33,000 barrels of herring had been shipped to Russia during the herring season.

December 17th. The town's Christmas tree was erected on Church Plain.

December 23rd. Southtown Road was flooded and appeared like a river.

December 23rd. Bloomfield's Ltd. ordered two drifter-trawlers to be built by Richard's Shipyard.

December 31st. Fifty-five thousand 1955 holiday guides arrived.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The upper ferry ceased operating.

The Victoria Hotel was re-named the Carlton after being sold for £24,000.

Peterborough House on the west side of Caister Road was demolished for new housing.

May 21st. Building work started on the new power station

January 7th. The harbour was closed to shipping for four days following the collapse of a buttress at the harbour entrance during heavy seas.

January 14th. The new Unitarian Church opened on Middlegate.

January 21st. The first test transmissions from the B. B. C.'s temporary television transmitter at Tacolneston were described as very good and much better than we have had before.

January 28th. The Borough's Engineer's flood protection scheme was estimated to cost £268,911.

January 28th. Great Yarmouth's fourth woman Mayor, Mrs. L. M. Gilham, was elected.

February 4th. Work was proceeding on the South Denes Power Station.

February 4th. There was a large demand for the town's holiday guide.

February 4th. The B. B. C. began regular television transmissions.

February 4th. Work was well under way on repairing Britannia Pier after the fire, which had devastated it.

February 11th. Drunkenness figures were the worst since 1925 (46 men and one female).

February 11th. An American pilot was killed when a jet crashed into a field south of Queen's Crescent and north of Lowestoft Road at Gorleston.

February 11th. The town's population was 51,550.

February 18th. The 200-ton French trawler, *St Pierre Eglise*, ran aground off Waxham in a blinding snowstorm. All the 18 members of the crew were rescued by breeches buoy by the Winterton Rocket Lifesaving Company.

March 11th. Excavation work on Deneside to make way for an extension to British Home Stores revealed a large section of the town wall.

March 11th. Figures for timber imports issued by the Timber Development Association Ltd., showed that in the country only Boston received greater quantities of sawn softwood than Great Yarmouth. The town had received 17,152 standards valued at £1,285,665.

March 18th. It was proposed to build a conference hall and ballroom on the cleared site in Howard Street.

March 18th. The Barnardo's Home on Euston Road was closed.

March 18th. Several private houses were being built on the site of *Trafalgar House* on the sea front. Only one tree of the heavily wooded area remained.

March 25th. A tidal lock was proposed to be built at Great Yarmouth as a protection against high tides.

March 25th. *Milmont House* on North Quay was being used as offices and a warehouse. It was built in 1799. The house features in the book, *A Picture of Yarmouth*, by John Preston.

April 1st. The retiring Vicar, L. J. Baggott, was presented with a leaving present of £320.

April 22nd. Mr. C. A. Mellon, the Gorleston artist, had his 50th painting accepted at the Royal Academy.

April 29th. A bullock awaiting slaughter at Great Yarmouth Slaughterhouse escaped and bolted across the Market Place, crossed the Conge, plunged into the River Bure and swam towards Breydon Water, where it was caught by two men in a boat beyond the Breydon railway bridge.

May 6th. Ferry charges across the River Yare had gone up by 600% since 1939.

May 13th. Twin-powered diesel trains of two coaches were trialled on the Great Yarmouth to Norwich railway line. The journey took 30 minutes. It was hoped that it would be a permanent arrangement soon.

May 13th. Part of the railway track was re-laid on South Quay.

May 20th. The beach was levelled by bulldozers after the winter gales in preparation for the holiday season.

May 27th. Labour gained control the town council.

June 3rd. Mr. A. Fell (Conservative) retained his parliamentary seat at the general election with a majority of 917 over the Labour candidate. The turnout was 79%.

June 3rd. The Guinness clock was a new attraction on the sea front.

June 10th. The Nelson Column was re-opened for the first time since before the war.

June 17th. Tommy Trinder, the Beverley Sisters and Cheerful Charlie Chester were appearing in the town for the summer.

June 17th. Tours of old Great Yarmouth by members of Toc H, resumed.

June 17th. The Rivers Bure and Yare were grossly polluted, stated a River Board report.

June 17th. The Royal Engineers Bomb Disposal unit were still working on the beaches in North Norfolk.

June 24th. Five fire brigades helped to put out a fire at Palgrave, Brown and Son on Southtown Road. The smoke could be seen 30 miles away.

June 24th. Rev'd. A. G. G. Thurlow was instituted as the Vicar of Great Yarmouth.

June 24th. Three Indian baby elephants arrived at the Hippodrome Circus for training.

July 1st. The band of the 3rd Battalion, the Coldstream Guards marched through Great Yarmouth.

July 8th. A British Legion march attracted 3,000 people.

July 8th. The Conservatives gained three seats in a by-election and cut the Labour majority to two on the Council.

July 22nd. Iron Age gold bracelets were found at Caister in a garden in Ormesby Road.

July 22nd. Conference of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers was held at the Town Hall.

August 12th. Number 71 Albion Road with vacant possession was sold for £1,195 at auction.

August 26th. Number 38 Hall Quay was demolished (the former Town Planning Department). It was to be replaced by a building of a style to conform with the rest of South Quay.

August 26th. The jobless total stood at 132 people.

September 2nd. An Auster monoplane with two passengers landed on the beach opposite Barnard Bridge, as the airfield at Caister Road was obscured by low cloud.

September 2nd. A mine was unearthed on the beach when work was being carried out for the new power station

September 23rd. Between 200 and 300 old books were found in the vestry of the bombed-out St. Nicholas' Church. Many were damp.

September 30th. Four Norwegian minesweepers came into the harbour. They were on a N. A. T. O. exercise.

September 30th. The Goode's Hotel and the Assembly Rooms were sold for £51,000 and the Victoria Hotel for £24,000.

October 14th. Caister's new police station was completed.

October 21st. The Bethel Gospel Chapel in Pier Walk, Gorleston was restored after war damage.

October 28th. The houses on Cambridge Avenue on the Magdalen Estate were completed.

November 11th. The Herman Infant and Junior Schools were opened in Gorleston. With the new Peterhouse School they completed the primary school accommodation for the new Magdalen Estate.

November 11th. The memorial service at the Great Yarmouth war memorial was attended by 3,000 people and 700 service men and Great Yarmouth organisations took part in the march past.

December 9th. Council house rents were raised by 50%.

December 16th. The herring fishing catch was down 50% on the catch of 1954.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The Kimberley Hotel was sold for £12,000 and amalgamated with the Carlton Hotel.

The fish finger was invented in Great Yarmouth and manufactured in the town.

January 15th. A new Unitarian Church was built in Middlegate to replace the one that had been bombed.

July 6th. Crowds lined the sea front to see the Royal Yacht, *Britannia* pass through the Yarmouth Roads.

November. Middlegate Street from Hall Plain to Yarmouth Way was renamed Greyfriars Way. Middlegate Street from Yarmouth Way to Nottingham Way was renamed Tolhouse Street.

January 20th. The roof of Gorleston Church was re-fitted.

January 20th. An Ormesby woman, Susan Holmes, was chosen for the British Olympic Ski-ing team to compete at Cortina in Italy

January 20th. A National Serviceman from Gorleston was killed by terrorists in Malaya.

January 20th. Drifters earnings were down by £365,981.

January 27th. Clearance work was nearly finished in the George Street redevelopment area.

January 27th. The Coliseum Cinema in Gorleston installed Cinemascope.

February 3rd. A beach mine was exploded on Gorleston beach by the Army disposal unit.

February 10th. Albert Kerridge, the founder of the Great Yarmouth drapery firm, died.

February 10th. Five national organisations would hold their conferences in Great Yarmouth this year.

February 17th. The dance floor at the Floral Hall was closed after finding dry rot in its substructure.

February 17th. A turtle weighing a quarter of a ton was washed up on Caister beach.

February 24th. A Roll of Honour of civilians killed in the Second World War was installed in Westminster Abbey. It contained 180 names of civilians killed in Great Yarmouth.

February 24th. A large extension was built at Birds Eye Foods factory on South Denes.

March 2nd. Anthony Fell, the Member of Parliament for the town, voted to retain the death penalty.

March 9th. The Pleasure Beach burned down.

March 16th. A 17-year-old girl from Cobholm attempted suicide and was sentenced to three years probation.

March 16th. The Rifle Volunteer, a public house on Deneside, was closed after over 100 years in business.

April 13th. The Chief Constable stated that there was an urgent need for more car parks in the town.

April 20th. A new weather vane was attached to the Town Hall. It was a replica of the three-masted lugger, which had topped the Town Hall for 73 years.

April 20th. Haven Bridge was closed for 27 nights to carry out repairs.

April 20th. A pull-in for buses was created on the west side of Haven Bridge to ease traffic congestion.

April 20th. A large extension to British Home Stores on Regent Road was opened.

May 4th. The old Gorleston Lighthouse on Brush Quay was in a serious condition and its demolition was considered. Repairs would cost £500.

May 4th. Dr. J. L. S. Coulter of the Great Yarmouth Royal Naval Hospital edited Volume II of the *Royal Naval Medical Service in the Second World War.*

May 4th. Three land mines were discovered between Caister and Great Yarmouth.

May 11th. The National Union of Agricultural Workers' Conference in Great Yarmouth was addressed by Hugh Gaitskell, the leader of the Labour Party.

May 11th. The northernmost shelter at the end of Barnard Avenue was built.

May 18th. Forty girls from the High School and six schoolmistresses set off for a trip to Heidelberg. The school would be teaching German next year.

May 18th. Miss Cunningham, the Matron of Yarmouth General Hospital retired. She had been the Matron since 1933.

June 1st. More flats were being built in the Middlegate area.

June 1st. The Museum at the Sailors' Home was reorganised to give it a more nautical feel.

June 8th. The figureheads of the boats on the Waterways were repaired and painted.

June 15th. The War Damage Commission gave a grant of £320,000 for the repair of St. Nicholas' Church. £400,000 had been requested.

June 15th. A delegation came from Rambouillet to discuss twinning with Great Yarmouth.

June 15th. Eddie Calvert was appearing at the Windmill Theatre, Jewell and Warriss at the Royal Aquarium and Dickie Valentine at the Regal Theatre.

June 22nd. The leader of the Men's Service for 39 years at St. George's Church, died.

June 29th. A Veteran Car Rally was held on the Market Place.

July 13th. Southtown Church was struck by lightning.

July 20th. Mrs. Dale and Dr. Dale (James Dale and Ellis Powell) came and recorded the radio soap programme, *Dr. Dale's Diary*, in front of an invited audience of 400 people at the Gorleston Pavilion.

July 20th. The mission ship, *John Ashley*, took part in the Mission to Seamen's Mission centenary celebrations in the port.

July 20th. The Deputy Churchwarden, Mr. A. W. Ecclestone, resigned as he felt that St. Nicholas' Church should not be re-constructed.

July 20th. The Medical Officer of Health's report stated that scarlet fever, a major concern in the past, was now a minor problem.

August 3rd. Docwra's old factory was demolished to allow the linking of the two ends of Yarmouth Way.

August 10th. Anne Pashley was chosen to represent Great Britain in the Olympic Games in the 100 yards and the 4 x 100 yard relay in the 1956 games in Melbourne, Australia. She was the assistant manager at her parent's hotel, Hill's Marine View.

August 17th. The new girls' school on the Claydon Estate, Gorleston was nearing completion.

August 17th. The Norwich, Lowestoft and Great Yarmouth Hospital Management Committee spent £1,200,000 a year on wages and drugs.

August 17^{th.} The South Denes Caravan Site was occupied by 1,200 caravans along with many tents.

August 24th. A signal man at Vauxhall Station said that he pulled the wrong lever that caused a train to collide with a shunting engine.

August 31st. Twenty-two bungalows were being built on the open space between Beatty Road and the railway line.

September 14th. The Tramway Hotel in Lowestoft Road, Gorleston was re-built eleven years after its destruction by bombs.

September 14th. Palmer's Store invited the public to visit their London furrier in their coat department.

September 21st. A 17 inch television set cost 69 quineas at Arnold's store.

September 28th. In spite of some of the worst summer weather of the century, Great Yarmouth and Gorleston had maintained its popularity as a resort.

October 5th. A basking shark, measuring twelve feet, was washed up on the north beach at Great Yarmouth. Its teeth had been removed, possibly to make a necklace.

October 5th. Winterton Dunes were declared a nature reserve.

October 5th. The *Shipwash* lightship was brought into port for maintenance.

October 5th. The reredos in St. Peter's Church was restored.

October 26th. The foundation stone was laid for the Methodist Church on the Magdalen Estate, Gorleston.

November 2nd. The Mayor signs the twinning document with Rambouillet.

November 2nd. The Mayor purchased the first premium bond on sale in Great Yarmouth.

November 9th. There were 1,344 people on the waiting list for council houses.

November 9th. A Gorleston man was killed by terrorists in Cyprus. He was serving with the Norfolk Regiment.

November 9th. Obscene postcards, 5,025 in number, were seized at Caister.

November 9th. Demolition work was started on one of the two remaining shops in the Middlegate area to make way for the new library. One of the shops, J. D. Eastoe (newsagent and tobacconist) moved to Townshend Close.

November 16th. The November herring season was poor. The prophecies of the scientists was proving correct.

November 16th. A bottle of British Cream Sherry was seven shillings and sixpence.

November 30th. The last sizable area in Great Yarmouth for re-construction was begun at Fuller's Hill.

November 30th. Work was carried out on Duncan's Well at the foot of the White Lion Steps in Gorleston to prevent the pump falling into the well

December 14th. Anne Pashley returns home from the Olympics with a silver medal won in the 4 x 100 yard relay.

December 28th. Miss Hinde, Matron of Gorleston Hospital retired after 26 years in the post.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

January. The Dodd family sold Caister Camp to the Caister Group.

January 10th. The first television detector vans were seen in Great Yarmouth.

February 7th. Greenacre School start using the grounds of the Royal Naval Hospital as a playing field.

May. Pixieland in Wellington Gardens re-opened as Caveland.

May 5th. The first three-lettered vehicle registration was issued in Great Yarmouth. AEX1 was allocated to Tom Watson of Watson's Garage.

July 16th. The Birds Eye cold store was opened. It was the largest outside the United States of America.

September 17th. Steam trains were replaced by diesel rail cars on the Great Yarmouth to Norwich line.

January 11th. A ceremony to mark the completion of the 2,000th dwelling on the Magdalen Estate was held; the keys were handed over to Mr. and Mrs. Smith at 74 Oxford Avenue.

January 11th. A stalwart housewife was seen queuing outside Arnold's at the commencement of their annual sale at 4 am. She was determined to get a television set which had been reduced.

January 18th. Mrs. S. Holmes of Great Ormesby won the British Women's Skiing title in the downhill and slalom at Wengen in Switzerland.

January 25th. The death was announced of Mr. Joshua Samuel Goodwin, who at the age of nineteen years, sailed as the ship's carpenter on the *Albert* with Sir Wilfred Grenfell on his first voyage to Labrador in 1892.

January 25th. One hundred people attended a buffet marking the Masquer's Amateur Dramatic Society's silver anniversary at the Cliff Hotel.

February 15th. Human bones and skulls were found by workmen preparing the site for flats between North Quay and George Street; the police surgeon Dr. S. G. Smith stated that they were of considerable age.

February 22nd. The biggest attendance ever assembled in the lecture hall of the Art School gathered to hear archaeologist Sir Mortimer Wheeler talk on *The Growth of Civilisation*.

March 8th. The Trinity House vessel, *Triton*, when making its rounds of the lightships off the East Anglian coast, delivered a television set to the men of the Smith's Knoll lightship.

March 8th. The 45,000 gallon reinforced concrete water tower at Somerton Road, Martham was completed; the structure rose 50 feet above the ground and acted as a balancing tank for pressure in the mains and as a reservoir to cater for the high demands of water needed.

April 5th. Barbara Castle M. P. was to speak at a Labour Party meeting at the Town Hall on 12th April. Seats could be reserved for 6d.

April 12th. The first school parties to visit Rambouillet would take place this month, a total of 52 children and three teachers would make the trip.

April 12th. A Great Yarmouth postcard censorship board was formed to make observations and approve or otherwise, postcards sold in the town.

April 12th. Two men were killed by an exploding mine whilst working in a sea wall concreting party near the golf club house at Caister.

May 31st. The South African type rondavaals built by Mr. K. H. Temple at the Hotel Hermanus at Winterton were now available for use by holidaymakers.

June 7th. The work began on the restoration of the Parish Church of St. Nicholas; the restoration is expected to take five years to complete and would cost £342,750.

June 7th. It was reported that Great Yarmouth's new South Denes power station would start generating electricity from the end of July, but the station was not expected to be fully operational until 1960.

June 14th. The death was announced of Mr. Billy Russell, the proprietor of Great Yarmouth Hippodrome; he had re-introduced the circus to Great Yarmouth in 1951.

June 21st. Lacon's new public house, the Never Turn Back, was opened at Caister; its name commemorating the words spoken by Caister lifeboat Coxswain James Haylett after the lifeboat disaster of 1901 that *Caister men never turn back*.

June 28th. The Mayor launched an appeal to raise £45,000 to furnish the Parish Church.

July 5th. Flaming June ended with one of the town's most brilliant spells of sunny weather, bringing the total of recorded sunshine up to 290.8 hours.

July 12th. The foundation stone was laid by the Lord Bishop of Bradford for the new church on the Magdalen Estate.

August 16th. Two shrimpers were sunk and a further two were damaged when a mooring wire snapped as the submarine, *Selene*, was preparing to leave harbour; she had been on a five day visit to the port, where she was visited by 6,000 people.

August 16th. Work started on the new Britannia Pier Theatre, which will replace the old one destroyed by fire in 1954.

August 23rd. Eighty French schoolchildren arrived from Rambouillet at Southtown Railway Station for a two week stay in the town.

August 30th. The new Girl's High School was due to open in September, moving from its present premises in Trafalgar Road.

September 20th. A big crack was discovered in the wall of the south-east tower requiring action by the Ministry of Works.

September 27th. The number of people out of work showed an increase on the previous year; it now numbered 667 people.

September 27th. The Alderman Leach School was the first school to have a television in the Borough.

October 4th. It was announced that the Priory Gardens on Church Road, Gorleston had been bequeathed to the town by Mr. P. R. Hill, a former Mayor, who had died earlier in the year.

October 18th. Four Royal Naval ships of the Fifth Fishery Protection and Minesweeping Squadron will be illuminated while at anchor in the Roads for Trafalgar Day, where they will also fly Nelson's famous signal *England expects every man to do his duty*.

October 18th. Scots boats had brought in 2,467 crans of herring compared with 7,116 in the previous year.

October 25th. Herring Trafalgar was served at the Herring Banquet. It was a dish devised in conjunction with Matthes Ltd. The herring were boned and the roes removed, then they were washed and dried before being filled with a mixture of chopped roes, mixed herbs, onion, chopped egg, bread crumbs, chopped ham, milk to moisten and seasoned, then cooked in an open casserole for 20 minutes before garnishing with lemon and tomato sauce.

November 1st. The new Tramway Hotel at Gorleston was opened, it replaced the previous building which had suffered a direct hit by a bomb during the war.

November 29th. A mine clearance party from No.1 Bomb Disposal Troop Royal Engineers located and exploded a mine in the dunes between Great Yarmouth and Caister; it was the eleventh to be detected since April.

December 13th. The restoration of the Tolhouse was hoped to commence within the next two years; it was bombed during 1941.

December 13th. The Power Station began supplying electricity to the National Grid.

December 20th. British professional roller skating champion, Jocelyn Taylor, was to appear solo at the Alexandra Palace before an audience which included the Duke of Edinburgh.

December 20th. A Bill was passed to transfer the jurisdiction of the Royal Naval Hospital from the Admiralty to the Ministry of Health.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The tug, George Jewson, was broken up.

Whitbread & Company took a 20% stake in Lacon's.

January 1st. The library in Row 108 was demolished.

February. Work started on altering the Garibaldi including the removal of the three upper floors.

March 29th. Watlings Granary in Cobholm was destroyed by fire.

July. The Angel Hotel in the Market Place was demolished.

August. The foundation stone of the new Mission to Seamen Institute and Chapel was laid on South Quay.

September 16th. Diesel trains were introduced on the Yarmouth-Lowestoft line.

September 18th. Fritton Hall was destroyed by fire.

January 10th. The Council's scheme for reconstructing the east end of the Wellington Pier began.

January 17th. Work was soon to commence on the demolition of the Plaza cinema on the Market Place, which, with the addition of the adjoining premises of John Kay Ltd., had been purchased by F. W. Woolworth and Company Ltd. for a new store.

January 17th. Senior pupils from the Priory School moved to the new Styles Mixed Secondary Modern School in Trafalgar Road.

January 17th. It was reported that in Great Yarmouth last year the landings of herring were bigger and the earnings greater than in the previous two years.

January 24th. The well-known archaeologist Dr. Glyn Daniel spoke to members of the Great Yarmouth Archaeological Society at the School of Arts and Crafts, where he advised people to dig in their gardens with care.

February 7th. Messrs. Wolsey and Wolsey were offering televisions to rent starting at 11/6d per week.

February 14th. It was estimated that the new Hartmann Fibre factory, which was being built on the South Denes, would provide employment for a further 200 men and double its production capacity within two years.

February 21st. A fossil, estimated to be approximately 120 million years old, was found by 14-year-old James Durrant at the foot of Hopton cliffs. It was sent to the Norwich Castle Museum and ultimately passed on to the Natural History Museum in South Kensington.

February 28th. Residents living along Caister Road complained about the smell coming from the Smith's potato crisp factory; they claimed that they were unable to open their windows and that their properties had fallen in value.

March 7th. A celebration dinner was held at the Garibaldi Hotel to mark its re-opening.

March 21st. At midnight on the 31st March, the Royal Naval Hospital will be transferred to the care of the Ministry of Health; the Hospital had been built between 1809 and 1811 to receive casualties from the Napoleonic War.

April 11th. In what was described as the worst Easter weather for 30 years, the sun shone for a total of 5 hours 14 minutes and the maximum recorded temperature was 47 degrees Fahrenheit.

April 18th. A suggestion was made at the Annual General Meeting of the Great Yarmouth and District Archaeological Society that it should commemorate the Town's 750th anniversary by placing an inscribed plaque on the site of the old market cross.

May 2nd. Mr. Sydney Grapes, the famous local character from Potter Heigham, died aged 70 years. He was best known for his *Boy John* pieces in the *Eastern Daily Press*.

May 2nd. Residents of Winterton, Hemsby and Ormesby complained about the overwhelming stench and escaping dust from broiler houses owned by Birds Eye Foods.

May 30th. The first phase of a three-stage extension programme to the Great Yarmouth Grammar School was completed. The new block accommodated 180 pupils and contained a new library, cloakrooms and toilets.

May 30th. The 14th century Gorleston Psalter was bequeathed to the British Museum by Mr. Charles William Dyson Perrins of the Worcestershire Sauce making family; the Psalter's 288 pages were written and illustrated for the 5th Earl of Norfolk, who died in 1306.

June 6th. Ruby Murray and Tommy Cooper were appearing at the Wellington Pier.

June 13th. The Medical Officer of Health warned parents to prepare for the polio season.

June 20th. The new Mission to Seamen Institute opened on South Quay.

June 27th. The new theatre opened on the Britannia Pier; it would seat over 1,500 people. The rebuilding cost £150,000.

July 11th. A new B. B. C. panel game called *Sound Idea* was recorded at the Gorleston Holiday Camp.

July 25th. The old Northgate Junior School which had once stood in Rampart Row until it was bombed during the war and had subsequently moved to Runham Vauxhall, was closed.

August 8th. Vic Oliver, Charlie Chester, and Pearl Carr and Teddy Johnson were appearing for the summer season at the Royal Aquarium.

August 22nd. The formal opening of the South Denes Power Station would be opened by Sir Edmund Bacon, Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk on Friday 26th September.

August 29th. It was reported that there had been no sightings of the Hunter jet aircraft that had crashed off Winterton the previous week.

September 5th. Great Yarmouth's first youth centre was opened in the former Girls' High School, now the Styles School on Trafalgar Road.

September 19th. Development plans were published for the North Quay. They would include the demolition of St. Andrew's Church and Church Hall and the building of a new police station at the Conge.

September 26th. The 750th anniversary of the granting of the Town's first charter by King John was celebrated.

October 3rd. One-man operated buses were introduced to serve Cobholm and Vauxhall Station.

October 17th. A plaque was placed in Greyfriars Way to mark the site of Kitty Witches Row.

October 24th. German trawlers were accused by local fishermen of depleting herring shoals.

October 31st. The introduction of the production of Steaklets by Birds Eye Frozen Foods would mean more jobs in Great Yarmouth.

November 7th. The new Anson Arms public house was opened after moving to new premises on Southtown Road.

November 14th. It was reported that the new craze of hula-hooping was becoming popular with both the young and the old.

November 14th. The erection of a new secondary modern school on Bridge Road, Gorleston had begun.

November 28th. A young naturalist was attacked by a coypu on the Reedham marshes.

December 12th. Unger Fabrics were to take over the old Runham Vauxhall Junior School to produce luxury brocades and silk designed for the leading fashion houses.

December 24th. It was reported that all the hotels were fully booked for Christmas with many people turned away.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

January 6th. The Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk, Sir Edmund Bacon, opened the new Civil Defence Headquarters on St. Nicholas Road.

March. The bandstand at the Wellington Gardens was demolished.

March 21st. The new cemetery in Oriel Avenue, Gorleston was dedicated.

May. A clock tower on Marine Parade was erected as a memorial to the Far East Prisoners of War.

June. A new lairage was built on the old Trawl Market for the export of cattle.

September 23rd. A new water treatment works was opened at Ormesby.

November 6th. St. Mary Magdalene Church in Gorleston was consecrated.

December 23rd. The ambulance station was moved from Greyfriars Way to new premises in Churchill Road.

January 16th. Hemsby and Winterton were cut off for four days by deep snow drifts.

January 16th. The Town Council proposed to create a coach station at Beach Station.

January 23rd. New gold-leafed metal hands were delivered for erection on the clock at St. Nicholas' Church.

January 30th. Ernest William Applegate was nominated to become the next Mayor. For 27 years he had been the bottling manager for E. Lacon and Company, whom he first joined after the First World War.

February 6th. A new landing stage was being built for the Gorleston ferry because of its increasing use.

February 13th. The old vapour street lights on Southtown Road were to be replaced by new sodium lights.

February 20th. Erie Resistor advertised for 16-year-old recruits at £5 13s 1d for a 42½ hour week.

February 20th. The Great Yarmouth publicity film, *Having a Wonderful Time*, was released.

February 20th. Beach Railway Station and the Midland and Great Northern railway line were to close on February 28th; it had first opened on August 7th 1877.

March 6th. The last service was held at St. George's Church before being closed for public worship; it had been consecrated in December 1715.

March 6th. The Town Council decided to turn Ferryside Children's Home into offices.

March 13th. It was reported that 8,000 Tudor bricks retrieved from two derelict houses demolished by the Ministry of Works in Row 36 were to be used for repair work to the Tower of London. The houses dated from 1647.

March 20th. It was announced that George Formby would be appearing at the Windmill Theatre this summer.

March 26th. Trees were to be planted on the South Quay between Nottingham Way and Queens Road as part of the Town's Charter year celebrations.

April 3rd. There was a move to stop camping and caravans on either side of the Acle straight.

April 3rd. A font from a disused church in Wiltshire was obtained to replace the one destroyed in St. Nicholas' Church during the war.

April 17th. An area of marshland between the Acle New Road and Breydon Water was given to the Norfolk Naturalists Trust to become a wildfowl reserve.

May 1st. The Council agreed to protest at the proposed railway line closure between Great Yarmouth and Beccles.

May 1st. It was a busy year for St. Paul's Lodge, which had already cared for 36 unmarried mothers.

May 8th. It was reported that the new bells for St. Nicholas' Church cast at the Whitechapel Foundry were due to arrive on 6th June ready for ringing at their 21st June dedication.

May 8th. Work had begun on the Vauxhall Bridge to make it safe for motor vehicles.

May 15th. The local press reported on the first civic visit from a delegation from Great Yarmouth's twinned town of Rambouillet.

May 22nd. The first wedding since 1896 took place at the Friends' Meeting House.

May 22nd. A holiday home for the blind was to be opened on 1st June at Number 1 Avondale Road, Gorleston by the Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft Lions Clubs; it was said to be the first in the country.

May 29th. Anglia TV announced that it was to start testing in July; it was estimated to cost between £3 and £8 to convert television sets to receive the new channel.

May 29th. Tenders had been received for the construction of the new library in Tolhouse Street.

June 5th. The wreckage of the drifter *John & Sarah*, which collided with the *Ludham Castle* in December 1911 was uncovered during an especially low tide at Gorleston.

June 12th. A swimming pool was opened at the Herman School in Gorleston, it had taken three months to build with voluntary labour.

June 19th. A compulsory purchase order was issued for slum clearance between Priory Street and Bulls Lane in Gorleston.

August 14th. A strike by journalists during July resulted in the failure of the *Great Yarmouth Mercury* to be produced for a few weeks.

August 14th. The B. B. C. began a series of television transmissions of excerpts from Great Yarmouth's summer shows starting with the Wellington Pier starring David Nixon and Joan Regan, followed by the Royal Aquarium with Lonnie Donegan and Des O'Connor and finally ending with the Britannia Pier starring Ken Dodd.

August 14th. A rail bridge was demolished at Vauxhall Station.

August 14th. Work began on demolishing the remains of the Priory in Gorleston to create Priory Gardens; it had been left to the town by Mr. P. R. Hill.

August 28th. A new car park had been built in Great Yarmouth between Rows 78 and 80.

September 4th. The B. B. C. broadcasted a Sunday morning service from St. Nicholas' Church for television.

September 11th. A licence was granted to Mr. L. Reynolds of Caister to operate a bus service between Caister Holiday Camp and Silver Sands Caravan Site to Great Yarmouth South Town Station, with drop off points at Apsley Road and Albemarle Road.

September 25th. Sir John Hunt was to visit Great Yarmouth to present the first Duke of Edinburgh awards to local boys.

October 9th. Part of the Town Wall was sold in order that it could be demolished to make way for a new railway siding in Southgates Road.

October 30th. The church clock at St. Nicholas' Church was started for the first time in 17 years.

November 6th. On 1st November the last passenger train arrived at Southtown Station on the Beccles to Great Yarmouth line.

November 6th. A new peal of bells at St. Nicholas' Church was dedicated by the Bishop of Thetford. The congregation included 270 bell ringers from all over the country.

November 13th. It was decided that the Borough's fire engines should have sirens rather than bells.

November 20th. St. Nicholas' Hospital was to have a cafeteria.

December 4th. Gorleston Pier was reported to be in grave danger and support was sought for its re-building.

December 11th. Building work was started on the Town's new library west of the Tolhouse and also on the first stage of the reconstruction of the sea front swimming pool.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Woolworth's closed their Regent Road shop and moved to a newly-built store on the Market Place.

The platforms at Vauxhall Railway Station were lengthened to take the twelve coach special trains.

January. Great Yarmouth buses carried advertisements for the first time.

March. The old mortuary on North Quay was demolished to build St. Francis Way; it was re-located at Northgate Hospital.

May. Hartmann's new factory was opened.

May 5th. The sea wall flood defences were finally completed from the Harbour's Mouth to California. They cost £416,888.

July 22nd. Church Road Junior School was closed.

September. The old power station ceased the production of electricity.

September. The jetty shelter was demolished and its clock donated by Mr. F. W. Lawn in 1927 was placed on the shelter on North Drive.

September 11th. The Trinity House vessel, *Mermaid*, arrived to replace the *Warden*.

January 1st. Great Yarmouth Operatic and Dramatic Society was performing *Dick Whittington* at the Wellington Pier Pavilion.

January 8th. Plans to build a paddling pool near the yacht pond at Gorleston led to a long discussion at the meeting of the Town Council.

January 15th. Penny loaves were distributed to 126 children of Fleggburgh and Billockby; they were paid for each year out of a very old charitable fund that is said to date from at least the Reformation.

January 22nd. A First World War bomb was found under the floor of a property in Blackwall Reach; it was assumed that a previous occupant had kept it as a souvenir.

January 29th. Rapid deterioration to the outer piling of Gorleston Pier was reported to the Port and Haven Commissioners at their last meeting.

February 5th. The former Midland and Great Northern Railway land on the North Denes was to be temporarily leased to Great Yarmouth Seashore Caravans Ltd.

February 12th. The Bishop of Norwich, Launcelot Fleming, preached in the re-built St. Nicholas' Church.

February 19th. The sea uncovered large quantities of iron anti-invasion defences at Winterton.

February 26th. St. Luke's Church at Cobholm, which was badly damaged during the war and a victim of the 1953 floods, was being re-built.

March 4th. A pilot scheme for old people's bungalows connected to a warden or a good neighbour house will come into operation when eight bungalows are built at Addison Road in Gorleston.

March 11th. Great Yarmouth Transport Committee decided to recommend that application should be made to the Traffic Commissioners for a licence to run a circular Town bus tour during the summer months.

March 18th. An inscribed silver salver was to be presented to the new frigate, *H. M. S. Yarmouth*, at the John Brown and Company shipyard at Clydebank, near Glasgow.

March 25th. Gorleston motor cycle shop proprietor, Jack Kersey, took part in the 24th Pioneer Run from Epsom to Brighton on his 550c.c. Triumph motor cycle, which was manufactured in 1914.

April 8th. It was announced that Peter Thornthwaite Marsden M. A. would become the Headmaster of Great Yarmouth Grammar School from 1st January 1961.

April 15th. *Ferryside* at High Road, Southtown, which was formerly used as a children's home, had been taken over by the Welfare Services and Children's Department and would also accommodate the Superintendent Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

April 29th. *Yarmouth is an Antient Town*, the history written by the Borough Librarian, Mr. A. C. Hedges to mark the 750th anniversary year of the Charter, had been selected by the National Book League as one of the100 best produced books of 1959.

May 6th. Mrs. C. H. Morgan Hughes, the Principal of Duncan House School, will be retiring in December and Mr. V. H. Searles, the present assistant master, will become its new owner and principal.

May 13th. The Ministry of Works began restoration on the exterior of Caister Castle.

May 20th. A thousand delegates and officials of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers will meet next week at the Wellington Pier Pavilion for its annual conference.

May 27th. Mr. W. E. Mobbs, an alderman since 1956, was installed as the Mayor.

June 3rd. A plea for the extension of the meals on wheels service from one to two days a week was received by the Welfare Services Committee from the National Federation of Old Age Pensioners.

June 10th. Free rides attracted many youngsters at the annual opening of the Pleasure Beach.

June 10th. The summer shows had opened with the stars Cyril Fletcher at the Windmill, Lonnie Donegan at the Regal, Charlie Chester at the Royal Aquarium and Charlie Drake at the Wellington Pier.

June 17th. The Tour of Britain cycle race visited Great Yarmouth, finishing on the sea-front.

June 24th. The scaffolding was taken down from the Colman window in the Parish Church; it had been recently installed and was paid for by the late Mr Russell Colman, Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk and High Steward of Great Yarmouth.

July 1st. The Council Health Committee stated that there was a need for a sewerage disposal scheme.

July 1st. Great Yarmouth bathing pool was given a new look with shops and a covered terrace on the south side at the cost of £79,500.

July 1st. The Tolhouse was re-opened.

July 8th. A piece of bread thrown away in the Market Place at the celebration of the coronation of George IV in 1821 was given to the town museum.

July 15th. *H. M. S. Yarmouth* arrived in the Roads for a visit to the town.

July 22nd. A 13 year old boy's body was found on Scroby Sands. He had disappeared whilst bathing.

July 22nd. Rough seas prevented trips out to the Roads to see *H. M. S. Yarmouth*.

July 29th. An Air Sea Rescue helicopter crashed into the sea off Gorleston beach during an exercise. The crew were all picked up.

July 29th. Two photographers were fined for importuning on Marine Parade for the purpose of taking photographs. During the season many photographers were fined and one was jailed.

August 5th. Nearly 10,000 people attended the Gorleston football fete.

August 5th. Four new Corporation double-decker buses arrived; the first rear-engine Blue Buses.

August 12th. An H-bomb protest was held in Great Yarmouth by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

August 12th. Last year, 1959, was a record for crime in the Borough.

August 12th. The cemetery walls were lowered at the junction at Kitchener Road and Nelson Road North to aid visibility for motorists.

August 12th. The embankment for the Midland and Great Northern Railway between the River Bure and Lawn Avenue was demolished.

August 12th. Many people failed to keep their hospital out-patient appointments.

August 12th. The Vicar of Southtown was fined £4 for allowing his van to be used with faulty brakes.

August 19th. The Council had built 3,384 houses since the war.

August 19th. Houses in Lime Kiln Walk were demolished to make way for industrial development.

August 26th. There were moves to close St. Peter's Church and St. Andrew's Church.

August 26th. St James' Church was packed for the annual actors' service.

September 2nd. Grout's factory had increased its output to meet demand. It now employed a three-shift working.

September 2nd. Two ponies which were used to pull the bread vans retired from Matthes bakery.

September 2nd. For the 20th anniversary of the Battle of Britain, a ten day programme of events had been organised in Great Yarmouth. It raised a record £1,506 net.

September 2nd. The Gorleston Chamber of Commerce urged the Council to decide whether Gorleston should be a residential area or a holiday resort.

September 2nd. 10,000 people attended Wellesley Road Recreation Ground to see the stars of the summer shows take part in a football match.

September 9th. Traffic hold-ups caused a financial loss to the Corporation's blue buses.

September 9th. Anthony Fell, Great Yarmouth's Member of Parliament said that Britain should leave the United Nations.

September 9th. At the Housing Committee, Mr. A. W. Ecclestone said that he was in despair of getting a tree planted in Great Yarmouth.

September 9th. Great Yarmouth's biggest carnival procession since the war was in aid of St. Nicholas' Church Restoration Fund.

September 16th. There were protests about the closure of St. Peter's Church.

September 16th. The submarine, *Talent*, arrived for a three day courtesy visit.

September 16th. Two large cargoes of Russian timber arrived in the port.

September 20th. A whippet was chosen as the best dog in the Great Yarmouth dog show.

October 7th. The Golden Mile was to have a model village in Pier Gardens.

October 7th. Half-day closing for Gorleston was approved.

October 14th. The Council was urged not to sell their land to private bodies, but to keep it for council housing.

October 21st. The Scots' fishing boats arrived nine days ago, but did not sail as there was a dispute about the system of pooling catches.

October 21st. A collier grounded on Scroby Sands.

October 28th. The small landings of herring was put down to the shortage of boats.

October 28th. The 50th anniversary of the first Employment Exchange on South Quay, Great Yarmouth was celebrated

October 28th. Magdalen House in Gorleston, an old people's home, was ready to take its first residents.

October 28th. Coypus were causing much damage to the Norfolk Broads.

November 4th. Gorleston Pier was rotting away.

November 4th. Bungalows for old people were being built on Caister Road.

November 11th. A prize winning balloon flew to Sardinia.

November 11th. Foot and mouth disease was spreading in Norfolk.

November 11th. St. Andrew's House, the Church of Scotland Centre, on South Quay, closed after 23 years service to the fisher folk.

November 25th. The Duke of Edinburgh toured the Great Yarmouth Birds Eye factory.

November 25th. The former Midland and Great Northern Railway land of 35 acres in Great Yarmouth was purchased by the Council for £59,150.

December 2nd. St. Luke's Church was re-opened by the Bishop of Thetford after the restoration from flooding and bomb damage.

December 9th. Beach Station is to become a coach terminal.

December 16th. There was fowl pest in the Great Yarmouth area.

December 16th. The Fishermen's Hospital was undergoing modernisation.

December 16th. A shortage of nurses was causing concern.

December 23rd. The Matron (M. J. Aldous) of Melton Lodge Children's Orthopaedic Hospital retired following its closure.

December 30th. The Eastern Counties red buses were on strike on Christmas Eve.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

1960. A new road costing £3,660 was built through the old cattle market linking Stafford and Station Roads.

February. New shelters, shops and an entrance were built at the Jetty.

February 12th. The newly built Gallon Pot public house was opened on the site of Burrough's Wine Lodge.

July 25th. Cliff Park School in Gorleston opened. It had cost £146,498.

January 6th. Great Yarmouth Town Council approved the Housing Committee proposal that Council house tenants should provide their own cookers and wash boilers in future.

January 13th. The official opening of the Cliff Park Secondary Modern School was performed by Sir Edmund Bacon, the Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk.

January 27th. Hobland Hall at Bradwell, a Georgian Mansion scheduled as a building of special architectural and historic interest, was gutted by fire; it was being used by R. G. Carter Ltd. as a district headquarters and for storage.

January 27th. Walls and Sons (Ice Cream) Ltd. opened on the site of the old fish yard at Swanston's Road.

February 3rd. Construction had begun on the foundations of a Birds Eye's new 10,000 square yard store on the South Denes.

February 10th. Great Yarmouth Town Council held its longest post-war meeting lasting from 7pm until 10.50pm. A large part of the debate was taken up with the sale of council houses.

February 17th. The Haisboro Lightship was towed into Great Yarmouth harbour after being holed beneath the water line in fog by the steamer, *Marshall*.

February 24th. A signal box which had stood at Haddiscoe Station since 1904 was dismantled for preservation at the South Kensington Science Museum.

March 10th. The owner of the Grey Parrot public house at 3 Howard Street was fined £20 for allowing juke box music to be played after 11pm.

March 17th. The Great Yarmouth Grammar School included a cast of 120 people including 12 masters in its production of *Moscow Follies*. It was produced to raise funds for a coach of pupils to drive to Moscow during the summer holidays.

March 24th. The highest tide since December 1954 brought flooding to several riverside areas; the pleasure steamer, *Resolute*, was torn from her moorings and remained stuck on Breydon Water.

March 24th. At the annual Publicity Ball at Gorleston's Floral Hall, 450 people wined, dined and danced.

March 30th. Miss M. E. Irvine was appointed to succeed Miss R. I. Brookes as headmistress of Great Yarmouth Girls' High School.

March 30th. The Great Yarmouth Operatic and Dramatic Society performed the musical romance, *King's Rhapsody*, at the Wellington Pier Pavilion during Easter week.

April 7th. Great Yarmouth Town Council confirmed that no structures, kiosks or stalls on the east side of Marine Parade should be allowed to sell fish and chips.

April 14th. Yarmouth quiz men, Reg Snowling, Ken Jary and Derek Holland won the final of the B. B. C's. *Sporting Chance* contest recorded at Broadcasting House in London.

April 21st. Fourteen-year-old Richard Balls, a member of the Great Yarmouth Roller Skating Club, won the amateur senior men's figure and free roller skating championship of Great Britain.

May 5^{th} . Transistor radios were advertised at L. C. Shreeve's electrical shop in Gorleston High Street at prices between $11\frac{1}{2}$ guineas and 28 guineas; a Dansette cost $14\frac{1}{2}$ guineas and an Ekco was priced at $19\frac{1}{2}$ guineas.

May 12th. St. Nicholas' Church was re-consecrated by the Bishop of Norwich, Dr. Lancelot Fleming, in the presence of a congregation of 3,500.

May 19th. Radio control equipment was installed at the Churchill Road Depot for the Town's ambulance fleet to increase the efficiency of the service.

May 19th. Great Yarmouth's new Central Library was opened by Miss Christina Foyle; it was the largest public building to be built in the town since 1937 and would stock 83,000 books.

June 2nd. The first German naval craft since before the war visited Great Yarmouth; it was the German Navy's First Patrol Boat Squadron of eight torpedo boats and a trawler.

June 23rd. Brahams became the first large shop in the town to grant a five day working week to its staff.

June 30th. Blofield and Flegg Rural District Council decided to approach Norfolk County Council to acknowledge that *on-Sea* should be added to the village signs in Winterton.

June 30th. Tommy Steele was starring at the Windmill, Bruce Forsyth at the Wellington Pier, comedian Arthur Haynes at the Regal, Emile Ford at the Royal Aquarium and Bob Monkhouse at the Britannia Pier.

July 14th. A demolition gang working with cranes and oxy-acetylene cutters was busy removing machinery from the 70 feet high boiler house of the old power station on South Denes Road; its 140 feet high chimney was also destined to come down during the next few months.

July 21st. Bradwell's new primary school was opened.

July 28th. The Flying Saucers Big Wheel at the Pleasure Beach came out of one of its bearings stranding 28 people in mid-air for 45 minutes before being rescued by firemen.

August 4th. The Town Council decided to ask the Local Government Commission reviewing East Anglia to seriously consider a merger with Lowestoft and the surrounding villages, to form one large county borough.

August 25th. Twenty-one boys from Great Yarmouth Grammar School returned home from their 4,272 mile three week trip to Moscow; travelling across Europe by coach.

August 25th. Twelve thousand people watched a Television All Stars football match on the Wellesley Recreation Ground; the two teams were captained by the disc jockey, Pete Murray and the comedian, Ronnie Corbett.

September 1st. Great Yarmouth's Battle of Britain Carnival Week would be held over ten days and include a programme of 52 events.

September 8th. The last property on the site of the new police station was demolished.

September 15th. No more steam passenger trains would be operating out of Great Yarmouth after 23rd September; only goods and parcel trains from Vauxhall Station would be pulled by steam engines after this date.

September 22nd. Villages between Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft express opposition to the proposed Yartoft local government merger.

October 6th. The death was announced of Bandsman Jack Blake, the Great Yarmouth born former British middleweight boxing champion, who for many years was the Great Yarmouth schools' swimming instructor.

October 27th. The Scottish drifter, *Glen Ugie*, of Peterhead was trapped against the Haven Bridge by a powerful flood tide, while manoeuvring to turn in the river.

November 3rd. Watsons (Great Yarmouth) Ltd., owners of the Caister Holiday Camp and the Seashore Holiday Camp, bought the Silver Sands Caravan Site and an adjoining 7½ acres of land at Caister.

November 17th. Gorleston Pier was hit hard by gales which swept the east coast; a great deal of rails and decking were washed away.

December 1st. The seasonal catch of herring reached 30,872 crans, overtaking the 1959 season's catch.

December 8th. Arthur Hollis Ltd. was concealing lucky tickets on its shelves each day for a week; the finders were entitled to a free turkey.

December 15th. Herb Elliott, the Australian reigning world 1,500 metres and mile record holder, presented silver and bronze Duke of Edinburgh awards to schoolboys and girls at the Assembly Room of the Town Hall.

December 22nd. Clearance of the site of the old Great Yarmouth cattle market on Station Road had begun; it was to make way for the erection of a building for William Clowes and Sons, the Caxton Press.

December 29th. The restoration of the Fishermen's Hospital was complete at a cost of £15,000.

Entries from A diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

May. Fine Fare opened in the old Woolworths store in Regent Road.

May. St Andrews Church was closed.

May 20th. The Model Village was opened in Wellington Gardens on the old Pixieland site.

June. Beach Station first used as a coach station.

November 24th. The Cap & Gown public house opened on the Magdalen Estate

January 5th. A fancy goods shop was fined £5 for opening on a Sunday.

January 12th. Sidney Da'Volls died. He was a pioneer Labour member of the Yarmouth Town Council.

January 12th. Some of the prefabs on the Shrublands Estate were demolished for housing.

January 12th. Edward Moore, the founder of the Great Yarmouth building firm, died at the age of 90 years.

January 12th. The film, *Ben Hur*, was shown at the ABC Cinema.

January 19th. The Great Yarmouth Boy Scouts' Association's annual camp fire was held in the Town Hall. There was a big sing-song.

January 19th. Claud Hamilton, the Broadland expert who produced a chart of the Broads in the 1930s, died at the age of 73 years.

January 19th. The contract for £343,234 was signed for re-building the Gorleston Pier.

January 26th. It was suggested that St. George's Church could be used as a maritime museum.

January 26th. It was hoped that a new district hospital would be built on the Northgate and Escourt Hospital sites. Phase one would start between 1966 and 1971.

January 26th. The Grimsby trawler, *Gaillean*, brought in parts of the American B-66 bomber which had crashed into the North Sea three months ago.

January 26th. David Greig of Gorleston were advertising for young men aged 15 to 16 years to work as preparation room assistants at £5 a week.

February 2nd. Bulldozers were used to push the sand back onto the beach after the winter gales.

February 2nd. Mr. R. F. Barrett was appointed the Borough Engineer.

February 2nd. Kenny Ball's Jazz band appeared at the Floral Hall in Gorleston.

February 9th. The pianist, Phyllis Sellick, an international pianist, gave a recital at the Yarmouth Library.

February 16th. A 34lb. cod was found trapped in the breakers at Caister.

March 2nd. The 1950 Prunier Trophy weather vane, which was won by the drifter, *Wydale*, was presented to the Sailors' Home Museum. The *Wydale* was broken up in 1961.

March 9th. The Great Yarmouth rate was increased and the Council expected to spend £3,335,209 during the year.

March 16th. Work began on demolishing the Breydon Railway Viaduct.

March 16th. Gorleston's international roller skaters, Brian and Patricia Colcough, became the amateur roller dance champions of Great Britain.

March 16th. The Mayor laid the foundation stone for the new police station on Howard Street North.

March 23rd. A proposal was made to give away the organ in St. George's Church. The plan to move it into St. Nicholas' Church was turned down as the cost would be £2,750.

March 30th. The Sunshine Shield presented to the school having the highest percentage of non defective and well-kept bicycles was won by Gorleston Girls' School.

March 30th. The Great Yarmouth Member of Parliament, Anthony Fell, made a vehement attack on the proposal to join the Common Market.

April 6th. The Priory Street area was cleared of slums; the first slums to be cleared in Gorleston.

April 6th. The Jetty was re-built at a cost of £14,723.

April 6th. Coypus were eating the crops on the allotments on Caister Road.

April 13th. A mobile crane was brought from Rotterdam to lift a sunken barge in the river

April 19th. Potatoes were imported from Holland to ease the potato shortage in England.

April 19th. A former Member of Parliament for Great Yarmouth from 1941 to 45. Percy Jewson, died.

April 27th. The Vicar of Gorleston, Canon Campbell, declared that Gorleston was the most neglected parish in the diocese, following the building of the new housing estates.

May 4th. The annual St. George's Day Service took place in St. Nicholas' Church with the scouts and cubs attending.

May 4th. Turves, numbering 2,400, were laid on the bends of the greyhound stadium on Caister Road.

May 11th. The Conservatives lose control of the Council.

May 11th. During the year there had been 40 unmarried mothers staying at St. Paul's Lodge. Only three left before their babies were born. Of the 37 babies born, 19 were adopted, nine went to foster homes and nine went home with their mothers.

May 18th. The Head Post Office was modernised with a new customer service counter.

May 25th. The Rambouillet Society had 271 members, including 161 students and pupils.

May 25th. A new Morris Minor Traveller car was on sale for £676. 2s. 9d. from Self's Garage on North Quay.

June 1st. The Council agreed to allow Botton Brothers to sell light refreshments at the Pleasure Beach, after a debate lasting several months.

June 1st. It was decided not to erect parking meters on the sea front.

June 1st. The old people called the Great Yarmouth cut rate pre-season weeks, Hot Water Bottle Holidays.

June 8th. The 135 year history of appointing Jesuit priests to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church ended.

June 29th. Three people were killed in a car crash on Acle New Road.

July 6th. An executive from Shell said that there was a good chance of finding oil under the North Sea.

Shipping Week's Arrivals

T. SMALL and C0. LTD. were agents for the following arrivals:

Wednesday last week: *Globe* from Rotterdam with maize for Norwich, *Diet* from Waterford with chocolate crumb.

Thursday: *Roselyn* from Newburgh with stone, *Humbergate* from Blyth with coal for Norwich, *Ellen M* for shelter, *Corale* for shelter.

Friday: Taurus from Amsterdam with maize for Norwich.

Saturday: Severity from Blyth with coal for Norwich.

Sunday: Veritas from Rotterdam with wheat for Norwich, Finnpine from Kotka with wood pulp.

Monday: Dominance for shelter, Maasymn from Oslo with wood pulp.

Tuesday: *Europe* from Antwerp with wheat for Norwich, *Antje* from Antwerp with wheat, *Marinus V* from Rotterdam with maize for Norwich, *Norwich Trader* from Abbeville with wheat, *Summity* from Blythe with coal for Norwich.

Wednesday: Heilon from Amsterdam with milo corn.

STEPHENSON CLARK LTD. were agents for the following:

Wednesday last week: *Monica M* from Blythe with coal for Norwich, *Jim M* from Goole with coal for Norwich, *Moira M* from Tyne with coal.

Thursday: Stanstead from Shellhaven with oil, Pulborough from Shellhaven with oil.

Friday: William Barendaz light from Ipswich to load scrap for Rotterdam.

Saturday: Pulborough from Shellhaven with oil, *Petworth* from Thameshaven with oil, *Paul M* from Blythe with coal for Norwich.

Sunday: *David M* from Goole with coal for Norwich, *Jim M* from Goole with coal for Norwich, *Pulborough* from Shellhaven with oil.

Monday: Stanstead from Shellhaven with oil.

Tuesday: *Monica M* from Blythe with coal, *Jim M* from Goole with coal for Norwich, *Pulborough* from Shellhaven with oil.

Wednesday: Rose Julie M from Goole with coal for Norwich, Stanstead from Shellhaven with oil.

BLOOMFIELDS LTD. were agents for the following arrivals:

Brandaris light from Lynn to load barley for Antwerp.

Thursday: Superior Producer from Scheveningen with fruit to take cattle back.

Saturday: Meeuw from Leeuwarden with fruit.

Sunday: Superior Producer from Scheveningen with fruit to take cattle back.

Tuesday: *Superior Producer* from Scheveningen with fruit to take cattle back, *Heemskerk* from Leghorn with calcium ammonium nitrate.

Wednesday: Herman Hans from Szczecin, Poland with salt.

Messrs. J. A. THOMPSON and CO. were agents for the following:

Saturday: *Fragaria* from Gothenburg with 225 tons of paper for Eastsacks (Norfolk) Ltd., *Kehrwieder 11* from Gdansk with 166 standards of timber for Palgrave Brown and Son Ltd.

Sunday: Ben Bates from Thameshaven with spirit.

GREAT YARMOUTH SHIPPING CO. LTD. were agents for:

Thursday: Norfolk Trader from Rotterdam with general cargo.

Friday: Boston Trader from Antwerp with general cargo.

July 13th. Old people moved into the new Nelson Court bungalows at Caister.

July 13th. The river boat service from Great Yarmouth to Gorleston was withdrawn as it was losing money. The boat, *S. S. Yarmouth*, would perform harbour cruises to Gorleston from Great Yarmouth instead.

July 13th. A three-bedroom house on Hamilton Road was for sale for £2,250.

August 3rd. The caravan sites were full for the peak holiday season week with 250,000 holidaymakers staying in the town.

August 24th. Gifts, novelties and postcards on sale in the town were described as foul and the curate of St. Nicholas' Church was shaken when he was shown them.

August 31st. The actors' service at St. James' Church was relayed to crowds in the streets by loudspeakers. Harry Secombe read a lesson and sang *Bless this House*, The Jaywalkers played *Exodus* and Lonnie Donegan sang spirituals. Des O'Connor and Yana sent their apologies for their non-attendance.

September 7th. Half Eastsacks factory in Gorleston was destroyed by fire and 600,000 sacks were lost.

September 7th. Mrs. Mary Taylor, a local housewife and mother won the Miss Battle of Britain title.

September 14th. Four people were killed on a pleasure flight, when an Auster plane from Anglia Air Charter of Caister crashed close to Elmhurst Court.

September 14th. The clubhouse at Silver Sands Caravan Park was destroyed by fire.

September 14th. The town's buses lost 1,924 miles because of traffic congestion.

September 21st. Non bona fide gunman were ordered to keep off the Breydon marshes by the Great Yarmouth Wildfowlers' Association.

September 21st. St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church was restored and re-decorated.

September 21st. Billy Fury, the pop star, who was appearing at the Windmill was fined £50 and banned for a month for speeding and not supplying insurance documentation.

September 28th. George Gates, the last Mission to Deep Sea Fisherman boat skipper, died at the age of 94 years; he was 51 years at sea and went with Sir Wilfred Grenfell to Labrador.

October 5th. Cremation ashes would be allowed to be buried in St. Nicholas' Churchyard.

October 12th. Timber workers in Great Yarmouth went on strike for a short period.

October 19th. A second river crossing may become a reality after many years of discussion; thus said the Great Yarmouth Highways Committee. They suggested that a flood barrage should be incorporated into it.

October 19th. A petition was organised to have a second telephone box erected in Bradwell.

October 19th. It was suggested that a multi-storey car park should be erected on the former Beach Railway Station with a helipad on its top.

October 19th. The new flats on Yarmouth Way gave the finishing touch to the Middlegate development.

October 26th. A 19 inch television could be hired for nine shillings a week.

November 2nd. The films, *Nudes of the World* and *Love and the Frenchwoman* were shown at the Royal Aquarium.

November 16th. At the local Conservative Association, cheers and applause greeted the Great Yarmouth Member of Parliament, Anthony Fell. He was a staunch opponent of Great Britain entering the Common Market. He won a vote of confidence.

November 23rd. It was likely that a yacht marina would be built on the River Bure, near Caister Road comprising a motel, restaurant, dance floor and other attractions. It would be built on the allotments.

November 23rd. Gorleston Ladies Lifeboat Guild raised a record £2,423 last year.

November 30th. A balloon and label let off during the Battle of Britain Week travelled 905 miles and landed near the Czechoslovakian border. Others landed in France, Holland, Sweden, Norway and West Germany.

November 30th. A disused fish house on Exmouth Road would soon open as an indoor archery centre; the first indoor centre in the country.

November 30th. *Ocean Starlight* won the Prunier Trophy for landing 294 crans. It was the third time a Great Yarmouth drifter had won the trophy in 21 years.

November 30th. Eamonn Andrews presented the Duke of Edinburgh's Awards to young people at the Town Hall.

November 30th. Lord Somerleyton stated that the character of our towns ought to be preserved, when he opened the Local Architect and Architecture Exhibition at the library.

November 30th. Karl Denver, a pop singer, who appeared at Great Yarmouth in the summer, was fined £25 and banned from driving for a month for driving without insurance.

November 30th. A Stork Challenge in East Anglia showed that 559 people out of 625 couldn't tell Stork from butter.

December 7th. A budget of £95,000 was set aside for a sea front re-vamp at Gorleston.

December 7th. Sir Will Spens, the High Steward of Great Yarmouth, died.

December 7th. For the first time for several years, a French naval vessel visited the port. She was the coastal escort vessel, *Le Fougeux*.

December 14th. The new police station was opened on Howard Street North. The old police station on South Quay was closed.

December 14th. Gorleston Pavilion was to host Old Time Music Hall performances next summer.

December 14th. Members of St. John's Church were going to raise £2,000 to buy St. John's Day School. The church was surprised that the school was not owned by them, but by the Ministry of Education.

December 28th. The coaster, *Ellen M.* rammed Haven Bridge: it was held there by the tide for four hours.

December 28th. Seven conferences had been booked for next summer.

December 28th. The number of letters and cards posted in Great Yarmouth between 13th and 23rd December totalled 1,035,290.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

The Coastguard Lookout and Lighthouse at the end of Gorleston Pier was demolished.

January. The old Midland and Great Northern railway embankment alongside Beaconsfield Road was removed.

February 16th. The tide rose five feet above normal, but serious flooding was prevented by the new flood walls.

March 31st. Demolition of Breydon Railway Viaduct was started.

June 18th. Trains to Liverpool Street, London started operating from Great Yarmouth Vauxhall Station via Norwich.

December 21st. The police force moved into their new premises on Howard Street. It cost £111,330.

January 11th. A mine found on Hopton Beach was exploded.

January 11th. The Health Committee decided not to add fluoride to the water supply.

January 11th. A Councillor criticised the picture of an almost nude girl sitting on a dinghy on Gorleston Beach, as bad taste. The picture was on the cover of the 1963 holiday guide.

January 11th. Between 1951 and 1960, about 3,000 flats, maisonettes etc. had been built over 250 acres of ground, by the Council.

January 11th. A premium bond was presented to a baby born on New Year's Day at Great Yarmouth General Hospital.

January 18th. A new Humber Sceptre cost £997.

January 18th. Great Yarmouth firemen and Caister and Gorleston lifeboatmen put out a blaze on the Dutch motor ship, *Maria W*.

January 18th. Seven bottles of whisky and 1,200 cigarettes were found in a ship's bilge by a Great Yarmouth Custom's Officer. A German deck boy was fined £5 with 3 guineas interpreter's costs for smuggling.

January 18th. Frank Dye who had sailed his 16 foot Wayfarer dinghy across the North Sea gave a talk to the Yare Haven Yacht Club.

January 25th. Six modern Ocean class drifter-trawlers were sold by Bloomfield's of Great Yarmouth. These were the last of the drifters left in Great Yarmouth.

February 1st. Great Yarmouth Sports Quiz Team was to take part in the B.B.C.'s *Sporting Chance* contest.

February 1st. There were many burst pipes in the thaw and a water cart delivered water to houses.

February 1st. The local water board were seeking approval for a tidal and flood barrier at the site of the lower ferry.

February 1st. Norfolk Rat week was an attempt to control the number of rats in the county.

February 8th. The 21-year-old, known to visitors to the Pleasure Beach as the Snake Girl, died in a caravan from fumes from a heater.

February 15th. The Eastern Division of the Coastguard moved from Marine Parade, Great Yarmouth to Gorleston.

February 15th. The clock outside the Gorleston Library was taken down as it was in a dangerous condition.

February 15th. The jobless total stood at 1,627; the highest for seven years.

March 1st. The civil defence underground stronghold was ready for use under Howard Street North, which would contain three weeks supplies. It was to be used in the case of a nuclear explosion.

March 8th. Caister Secondary Modern School in Braddock Avenue was opened. The senior school had been using temporary wooden huts on Yarmouth Road called the Annexe.

March 15th. Fire gutted the dining hall and bar of the Constitutional Holiday Camp at Hopton. Damage was put at £55,000.

March 15th. The film, *Spartacus* was playing at the Royal Aquarium.

March 15th. The film actress, Elizabeth Taylor was overheard saying: *Where's Great Yarmouth? In East Anglia* came the reply. *Where's East Anglia* asked Taylor?

March 22nd. The big double-fronted house on Southtown Road, which housed Crabtree's, the Marine Engineering firm's office, was demolished.

April 5th. The new police headquarters in Howard Street North was opened by the Home Secretary.

April 11th. *Frivolity,* the first boat to be launched in Great Yarmouth for ten years was built by Fellow's for their parent company, F. T. Everard.

April 11th. Caister Lifeboat rescued men from the trawler, *Kirkley*, which was aground and awash on Scroby Sands. The crew had taken to their dinghy.

April 19th. The Vicar of Gorleston urged that notes be put in the offertory plate and not coins.

April 26th. Flor Peters, the eminent organist of Mechlin Cathedral, Belgium gave an organ recital at St. Nicholas' Church. Since 1931, Peters had been the Professor of Organ at the Royal Conservatory of Ghent.

April 26th. Over 200 scouts, guides, cubs and brownies marched in the annual St. George's Day Parade

May 3rd. Family parties would be held in the vestry at St. Nicholas' Church after Evensong twice a month for the congregation to socialise.

May 3rd. It was suggested that *Drury House* could be used as a Maritime Museum.

May 10th. Labour gain control of the Great Yarmouth Council. One seat was won by the Gorleston Ratepayers' Association.

May 10th. The sewage system was reconstructed at Southtown; it cost £166,365.

May 17th. The Local Government Commission recommended that Great Yarmouth should become a Non-County Borough in the County of Norfolk and that Bradwell should be incorporated into the Borough.

May 24th. Large deposits of oil were cleared off the beaches in Great Yarmouth and Gorleston.

May 31st. The Duke of Edinburgh visited Gorleston during his tour of the Duke of Edinburgh Award Centres.

May 31st. A new recreation hall was opened at Northgate Hospital.

May 31st. The hospital was short of nurses, radiographers, laboratory staff and physiotherapists.

May 31st. The Beatles were booked to appear at the A. B. C. on June 30th.

June 7th. Renovations were carried out to the disintegrating façade of the Star Hotel.

June 7th. The Vicar of Great Yarmouth, Rev'd. Gilbert Thurlow, was elected the President of the Central Council of Church Bell Ringers.

June 14th. More maternity beds were urgently needed.

June 14th. The Hooverbus called into the port on its way from the Clyde to London.

June 21st. Doctors were asked to display *No Smoking* signs in their waiting rooms.

June 28th. The Mayor, J. P. Winter, attacked obscene postcards on sale in the town.

June 28th. A 53-year-old man pleaded guilty to misbehaviour by suggesting indecency to a 22-year-old holidaymaker on the beach, when he offered her ten shillings, later increased to one pound.

July 5th. Over 200 holidaymakers on board the pleasure boat, *Eastern Princess*, were lost for over an hour in a thick sea fog. The boat eventually ran aground on Spending Beach. The Gorleston lifeboat and a ferry boat took off the passengers.

July 5th. The well-known cellist, Paul Tortelier, gave a performance of Dvorak's cello concerto with the London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir Adrian Boult in St. Nicholas' Church.

July 5th. Stan Stennett, the comedian, opened The Great Yarmouth Dairy Festival Week.

July 5th. A Great Yarmouth soldier was fighting rebels in the jungles of Sarawak.

July 12th. Over 500 people signed a petition urging that the volume of noise from ice cream van chimes should be toned down on the Gorleston estates.

July 12th. Harry Worth opened the Great Yarmouth and District Horticultural Summer Show.

July 19th. A 3 to 4 bedroom detached house on North Drive was for sale at a price of £6,500.

July 26th. Parents were urged to limit their children's television viewing.

July 26th. A jar of strawberry jam weighing 16 ounces cost one shilling and fourpence at the Co-op store.

August 2nd. Hotels were full when more than 100,000 people arrived for the bank holiday weekend.

August 2nd. It was reported that the East Suffolk railway line made a loss of £90,800 in 1961.

August 9th. On Bank Holiday Monday, 2,200 vehicles an hour were streaming along the Acle New Road. More than 650 coaches turned into the Beach Coach Station over the weekend.

August 9th. *H. M. S. Yarmouth* made a weekend visit and moored in the Roads. She was floodlit at night and many boatloads of visitors visited her. A *Meet the Navy* dance was held in the Winter Gardens.

August 9th. Helen Shapiro, Jimmy Savile and Ronnie Corbett were appearing at the Aquarium; Joe Brown and the Bruvvers, the Tornados and Rolf Harris were appearing at the Windmill Theatre; and Ken Dodd and Eddie Calvert were appearing at the A. B. C.

August 16th. Gangs of hooligans were threatening the town at night. One hotelier called it a terror wave and stated that it was damaging the town's reputation as a family resort.

August 23rd. *Festivity*, the second pre-fabricated coaster built by Fellows of Southtown was launched while hundreds of people cheered.

August 23rd. The former Caister railway station was to be used as a meeting place for the Caister branch of the Toc H.

August 30th. St. Peter's Church was closed.

September 6th. There were sightings of Roy *Weasel* Welsh, the great train robber in Great Yarmouth. However, it was a case of mistaken identity.

September 6th. The blonde and beautiful housewife, Mrs. Nina Mott, won the Miss Battle of Britain competition.

September 6th. The Roman Catholic priest of St. Peter's Church, Gorleston complained to the Council that pornographic material was being sold in Regent Road. Councillor McGee said that Great Yarmouth had become a honky-tonky town and has been made so by cheap-jacks.

September 13th. A conference hall, casino, bowling centre and shops were suggested for St. Nicholas' Recreation Ground.

September 13th. After another drowning on the Norfolk Broads, the coroner urged people to take proper precautions while boating.

September 20th. The First East Anglian Regiment, known as the Vikings, was presented with the Freedom of the Borough. Their march past was watched by 6,000 people.

September 20th. A Great Yarmouth couple celebrating their diamond wedding had never been more than 35 miles from their home.

September 27th. The Bishop of Northampton opened St. Edmund's Roman Catholic Secondary School. It had cost £76,188.

September 27th. The first Scots drifter arrived for the fishing season from Fraserburgh.

September 27th. The population of Great Yarmouth Borough increased by 1,865 in the ten years from 1951 to 1961. In 1961 the population was 52,970

September 27th. The Methodist Temple closed.

October 4th. Ninety-eight boys and girls from Great Yarmouth, Gorleston and Acle joined the liner, *Dunera*, for a two week educational cruise to Spain, Morocco, Gibraltar, Portugal and France.

October 4th. The University of East Anglia welcomed its first students.

October 11th. During the summer season, the total visiting the Tolhouse was 6,088 and the Elizabethan House was 9,348. The Great Yarmouth museums attracted visitors from all over the world.

October 11th. Half yearly figures showed that 389,000 books were borrowed from the Borough libraries.

October 25th. Lacon's rebuilt the Crowndale public house at St. Pancras, London. They erected a mural of the Great Yarmouth sea front and beach on a wall in the club room, as many locals took their holidays in the town.

November 1st. Raiders removed the tiles off the roof to enter a Regent Street tobacconists.

November 1st. Old people in the Grenville Place complex were banned from feeding the birds to keep the area tidy. Later they were allowed to feed them in their back gardens.

November 1st. A record number attended the British Launderers' Conference at the Carlton Hotel.

November 15th. There were many protests as Great Yarmouth might lose its County Borough status.

November 15th. Bradwell children were given polio vaccinations after a local man was diagnosed with the infection.

November 22nd. Plans were submitted to extend the Carlton Hotel to provide a conference hall seating 1,500 people and room to dine 750.

November 22nd. The price of a Hoovermatic washing machine at the Co-op in Great Yarmouth was 79 guineas.

November 22nd. At an inquiry the stranding and the total loss of a Lowestoft trawler on Scroby Sands was blamed on the skipper and the second hand.

November 22nd. The James Bond film, *From Russia with Love*, was showing at the Royal Aguarium.

November 29th. The Retail Fruit Trade Federation cancelled their proposed conference in Great Yarmouth, because the town did not offer suitable on the spot facilities. They chose Clacton instead.

November 29th. The Vicar of Great Yarmouth was appointed a residentiary canon of Norwich Cathedral and would be leaving the town early next year.

November 29th. Services and masses were held in the town's churches in memory of the assassinated American President, J. F. Kennedy.

November 29th. A special turkey lunch was on offer at Arnold's restaurant for seven shillings and sixpence.

December 6th. The Council got to grips with the Great Yarmouth traffic problem and a major plan was proposed, which included a second river crossing.

December 13th. A tower building containing offices on the site of the old police station on South Quay was considered by the planning department.

December 13th. A section of the sea wall collapsed on the south beach.

December 13th. The worst ever herring season was drawing to an end.

December 13th. The new St. Edmund's Roman Catholic Secondary School was given a Civic Trust Award.

December 20th. Seven trawlermen were rescued after their boat, *Loch Lorgan*, hit a shoal and went aground on the North Beach in a gale.

December 27th. Thousands of pounds worth of damage was done in a fire at Eastsacks factory at Gorleston on Christmas Day.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

April 5th. The bowling alley in Regent Road was opened. It cost £100,000.

July. The Granville Hotel on Regent Road was converted into a restaurant and a shop.

July 22nd. Blundeston Prison was opened by the Home Secretary.

January 3rd. Winterton folk singer, Sam Larner and his wife, celebrated their diamond wedding.

January 3rd. The Shrublands Drama Group would be presenting *Cinderella* at the Gorleston Pavilion for a week commencing on the 13th January.

January 17th. Fire swept through a former Methodist Chapel on Nile Road, Gorleston which was currently being used by Repro Arts.

January 24th. STD – Subscriber Trunk Dialling was to come into operation at the town's telephone exchange next week.

January 24th. Four young artists, John Dashwood, Nicholas Prior and Russell Unwin all 15 years old and Tony Keeler aged 17 years were to exhibit their work for two weeks at the Assembly House in Norwich; all were taught by Mrs Lily Butler.

January 31st. Work began at the Wellesley Recreation Ground to create a new cinder running track.

February 14th. Great Yarmouth Highways Committee decided to go ahead with the first stage of a paper sack method of refuse collection; £10,000 would cover the cost of a pilot scheme.

February 21st. Many country stallholders were unhappy with the Council's plans to replace their market stalls with tubular steel stalls with striped awnings.

February 28th. From the 1st March, the Council's Motor Taxation Office will be issuing a new set of car registration numbers containing a year letter suffix, the first number being AEX 1B.

March 6th. Despite printing a record 70,000 copies of the town's holiday guide a further 10,000 would be required to meet demand; 55,337 had already been distributed.

April 3rd. South Denes Road became a quarter mile track for motor cycle sprints on Good Friday; the competitors included world sprint champion, George Brown and local rider Philip Kersey.

April 10th. A 300 yards stretch of beach was closed after a fourth anti-tank mine was found under the Wellington Pier within the past three weeks; the Royal Engineers' Bomb Disposal Unit was called in to sweep the beach.

April 17th. Huge lengths of piping were being laid along the Acle New Road to supply Great Yarmouth with gas from Norwich; this would mean the eventual closure of the Great Yarmouth and Gorleston gas works.

April 24th. Five girls from the Cliff Park High School won the Junior Women's Team Gymnastic Championship of Great Britain.

April 24th. A new dining hall on two levels to seat 1,600 people and a new heated outdoor swimming pool were nearing completion at Caister Camp.

May 1st. Construction was progressing on the Vauxhall Caravan Park, a ten acre site on the Acle New Road. It was hoped to open it by Whitsun with room for 100 caravans.

May 8th. John Hender, a former Great Yarmouth Grammar School pupil, was appointed City Treasurer of Coventry. In 1951, he had gained first place and the gold medal in the final examinations of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants.

May 15th. *Hands off Great Yarmouth* stickers appeared on many vehicles in the town, as it fought to retain its status as a County Borough.

May 15th. The pop group, the Kinks, were to appear at the Floral Hall on Whit Monday with Adam Faith appearing at the Wellington Pier the following Wednesday.

May 22nd. The ship's figurehead, which for some years had been a feature of the Trinity House Depot on South Quay, received a spring clean with gold-leaf re-applied to parts of the figure.

May 29th. Mike Bailey, a former pupil of the Alderman Leach School, gained his first football international cap, when he was selected by Alf Ramsay to play for England against the United States of America.

May 29th. Morecambe and Wise were to appear at the Wellington Pier, Billy Fury at the Royal Aquarium and Des O'Connor at the Britannia Pier; the Shadows were also due to start their season at the Regal on 27th June.

June 5th. The only large site on the sea front unconnected with the holiday industry, the Great Yarmouth Coastguard Station, was to be auctioned in July.

June12th. The Blue Anchor public house on the Market Place was to be demolished to be replaced by a new branch of the Westminster Bank Ltd.

June12th. A large gathering of farm workers heard an address by George Brown, the Deputy Leader of the Labour Party, at the Marina.

June 26th. A plan to transform the village of Belton into a small township with more than four times its present population of 800 was revealed by East Suffolk County Council.

July 3rd. Gorleston Pier was to re-open after nine years and three months. It had been closed because of its dangerous state; its renovation had cost £400,000.

July 3rd. A new one-way traffic plan involving many of the roads at the town centre would come into being next week.

July 10th. Caister's new secondary school was opened by Chris Chataway, the Joint Parliamentary Under Secretary of the Department of Education.

July 17th. Caister's new lifeboat was formerly handed over and named the *Royal Thames*.

July 24th. Weeks of fine weather since the beginning of May contributed to making one of the town's busiest summers on record.

July 24th. A timesheet bearing the names of the builders was found by workmen during the dismantling of the old power station chimney.

July 31st. It was announced that George Wimpey and Company Ltd. were taking over the disused herring reduction plant and four acres of land on the South Denes as a base and storage area to service offshore drilling and production operations.

August 7th. Docwra's sweet factory on the South Denes was gutted by a fierce fire.

August 7th. Sporadic outbursts of trouble involving crowds of youths along the sea front marred a sunny and busy August Bank Holiday weekend.

August 14th. Great Yarmouth hospitals were suffering from staff shortages leading to the closure of a ward and putting a serious strain on the existing staff.

August 21st. The Ministry of Transport gave the green light on the construction of a new road bridge at Potter Heigham.

August 28th. Five thousand spectators watched the annual charity football match between the stars of the summer shows on the Wellesley Recreation Ground.

September 11th. The train fare from Yarmouth Southtown to Lowestoft was 2s 9d and from Yarmouth Vauxhall to Norwich 6 shillings.

September 25th. It was announced that the Prime Minister, Sir Alec Douglas Hume, was to speak on the following Tuesday at a public meeting in the Market Place in support of Mr. Anthony Fell during the election campaign.

October 2nd. The three candidates for the Great Yarmouth Electoral Division handed their nomination papers to stand as the town's Member of Parliament in to the Town Hall; they were David Spreckley (Liberal), Clinton Davies (Labour) and Anthony Fell (Conservative).

October 16th. Carr and Carr were advertising the new HMV 19 inch television for 70 guineas and a Grundig tape recorder for 39 guineas.

October 16th. The Great Yarmouth Operatic and Dramatic Society were to present *Oklahoma* for a week at the A. B. C. Theatre from 26th October.

October 23rd. A new factory for the manufacture of optical gauging and measuring instruments, Kandux Precision Instruments Ltd., was opened by the Mayor.

October 23rd. Anthony Fell was returned as the Great Yarmouth Member of Parliament; he obtained a 1,929 vote majority over Clinton Davies.

October 30th. An American F100 Super Sabre fighter from Lakenheath crashed onto Darby's Hard on Riverside Road, Gorleston. There were no casualties and the pilot, who had bailed out, landed in allotments near Lawn Avenue.

November 13th. Plans were revealed of the new Tower Complex on the sea front on the site of the old Coastguard Station which was now under demolition; the new building would have a 13,000 square feet ballroom and a 120 feet high observation tower.

November 20th. There was an unusual sight of three German trawlers in the harbour. Heavy gales had caused them to seek shelter.

November 20th. The new Fastolfe Arms public house on the Magdalen Estate was opened.

November 27th. Gulf Oil (Great Britain) Ltd. announced that it was to start exploratory drilling in the North Sea and would be using Great Yarmouth as its base.

December 4th. A new library was opened in Beach Road, Caister.

December 4th. Fire badly damaged the ground floor of E. D. Folkes furniture shop at 137 King Street. Prompt action by the fire crews prevented its spread to the upper floors.

December 11th. Hartmann Fibre Ltd. announced plans for a 40,000 square feet extension to their South Denes factory.

December 18th. Great Yarmouth Operatic and Dramatic Society were to present *Old King Cole* as their pantomime in the early New Year.

December 23rd. The Carlton Hotel announced that they were fully booked and would be catering for 250 guests over the Christmas period; the bookings had been fully taken within two days of being advertised.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

R. H. Clarkes pasta mill became Pasta Foods Ltd.

The Palace Cinema was converted into a bingo hall.

January. Tesco purchased Overill's cycle shop and Savory's fruit and vegetable store on the east side of the Market Place to build a supermarket.

March 18th. Smith and Daniels store in the Market Place was sold to Woolworths for £38,000.

April 22nd. The new Herbert Matthes Block was opened at Northgate Hospital.

May. St. Andrew's Church and St. Andrew's School were demolished to build a garage and offices for Norfolk Motor Services.

November 7th. Hepworth's opened a new store at 29 Market Place; at the top of Market Row.

December 26th. The first rig started drilling in the North Sea.

January 1st. It was reported that heavy snow fell in Great Yarmouth on Christmas Day for the first time since 1938.

January 8th. The Shipwrecked Sailors' Home was closed on Marine Parade after tending to the needs of seamen for 104 years.

January 15th. It was announced that the Caister Group had acquired Herbert Woods Ltd., boat builders and owners of the largest hire fleet on the Norfolk Broads.

January 22nd. Arthur William Ecclestone was nominated as Great Yarmouth's next Mayor, the first Great Yarmouth born Mayor for several years. He was a director and surveyor to E. Lacon and Company.

January 29th. The 499-ton German tanker, *Preusagg 1*, with 1,000 tons of petrol on board crashed into the harbour entrance, but suffered only slight damage.

January 29th. Concern was expressed at the number of football matches called off on the Caister Road pitches, which constantly became pitted with ruts and flooded after rain; it was the site of the former refuse tip.

February 5th. 2,000 people attended a memorial service at St. Nicholas' Church for Sir Winston Churchill.

February 12th. Kenneth Macmillan, the internationally famed Royal Ballet choreographer, who spent much of his childhood in Great Yarmouth, scored a triumph with his production of *Romeo and Juliet* at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

February 12th. Mandy Rice-Davies, 'the girl with the sultry voice', would be appearing at the Silver Dollar Club in Hopton.

February 26th. Great Yarmouth's major retail outlets agreed to a year's trial of all-day closing on Thursdays.

February 26th. A scheme granting free travel on Corporation buses by old age pensioners was suggested by the Great Yarmouth Transport Committee following the passing of the Travel Concessions Act 1964; because of the cost this was later altered to half-price fare.

March 5th. With preparations for the drilling of oil and gas due to start within the next three months, a giant transport work barge was towed into Great Yarmouth harbour from Holland; it was to be used for ferrying drilling rig equipment that needed a large flat deck.

March 12th. The opening of the Fine Fare Supermarket in Gorleston High Street on 16th March would be accompanied by a display by the Dagenham Girl Pipers.

March 26th. A 250 feet warehouse containing egg and food packaging materials at Hartmann Fibre was gutted by fire.

April 2nd. An 80 feet mobile crane with a 90 feet jib was used to lift the six-ton axle of the giant Skyride into position; it was to be the new summer attraction at the Pleasure Beach.

April 9th. A new heliport was to be established at the Caister Road Airfield for ferrying supplies to the drilling rigs.

April 15th. It was reported that the Glomar IV, which was anchored four miles off Great Yarmouth, had travelled 5,000 miles from Galveston in Texas to take part in the North Sea drilling operation.

April 23rd. Concern was expressed about the Bank Holiday invasion of Mods and Rockers on the seafront, which had resulted in many fights and scuffles.

April 23rd. Selection of children for secondary education by means of the 11-plus examination was to be ended in 1966.

April 30th. A reprieve from closure for the passenger train service from Yarmouth Southtown to Lowestoft was announced.

May 14th. Of the 15 drilling rigs planned to operate off the East Coast at least nine will be serviced from quayside bases at Great Yarmouth.

May 21st. St. John's Yarmouth (Properties) Ltd. were advertising for tenants for the new Tower Building on Marine Parade; shop units were available at £1,200 per annum and amusement arcades from £650 per annum. The first stage of the development would be ready for occupation on 7th July 1965.

May 28th. Canvassers will begin this week delivering a question and answer booklet to the Town's 17,000 houses, preparatory to collecting signatures for the 'Hands Off Great Yarmouth' protest petition in response to the Boundary Commission proposal to merge the Town into the Norfolk administrative county.

June 4th. Bradwell Parish Council called a public meeting to discuss its protest at being merged with Great Yarmouth.

June 4th. Several well-known showbiz personalities began their summer season including the Bachelors at the A. B. C., Mike and Bernie Winters, Matt Monro and Jimmy Tarbuck at the Wellington Pier, Lonnie Donegan at the Royal Aquarium and Norman Vaughan and Joe Brown at the Britannia Pier.

June 11th. Several sea front traders complained of hordes of Mods and Greasers causing disruption to their trade by clashing along Marine Parade during the Whitsun weekend.

June 18th. Last reminders of the old pier at Gorleston vanished with the removal of the watch keepers' hut, lighthouse and fog horn, the latter was believed to be have been there for 80 years.

June 25th. Plans for the new Tower Building had been altered to provide for the construction of an ice skating rink.

July 2nd. Gorleston Gas Works was closed down at 1pm on Tuesday and simultaneously, in a compound on the other side of Southtown Road, a valve was opened in an underground main bringing propane gas from Norwich.

July 9th. It was reported that all the 123 employees of Eastsacks (Norfolk) Ltd., who had lost their jobs with the closure of the Gorleston paper sack making factory, would be in new jobs by the end of the week.

July 16th. Watson's Garage on Southtown Road was advertising the new Vauxhall Viva de Luxe for £573, including purchase tax.

July 23rd. With the arrival of the peak holiday fortnight, concern was expressed at the frequent half-hour delays between Great Yarmouth and Gorleston, caused while approaching the roundabout at the Haven Bridge.

July 30th. The Borough's Director of Entertainments and Publicity announced the intention to convert the Winter Gardens into a continental style beer garden in time for the next summer season.

August 6th. After the earlier closure of Gorleston Gas Works, Great Yarmouth followed suit after 142 years of gas production.

August 20th. The annual midnight matinee, which was currently being organised, would have no less than six performers who had appeared at a Royal Command Performance.

August 27th. A new operating theatre at Gorleston Hospital had been completed; for 18 years it had been without surgical facilities.

September 3rd. Gorleston's 15-year-old Ann Willard won the British Girls' Golf Championship at Formby.

September 10th. Two old established shipbuilders, Fellows and Company Ltd. and Crabtree (1931) Ltd. are faced with closure unless a ten week strike by 24 Amalgamated Engineering Union members is settled.

September 17th. The death was announced of 86 year-old folk singer Sam Larner of Bulmer Cottage, Winterton. In 1962, an American record company had produced a long playing record of 18 of his songs, entitled *Now is the Time for Fishing*.

September 24th. The 60-year-old radio and television shop of Carr and Carr moved from its Regent Street premises to 19-20 Market Row.

October 1st. Brian and Patricia Colclough retained their World Roller Skating Pairs Dance Championship in Madrid.

October 8th. The port's new £46,000 diesel tug, *Hector Read*, arrived; it replaced the *Richard Lee Barber*.

October 15th. The Yarmouth Salvation Army Corps celebrated its centenary with a united thanksgiving service at the Hippodrome.

October 22nd. The assembly of the first four system-built timber framed houses designed by the Borough Architect, Mr. F. Jackson, had begun on the Shrublands Estate; it was hoped that the speed with which these could be erected would assist in the Borough's urgent need for more Council housing.

October 29th. The Yardbirds were advertised to appear at the Floral Hall on Tuesday 2nd November; the cost of admission was 6 shillings.

November 5th. It was announced that the £41,200 Suffolk Road (Southtown by-pass) would be put in hand next March and would be completed before the summer.

November 12th. An extensive re-development plan for the Britannia Pier in the shape of a re-built pier head and improved entrance was put before the Council by Forte (Holdings).

November 19th. Great Yarmouth was swept by 50 mph icy south-easterly gales sending shipping scurrying to the port and delaying departures; the Town and district also suffered power cuts.

November 26th. It was announced that Lacon's were to merge with Whitbread's in a £3,000,000 deal.

November 26th. The long history of the Prunier Trophy came to an end; the total catch for the season was only 12,761 crans.

December 3rd. A proposal for the Grammar and High Schools to become co-educational was discussed by the Education Committee's General Purpose sub-committee.

December 10th. Great Yarmouth Town Council decides to set up a direct labour force within the Housing Department.

December 17th. The General Steam Navigation Company proposed to introduce day trips to Ostend or Calais as an attraction for visitors next summer.

December 24th. British Petroleum's giant 5,600 ton oil-rig, Sea Gem, which was supplied from the South Denes base, capsized and sank claiming 13 victims; no local men were among the crew.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride

January. The Great Yarmouth Fire Brigade took delivery of a Simon Snorkel fire engine, the first in East Anglia. There were only ten in the country.

January. The chimney of the herring reduction plant was demolished.

April. Lord Devlin, the first of three mobile cranes, costing £21,800, arrived on South Quay.

April. A paddling pool and 21 chalets were built at Gorleston by the yacht pond.

August. Yellow no waiting lines were first painted on the Town's roads.

August 6th. The pleasure steamer, *Southtown*, left port for a ship breakers yard in Rotterdam.

November. Two new foot bridges were erected in Middleton Road over the railway.

December. Cluer's Cars new showroom opened on Fishwharf Road.

January 7th. It was announced that the Grammar School and the High School would be co-educational in 1967/68.

January 7th. The Council again voted no to the fluoridation of the water supply.

January 14th. A memorial plaque to Rev'd. Aubrey Aitken and his wife was unveiled in St. Nicholas' Church. He had been the Vicar from 1920 until his death in 1941.

January 14th. Fishermen were worried about the wreck of the *Swan* off Gorleston beach. They said it was a hazard and they wanted it removed.

January 14th. Over 1,000 people were unemployed in the town.

January 28th. Dr. James Smellie, a general practitioner and an honorary hospital practitioner in Great Yarmouth, died at the age of 68 years. He had won the Military Cross at the Battle of Arras in 1917 and came to the town after the First World War.

February 4th. The Borough's education budget of £1,797,168 was announced.

February 11th. The crew quarters of the rig, Conoco I, seventy miles north-east of Great Yarmouth fell into the North Sea. The quarters were empty and were being prepared to move to another rig.

February 11th. Wanton damage along the sea front was a problem. The latest victim was Merrivale Model Village.

February 11th. Work started on building a new pipe store on Suffolk Road for Brown and Root Wimpey.

February 11th. British Petroleum was moving its headquarters for United Kingdom exploration to the town.

February 11th. East Anglia's first ice rink was nearing completion at the Tower building on Marine Parade.

February 11th. The first assignment of pipes for bringing gas ashore came by train to Southtown Station from Glasgow.

February 11th. A well 25 feet deep and 4 feet wide was found during the digging of foundations for a new supermarket on the west side of the Market Place.

February 11th. Matthes Bakery was producing 5,000 loaves an hour at their Gorleston factory.

February 11th. The six clothing factories of Johnson and Sons were producing two million garments a year.

February 11th. Hartman Fibre Ltd. were producing three million articles a day and were employing 700 men. Over half of their output were egg boxes.

February 18th. Three fireman died in a fire at R. A. F. Neatishead, a top secret signal and radar station.

February 25th. One of the two sister ships built for the Scheveningen to Great Yarmouth fruit and vegetable trade, the *Superior Importer*, arrived on its maiden trip.

March 4th. An unofficial strike by 25 crane drivers brought the port almost to a standstill.

March 4^{th} . Beccles Road filling station was selling petrol at between $4/11\frac{1}{2}$ d and 5/3d a gallon, depending on its grade.

March 11th. The ill-fated Caister lifeboat, *Beauchamp*, which hadn't be used since the 1901 disaster was broken up.

March 18th. Miss Embleton, the Matron of the Great Yarmouth Hospital since 1960, retired.

March 25th. It was decided by experts that Scroby Sands were shrinking.

March 25th. The London Philharmonic Orchestra played to 3,000 adults and children at the Hippodrome in two performances.

March 25th. A third gas strike in the North Sea by Neptune One was announced by Shell Exploration.

April 1st. In the General Election, Dr. Hugh Gray won the Great Yarmouth seat for Labour beating the Conservative candidate, Anthony Fell, by just under 1,000 votes. This ended a 15-year Conservative hold of the seat.

April 1st. Severe weekend gales caused havoc to the off-shore rigs. The rig, Constellation, with 29 men on board, was driven almost to the Dutch coast.

April 1st. The shortage of beds for old people in Great Yarmouth was appalling, said a consultant physician.

April 8th. The rig, Neptune One, 38 miles north-east of Great Yarmouth, made a gas strike of considerable importance.

April 8th. The port tug, *Richard Lee Barber*, left the port for the last time to be broken up by a Belgian firm. It had been built by Fellows of Southtown in 1939.

April 8th. The Corporation bus fares went up by one penny on all their routes.

April 15th. The Bank Holiday weekend was spoilt for the fifth time with disturbances by the Mods and Rockers.

April 15th. It was stated at the Planning Committee meeting that millions of gallons of petrol could be saved if the medieval town wall was demolished and this would also allow better planning for the expansion of the town.

April 22nd. A 26lb. mine was blown up on Great Yarmouth beach.

April 29th. Southtown Station, on which £40,000 had been spent in recent years, was put up for sale by British Rail.

May 6th. The new pay roll tax shocked the hoteliers. Prices would have to rise.

May 6th. Freeman's, the leather merchants, celebrated its centenary.

May 13th. After a break of 26 years, Westminster Bank returned to Great Yarmouth on the corner of the Conge and the Market Place on the site of the Blue Anchor public house. Its branch on Hall Quay had closed at the outbreak of the war.

May 13th. Three rig supply boats, which were newcomers to the port, had arrived in the last two weeks.

May 13th. Labour kept control of the Council, although their majority fell from six to four.

May 20th. Parts of an American Phantom jet, which crashed in flames off Winterton, were brought into Great Yarmouth. The two crew were missing.

May 27th Last week's ship arrivals:

Carara from Rotterdam with maize for Norwich; Tarzan from Rotterdam with maize meal; Triumph from Maasiuis (Holland) with fruit; Paullgate from Blyth with coal for Norwich; Vassos from Caen light to load scrap for Catania; Beta from Foynes (Ireland) with barytes; Function light to load scrap for Dunkirk; Peter Robin from London with soya bean; Port Talbot from Rotterdam with maize for Norwich, Frauke Danz from Kotka (Finland) with wood pulp; Lady Sheena from Tyne for shelter; Antelope from Shoreham for shelter on passage to Middlesbrough; Delfzijl from Amsterdam with wheat for Norwich; Geestdam from Maasiuis (Holland) with fruit to take ponies back; Cherie from Amsterdam with maize for Norwich; Superior Trader from Scheveningen with fruit; Superior Importer from Scheveningen with general to take general back; Heathergate from Falmouth light; Frans W from Ostend light to load cattle for Scheveningen; Rigel from Ostend light to load cattle for Ostend; Superior Trader from Scheveningen light; Superior Exporter from Scheveningen with fruit; Superior Producers from Scheveningen with general; Superior Exporter to tow Superior Trader; Frans W from Ostend light to load cattle for Scheveningen: Rigel from Ostend right to load cattle for Ostend; Superior Trader from Scheveningen with vegetables; Superior Exporter from Scheveningen with general; Hermann Elsen with 188 standards of timber from Hamina (Finland) for Orfeur and Bellin Ltd; Nebo from Skoghall (Sweden) with 132 standards of timber for A. and W. Cushion Ltd. of Norwich; Victory with chemicals; Nomadisch from Rotterdam with general to take general back; Senior from Antwerp with general.

May 27th. The Mayor opened the Corporation's Tyrolean Biergarten at the transformed Winter Gardens.

May 27th. A cheaper version of a barrage on the River Bure near the yacht station to prevent flooding was proposed by the Chief Engineer of the East Suffolk and Norfolk River Authority.

May 27th. Four local lifeboats accompanied the Norwegian lifeboat, *Ambassador Bay,* which was on a visit, into the harbour.

May 27th. The retiring Mayor, A. W. Ecclestone, suggested the formation of an interparty liaison committee, where non-party municipal matters could be considered.

May 27th. A plan to build a £3.000,000 hospital for the Borough was one of the Government proposals.

June 3rd. H. M. S. Defender arrived in the Roads on a courtesy call.

June 3rd. A 25 million cubic feet a day gas strike 60 miles north-east of Great Yarmouth was announced.

June 10th. Gorleston and Great Yarmouth Library had a record year when 842,610 books were borrowed. That is about 16 books by each of the town's 52,000 people.

June 10th. Controversial new market stalls arrived with green, red and white awnings.

June 10th. The Winterton Lighthouse was to be sold at auction. It was built 126 years ago.

June 17th. Old Time Music Hall returned to the Gorleston Pavilion.

June 17th. James Callaghan, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, spoke at the farm workers rally at the Marina.

June 24th. Great Yarmouth's oar mace was lent for an exhibition at the National Maritime Museum. It was made for the local Admiralty Court in 1562. It was unusual in that it had a long shaft and a squat blade.

June 24th. Clare Jenkins from Martham was been given the part of Nanina in the television series, *Dr. Who.*

June 24th. Three multi-storey car parks were planned for Great Yarmouth's town centre.

July 1st. The Crown Hotel on the corner of Regent Street and King Street was sold for re-development.

July 1st. Should Charles Street be allocated for housing or industry, a Councillor asked?

July 1st. A West Indian, who had a booking, claimed that a hotel had turned him and his wife away because he was coloured.

July 8th. The boat, *Royal Sovereign*, made the first continental passenger voyage from Great Yarmouth, since before the war, on a day trip to Calais. The trip had been delayed by a seamen's strike. The *Royal Sovereign* was 285 feet long, a 1,851 ton motor vessel with a maximum speed of 20 knots. It was built in 1948 and carried 1,300 passengers. The return fare was 52 shillings and allowed three hours in France.

July 8th. Terry Scott, Hugh Lloyd, Donald Peers, Mike and Bernie Winters, Dickie Henderson, Teddy Johnson and Pearl Carr, Ruby Murray, Frank Ifield, the Barron Knights and Ted Rogers were appearing in the town for the summer season.

July 22nd. Chaos reigned in the yacht station when a strong ebb tide and the large number of boats caused several cruisers to career down the river out of control.

July 22nd. The Swedish Malmo Orchestra performed in St. Nicholas' Church. Beforehand, the Vicar, Rev'd. Donald Holt, said he was sure that the concert would not detract from the sanctity of the church.

July 22nd. There was an accusation of a colour bar operating in some hotels and guest houses.

July 29th. The town was clogged with holidaymakers and caused the worst traffic jam for years. The Transport Manager said that it was sheer chaos.

July 29th. Madam Cynthia, a palmist, who had read thousands of palms on the sea front died aged 99 years.

August 12th. Two more people drowned on the Norfolk Broads making a total of six this year.

August 12th. Crime had doubled in Borough in the last six years.

August 12th. The Nelson Gardens boating lake lost £7,250 last year.

August 12th. the Palm Court Hotel was sold to the adjacent Burlington Hotel.

August 19th. Two boat disasters in the West Country had a detrimental effect on Skylark type trips from Great Yarmouth beach.

August 19th. The rig, North Star, failed to find gas in commercial quantities.

August 19th. An all-stars' cricket match took place on the Wellesley Recreation Ground. Dickie Henderson scored a cavalier 40 runs.

August 19th. A Royal Marines Tattoo took place on the Wellesley Recreation Ground for four days.

August 26th. Stars from the summer shows played in a football match at the Wellesley Recreation Ground between a Showbiz team and Great Yarmouth Town Football Club. The stars supported many charity events during the season.

August 26th. Part of the town wall was exposed after demolition of properties on Blackfriars Road, so that re-development could begin.

September 2nd. Fines of £5 to £15 for the Bank Holiday hooligans was felt to be too lenient by the tradesman and the inhabitants of the town.

September 9th. The first stage of the extension to the College of Further Education was completed at a cost of £128,000.

September 9th. Great Yarmouth Watch Committee decided to employ 20 traffic wardens.

September 16th. Two more rigs off Norfolk, struck gas.

September 23rd. Ten years of twinning with Rambouillet was celebrated with the Mayor and others visiting Rambouillet. A French week would be held in Great Yarmouth next month.

September 23rd. A cruiser sank on Breydon Water. Two holidaymakers were saved.

September 23rd. Cobholm Methodist Church was re-opened.

September 23rd. Bold plans were submitted to solve Great Yarmouth's traffic problems.

September 30th. A square called, Place de Great Yarmouth, was named in a new part of Rambouillet.

October 7th. A Labour councillor urged that the annual civic procession from the Town Hall to St. Nicholas' Church be abolished. He said it was like the Retreat from Moscow.

October 7th. An extension was added to the Working Men's Club on Deneside. It included a new bar and a room which would seat 500 people.

October 14th. A cruiser was crushed at the western entrance to Breydon Water when two coasters collided.

October 14th. Fifty years of National Savings in Great Yarmouth was celebrated.

October 14th. It was proposed that people taking their own deckchairs onto the beach should be charged a fee.

October 21st. Gales caused flooding in the Blackfriars Road area.

October 21st. The Danish motor vessel of 1,600 tons, *Skanderborg*, docked in the River Yare from Greenland. It was thought to be the first boat from Greenland to visit Great Yarmouth.

October 28th. Many citizens of the town gave generously to the Aberfan Disaster Fund.

November 4^{th} . A wartime hanger that had housed American bombers during the war at Tibenham was reassembled on East Quay for port use.

November 18th. The Caister Lifeboat Queen was crowned.

November 18th. The new Ford Cortina was on sale at the car dealers, Pertwee and Back, for £668.

November 25th. it was decided that a Hovercraft service from Great Yarmouth to Norwich was not practical, as the river was too narrow and too crowded.

December 2nd. Minimum standards and facilities were defined for hotels and guest houses by the British Travel Association.

December 2nd. The drive to eradicate coypus from the Norfolk Broads was bringing good results.

December 2nd. The public were reminded that the Southtown bypass (Suffolk Road) had a speed limit of 30 mph as street lighting had been installed there.

December 2nd. The National Assistance Board was replaced by the new Supplementary Benefits Scheme.

December 23rd. Erie technicians at Great Yarmouth developed an electronic heating apparatus to keep warm the hands of those suffering with Raynaud's phenomenon, a disease that affects the blood vessels.

December 23rd. The General Steam Navigation Company ended its day trips to the Continent; this included the day trips to France from Great Yarmouth. They had traded under the title of Eagle Steamers for over a century.

December 30th. A bigger and brighter holiday guide for 1967 had been prepared and 80,000 had been printed. A £15,570 national newspaper campaign will be launched in the New Year.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

February: Aldred's, the estate agents, moved into new premises on Hall Quay on the site of Clowes and the temporary library.

January 6th. *Golden Cockrell*, a catamaran specially ordered for the 1968 Atlantic single-handed race, was launched at the Fishwharf.

January 6th. The Town Council turned down a one-way traffic system for Southtown.

January 13th. Val Doonican, Morecambe and Wise and Bernie Winters were booked for the summer shows.

January 13th. Great Yarmouth was one of 22 resorts on the black list of beaches that had untreated sewage pumped into the sea.

January 13th. The 86-year-old Crown Hotel on the corner of King Street and Regent Street was demolished.

January 29th. A fierce fire destroyed part of the Rosalind Food canning factory on Swanston's Road. It put 100 women temporarily out of work.

January 20th. A further 100 workers were made redundant at Grout's textile factory.

January 20th. The new port dredger was named *J. E. Dewhurst*. For 40 years, Dewhurst had been the Norfolk representative of the Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Commissioners.

January 27th. A guest house on Salisbury Road was offered for sale for £7,500.

February 3rd. Four hundred feet of the East Quay was repaired, as it had fallen into the river. It was to be used by a North Sea exploration firm.

February 10th. A big new North Sea gas strike 23 miles north-east of Great Yarmouth was announced by Phillips Petroleum.

February 10th. A 40lb. pike was caught on the Norfolk Broads.

February 17th. An offer of £750 from the Ministry of Works was accepted to restore the old town wall, which had been exposed by slum clearance on Blackfriars Road.

February 17th. An increase, during 1966, from 48 to 56 cases of drunkenness was described as being perturbing. Two thirds of the cases were visitors.

Shipping Arrivals:

T. SMALL and CO. LTD. were agents for the following arrivals:

Wednesday last week: Else Muller from Oxelsand with iron ore.

Thursday: Yewdale from Rotterdam with pipes: Vamos from Rotterdam with wheat for Norwich: Bremervorde from Rotterdam with milocorn for Norwich: Andescol from King's Lynn with engine trouble: Grace from Le Treport, light to load scrap for Genoa: Armin from Rotterdam with maize for Norwich.

Friday: *Noordzee* from Wismar (Germany) with kainit (salts of potassium used in the manufacture of fertilisers): *Yewarch* from Rotterdam with pipes: *Nordzee Karin* from Gothenburg with wood pulp: *Peter Robin* from London with meal.

Saturday: *Bore V* from Kotka (Finland) with wood pulp: *Arvo* from Boston, light to load waste paper for Zaandaam: *Meppel* from London, light to load barley for Antwerp.

Sunday: Frederick Hughes from Rotterdam with engine trouble: Yewdale from Rotterdam with pipes.

Tuesday: Yewarch from Rotterdam with pipes: Ferrocrete and Atcato from London with clay: Inge Leonhardt from Oxelsand with iron ore.

Wednesday: Yewdale from Rotterdam with pipes.

STEPHENSON CLARKE LTD. were agents for the following arrivals:

Wednesday last week: Wesermark from Rotterdam with pipes.

Thursday: Lisbeth Turkol and Firle from Thameshaven with oil.

Friday: Friston from Thameshaven with oil.

Saturday: Stansted and Lisbeth Turkol from Thameshaven with oil.

Sunday: Firle and Stansted from Thameshaven with oil.

Tuesday: Lisbeth Turkol and Friston from Thameshaven with oil.

BLOOMFIELDS LTD. were agents for the following arrivals:

Wednesday last week: Superior Exporter from Scheveningen with general and fruit to load cattle and general.

Thursday: Superior Producer from Scheveningen with vegetables to load general and ponies: Superior Trader from Scheveningen with general to load Scottish herring: Shell Supplier from Thameshaven with spirit.

Friday: Superior Importer from Scheveningen with general and fruit to take general out.

Saturday: Superior Producer from Scheveningen with general and fruit to take cattle to Ostend: Superior Trader from Scheveningen, to take general out.

Sunday: Superior Exporter from Scheveningen with tomatoes to take fish out.

Monday: Superior Producer from Scheveningen light to load glass: Dinglebank from Thameshaven with spirit.

Tuesday: Superior Importer from Scheveningen with vegetables: Superior Exporter from Scheveningen with general to take general out.

Wednesday: Superior Producer from Scheveningen with general and fruit to load general: Superior Trader from Scheveningen with fish to load cattle and fish boxes.

ANGLIAN MARINE SERVICES LTD. were agents for the following arrivals:

Thursday: Spirality and Sedulity from Colchester for shelter.

Saturday: Spontaneity from Blyth with coal for Norwich.

Friday: Minerva II from Blyth with coal.

Tuesday: Spirality from Goole with coal for Norwich.

MESSRS. J. A. THOMSON & CO. were agents for the following arrivals:

Thursday: Schlei from Mantyluoto (Finland) with 155 standards of timber for A. R. Taylor Ltd. of Wroxham.

Sunday: Kathe Hamm from Hamina (Finland) with 312 standards of timber for Palgrave Brown and Son Ltd.

GREAT YARMOUTH SHIPPING CO. LTD. were agents for the following arrivals:

Thursday: Senior from Antwerp with general.

Friday: Nomadisch from Rotterdam with general.

February 24th. The small Jewish cemetery on Blackfriars Road was opened up after slum clearance.

March 10th. With B. B. C. 2 only a few months away a complete installation of an aerial was priced at £5 10. 0d.

March 10th. Conductor-guards operated for the first time on the Great Yarmouth-Norwich railway line.

March 17th. The prospect of a second river crossing was looking brighter.

March 17th. The Shrublands Youth and Adult Centre had 1,300 members.

March 17th. The call for a full-time ambulance station at Gorleston was rejected.

March 23rd. A director of Shell stated; that drilling for gas in the North Sea will go on for a long time.

March 23rd. Thomas Dannett's *History of Yarmouth* was discovered in a parcel of old books in the Borough Library. It was written on parchment in Dannett's own hand bearing the watermark of 1590.

March 23rd. A £335,000 dual carriageway by-pass scheme for Southtown was presented to the highways committee.

March 30th. Jeremy Thorpe, the leader of the Liberal Party, addressed the Young Liberals Conference at the Wellington Pier Pavilion.

April 7th. Gorleston Holiday Camp held Gorleston's 7th Trade Fair. It was attended by 16,701 people.

April 7th. Richard Balls of Great Yarmouth Roller Skating Club, won the British men's figure and free skating titles.

April 14th. The noise from helicopters using North Denes Airfield and flying near Breydon Water was a worry for the naturalists.

April 14th. A pile of pennies in the Lord Nelson public house raised £61 15s 2d. It was knocked over by the television personality, Bob Wellings.

April 14th. The weekly cost of an in-patient in Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Hospitals was £46 10s 7d against a national average of £40 16s 5d.

April 14th. The annual levelling of the beach was in progress.

April 21st. A new layout plan at the east foot of Haven Bridge was approved. It involved removing the roundabout.

April 21st. One of the largest lumpsuckers (a fish) seen was found on the beach. It was 15 inches long. The fish was very rare in the waters off Great Yarmouth.

April 21st. The Round House on the East Quay was demolished.

April 21st. Edward Worlledge Primary School was officially opened.

April 28th. A 30 feet stretch of Stonecutters Quay collapsed into the river.

May 5th. A snow blizzard hit some of the May Day activities.

May 12th. A reviewer stated that the Vauxhall Viva de luxe was handsome, quiet, yet full of zip. A new one cost £653.

May 12th. Horses were being grazed on the bomb site on Fuller's Hill. They were stabled at Laughing Image Corner.

May 12th. The minesweeper, *H. M. S. Plover*, paid a five day visit to the town.

May 12th. Twenty traffic wardens commenced duty in the town.

May 19th. The new Gorleston lifeboat was named *Khami* at a ceremony on Brush Quay. The lifeboat cost £35,000.

May 19th. Only one in five of the Great Yarmouth Music Club's concerts made a profit.

May 26th. The old Gorleston gas works at Southtown was demolished. It closed in 1965 after over 100 years of service.

May 26th. The Conservatives took control of the Town Council.

June 2nd. One of the landau horses bolted on the seafront, the driver fell off and two passengers jumped out; after a mile it slowed down and was stopped by a car.

June 2nd. The Maritime Museum was opened in the old Shipwrecked Sailors' Home on Marine Parade.

June 2nd. At the Mayor's Civic Church service, the Vicar, Rev'd Donald Holt, spoke of the decline in moral standards and the decline in family life.

June 16th. An Ormesby family escaped from Nigeria, which was in turmoil.

June 16th. A Winterton man, Dennis George, related his life story to the paper. He went to sea on a drifter at the age of ten years.

June 23rd. The ballroom of the Constitutional Holiday Camp at Hopton was destroyed by fire. Damage was estimated as £250,000.

June 30th. A proposal was adopted for a second river bridge (high level and fixed) costing £2,000,000, which would be built within five years.

June 30th. Three died as an Air Sea Rescue helicopter fell into the sea 100 yards off the beach. The rotor blade landed on the beach.

July 7th. A chimpanzee appearing in the chimps' tea party at the Britannia Pier had to have six rotten teeth extracted. This was done by two local dentists and a doctor. It took two hours to prepare the chimpanzee and 15 minutes to extract the teeth.

July 14th. A proposal to build an indoor swimming pool at Southtown was accepted.

July 14th. An air trip from the North Denes Airfield cost 15 shillings.

July 21st. The hero of the Neatishead bunker fire, James Todd, was awarded the British Empire Medal.

July 21st. The building of the Gorleston Crematorium was well underway.

July 21st. Rolf Harris, Susan Maughan, Morecombe and Wise, Ivor Emmanuel, Freddie and the Dreamers, Ruby Murray, Mike and Bernie Winters were appearing in the shows in the town.

August 4th. St. Peter's Church was handed over to the Greek community to use as a church.

August 4th. Thirteen men were made redundant at Southtown Station Goods Department due to the fall in traffic.

August 4th. Anne Willard of Gorleston won the English Girls' golf championship.

August 4th. Morecombe and Wise opened the Friends of the Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Hospitals Fete at Northgate Hospital.

August 4th. The Town Council approved council house rent increases. An earlier decision to add fluoride to the water supply was reversed.

August 11th. The former Yarmouth Southtown Station was used as a base for the North Sea oil and gas project.

August 25th. Starting stalls were introduced at the Great Yarmouth Race Course.

September 1st. Great Yarmouth born, Peter Shore, was appointed to the Cabinet as the Secretary of State for Economic Affairs.

September 1st. There was renewed bank holiday disturbances on the sea front. Fourteen youths appeared in court. Leather jacketed youths behaved like a crowd of vultures, said a hotelier.

September 1st. The 34 mile gas pipe from the gas rigs reached Bacton.

September 8th. The Gorleston lifeboat, *Khami*, saved 14 people from a cutter 40 miles off Great Yarmouth.

September 8th. Tenants were urged to boycott Tory businesses after the council house rent rises.

September 8th. There were protests against the council house rent increase.

September 15th. The new priest in charge of St. James' Church stated that he had no time to be the Actors' Chaplain and so the annual August Actors' service would not be held in future.

September 22nd. The Greek Orthodox Community held their first service in the former St. Peter's Church. The service was officiated by the Greek Orthodox Archbishop of Great Britain. The church was dedicated to St. Spyridon, a Cypriot saint.

September 22nd. Fire gutted the Great Yarmouth Town Football Club's dressing rooms at the Wellesley Recreation Ground.

September 22nd. A tired and exhausted heron arrived in Great Yarmouth on board the supply ship, *Lady Fiona*.

September 22nd. The first residents moved into Mildred Stone House, an old people's home. It cost £121,000.

September 22nd. The ice-skating rink in the Tower Building on Marine Parade closed after 19 months.

Sept 29th. A presentation was made to Basil Adlington on his retirement as the ear, nose and throat consultant at the Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft Hospitals.

October 6th. Edward Heath, the Leader of the Conservative Party, talked to party workers at Great Yarmouth on his tour of East Anglia.

October 13th. The new breathalyser law will severely dampen social events, stated a *Great Yarmouth Mercury* survey.

October 13th. The Home Secretary approved the use of 1100cc. B. M. C. Panda cars for the police force of Great Yarmouth.

October 13th. A bottle of whisky cost 44/11d in Wine Ways of the Central Arcade.

October 13th. The German motor vessel, *Butendiek*, caught fire off the coast and was brought into Great Yarmouth harbour. Amongst its cargo was 25 tons of matches.

October 20th. Gales of 70 mph caused great damage in the town, caravans were overturned and a chimney collapsed on the corner of Fullers Hill and Northgate Street.

October 20th. Live cows, sheep and boars were shipped from Great Yarmouth to Ghana. The voyage would take three weeks.

October 27th. A coal depot for putting coal into sacks and loading it onto lorries was established at Vauxhall Railway Station. The depots at Gorleston and Southtown were wound down.

October 27th. *Miss Checkout* was won by an employee of Fine Fare in Gorleston High Street.

November 3rd. Two local men saw spinning saucers high up in the sky.

November 3rd. Five thousand square feet were added to the selling space in the Co-op store in the Market Place.

November 10th. Southtown Station closed for goods traffic.

November 10th. The herring season closed with a record low catch of 2,518 crans.

November 17th. It was very difficult to admit the chronic sick into Northgate Hospital, as there was a lack of beds.

November 24th. A new Midland bank was built between the Gallon Pot and the Wrestlers' public houses. It was designed so that it was in complete harmony with its adjacent buildings.

November 24th. Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Sailing Club's plan for a headquarters on Breydon Water was turned down.

December 1st. There were plans to cover and heat Gorleston outdoor swimming pool.

December 1st. As a precaution against foot and mouth disease, shooting was prohibited on the marshes.

December 8th. It was decided that the Great Yarmouth police force, established 131 years ago, would merge with the county force.

December 8th. Enoch Powell, the opposition spokesman on defence, was the speaker at the Caister Conservative's annual dinner.

December 15th. It was hoped that the Young Men's Christian Association's proposals to take over Drury House on South Quay might save it from demolition.

December 15th. It was thought that the proposed multi-story car park in Howard Street South would mean the demolition of the ancient Friends' Meeting House.

December 15th. The Pleasure Beach was allowed to open on Sundays.

December 22nd. Haven Bridge jammed for 45 minutes and caused the biggest traffic jam for many years.

December 22nd. The Watch Committee, which controlled the police force was abolished after at least 121 years existence.

December 29th. Influenza and the breathalyser influenced the enjoyment of Christmas.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

March 1^{st.} Great Yarmouth's first escalator was installed in the Britannia Pier complex. It cost £7,000 and was 32 feet long. The entrance to the pier was modernised with bars, restaurant, etc., costing £125,000.

May 18th. North Quay was made one-way, northwards. St. Nicholas' Road was made one-way, eastwards, from the Market to Nelson Road.

June. Rosalind Foods purchased the old Eastsacks premises on Riverside Road.

July. Beccles Road was widened from the White Horse public house to Queen's Anne Road. It cost £250,000 and 36 houses and 12 businesses were demolished.

August 12th. Fine Fare supermarket purchased Elmo Stores in the Market Place.

October. The roundabout at the foot of Haven Bridge was removed and replaced by traffic lights.

November. The railway line between Great Yarmouth Southtown Station and Lowestoft was made single track.

January 5th. Local doctors expressed the hope that the influenza epidemic, which had struck down hundreds of people just before Christmas, may be on the wane.

January 12th. Mr. C. E. Kevill-Davies, the Chairman of E. Lacon and Company Ltd. announced that sadly the 330-year-old brewery would close before the summer. The Brewery Plain premises now owned by Whitbread's would see about 150 redundancies.

January 19th. Mildred Stone House, Great Yarmouth's fifth old people's home, was officially opened by the Deputy Mayor, Mr. Frank Stone, as the home was named after his late wife.

January 26th. It was reported that the Great Yarmouth Fur and Feather Club, otherwise known as the Rabbit Club, had had its best attended Annual General Meeting for several years.

February 2nd. A copy of John Bunyan's *Holy War*, originally given to Mrs. Dawson Turner by Sarah Martin, has been donated to the Great Yarmouth Library.

February 16th. The ferry *Sealord Challenger* arrived in Great Yarmouth on her maiden voyage; it was hoped that this new roll-on, roll-off service will provide a new road into Europe.

February 25th. Three new Atlantean single-decker buses were to be introduced into Great Yarmouth's bus service. It is thought that they will herald the end of most of the double-decker fleet with preference eventually given to one-man operated single-decker vehicles.

March 1st. It was announced at the makers of Smith's Crisps annual dinner that the company had successfully survived a period of mortal competitive danger.

March 15th. A 110lb. bomb was unearthed on the site of a prefab on the Shrublands estate. It had been there for more than 20 years during which time a family had been in occupation.

March 22nd. Three Great Yarmouth coach firms, Seagull, Felix and Grangeway, all owned by the Calver family for over 40 years, were taken over by Mascot Coaches of Norwich.

April 5th. The junior section of Duncan Hall School at Scratby was to go co-educational in September after 70 years as an independent boys' school.

April 19th. Fifteen and a half-year-old Robert Bellin won the under-18 year Southern Counties Chess Championship at Southend.

April 28th. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government stepped in to ask the Town Council to reconsider their proposal to lease the Floral Hall to a slot machine company for seven summer seasons from 1969 to 1974.

May 3rd. Sir Edmund Bacon was invited to become the High Steward of Great Yarmouth in succession to Sir Will Spens.

May 10th. Great Yarmouth Corporation was offering a rate of 71/4% on trustee security bonds for periods of between one to five years, the minimum investment limit was £200.

May 17th. A 5-ton lorry laden with 8½ tons of sand plunged through the side of Potter Heigham's ancient bridge and ended side-on in the River Thurne.

May 24th. Mrs. E. V. Fleet becomes Great Yarmouth's sixth woman Mayor.

May 31st. It was announced that David Greig was to operate a new supermarket on the site of Bussey's former shop in Gorleston High Street. It would be the fourth supermarket in that part of Gorleston and was almost opposite Fine Fare and a few doors from the shops of the Co-op and Arthur Hollis.

June 14th. The Broadway Hotel opened at the eastern end of the Acle New Road.

June 21st. The new Roman Catholic Church at Caister was blessed and opened by the Rt. Reverend Leo Parker, Bishop of Magarmel.

June 28th. A Transport and General Workers Union official claimed that the employment of Great Yarmouth's first woman bus driver could lead to strike action.

July 5th. A ton of egg trays caught fire at the Hartmann Fibre factory, requiring two fire engines and a snorkel to control it.

July 12th. A plan for a second river crossing was taking shape; it included a four lane highway and a high level bridge. It would be crossing south of the power station to a point near South Ice House Hill.

July 19th. On Wednesday, Sir Edmund Bacon would be opening the new 56-bed maternity block at Northgate Hospital. It would serve both the Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft areas.

July 26th. There now appeared to be two choices for a new river crossing; a bridge estimated to cost £4.3 million or a tunnel to cost £6.8 million.

July 26th. The Mayor will open the new crematorium at Oriel Avenue and it will be followed by a service of dedication by the Venerable W. A. Aitken, the Archdeacon of Norwich.

August 9th. Northgate Hospital Fete, opened by Jimmy Tarbuck, raised a record £1,200. It had been organised by the League of Friends of Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Hospitals.

August 16th. A 17-year-old Belgian seaman was rescued 10½ miles off Caister by the rig supply ship, *Lady Edwina*. He had been adrift in a rubber life raft for 27 hours and was the only survivor of the trawler, *Shamrock II*, which had capsized and sank 35 miles off Cromer.

August 23rd. The last days of one of Great Yarmouth's best known public houses, the Halfway House, were drawing to a close as a result of the Beccles Road improvement scheme.

August 30th. Gorleston Church was looking to raise £10,000 to build a new Chapter House to replace St. Andrew's Hall.

September 20th. Miss P. D. Nunn, the Headmistress of Peterhouse Infants' School was to retire after being in the post since 1954; she was an old girl of the High School and had previously been appointed Head of Church Road School in 1946.

September 20th. A Ride with the Stars day at the Pleasure Beach raised about £1,200 for various local charities.

September 20th. The ship, *Sealord Challenger*, started its twice weekly service to Norway, sailing from Great Yarmouth via Rotterdam with cargoes for Oslo and Kristiansand.

October 4th. *H. M. S. Yarmouth* was ready to re-join the fleet after a two year absence for modernisation. The Mayor and the Town Clerk attended a service at which the warship's captain, Robert Gerkin R. N., spoke of the ship's links with Great Yarmouth.

October 18th. Two mystery fires within 48 hours may have spelled the end of Drury House, the 17th century Great Yarmouth merchant's house, for which preservation efforts had been made without avail in recent years.

October 18th. Work was in progress on a new road bridge and by-pass at Potter Heigham on the line of the old railway line, which would alleviate bottle necks caused by the old hump back bridge in the village.

October 25th. British Rail engineers were working with crane and steel cutting equipment to remove the footbridge at Gorleston station.

November 1st. The Minister of Housing and Local Government, Anthony Greenwood, stepped in to use the Prices and Incomes Act legislation to prevent the Council from increasing housing rents to levels that he found unacceptable.

November 8th. Great Yarmouth experienced its worst ever herring season when five Scottish drifters recorded a total catch of only 797 crans.

November 8th. Mrs. Joan Knott, the prospective Liberal Parliamentary candidate, visited the Fishermen's Hospital to collect signatures for her petition to obtain free or reduced television and radio licences for elderly people.

December 6th. The hand bell which had disappeared three weeks previously from Waters and Sons sale yard at Acle, was returned by a workman from London; the bell had been inadvertently placed on the back of his lorry, which had since made deliveries all over the south and west of England. The bell had been used at the sale yard by the Waters family for about 70 years.

December 13th. The Christmas fare for North Sea gas rig workers, loaded at Great Yarmouth, included a four feet Christmas tree and a hundredweight of nuts; it was taken to the British Petroleum rig, Sea Quest, by a Bristow's helicopter.

December 27th. A 13-year-old boy rescued his 13-year-old foster sister from a fire, when he heard balloons bursting downstairs. He then returned to push out a 14-week-old baby in a pram. The kitchen was severely damaged and two budgerigars died.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

1968. One of the icehouses by Haven Bridge was demolished.

1968. The Scenic Railway mock rock effect was replaced with a painted mountain scene.

January 1st. Great Yarmouth police merged with the Norfolk and Norwich forces to become the Norfolk Joint Police Authority.

February. Hunt's (mineral water manufacturers) Howard Street factory closed.

April 20th. The Elim Pentecostal Church opened on York Road.

May 25th. Work started on the Crown Building on Yarmouth Way.

October 2nd. Stradbroke School pupils were transferred to the new Cliff Park Primary School.

October 3rd. The American School was opened at the Stradbroke School in Gorleston.

January 3rd. An oil rig diver was rushed to a decompression chamber in Gorleston.

January 10th. An extension to the port's facilities took place with a new roll-on roll-off ferry for the Norfolk Line. Previously cars and holidaymakers were transported to Holland in its coasters.

January 10th. Four horses trained by Alan Jarvis of Leicester enjoyed a week's break on the dunes and in the sea.

January 10th. The 495-ton cargo vessel, *Clanity*, went ashore on the mud on Breydon Water, where she stayed for nine days.

January 17th. A bungalow in Freemantle Road was for sale for £8,250.

January 24th. Requests for the town's holiday guide was 26% down on the previous year.

January 24th. Rev'd. Clemens said that a previous Vicar of Gorleston from 1892-1917, Rev'd Forbes Phillips' grave was neglected. Phillips' grandson, Peter Cadbury, sent £100 to pay for its upkeep.

January 24th. A Caister woman who received Britain's sixth liver transplant died in the weeks following the operation.

January 31st. It was proposed to build a harbour on the north side of Breydon Water for sea-going pleasure craft.

January 31st. A former Great Yarmouth Grammar School boy, Major General Dye, was promoted to the post of General Officer Commanding Eastern Region.

January 31st. The Corn Hall on Howard Street was demolished. It had been built in 1871. The Ornamental façade over the doorway showing a wheatsheaf was to be preserved.

January 31st. Two diary firms, L. Collett and T. Cotton merged.

February 7th. After an abnormal build up of pressure and gas from the seabed, 56 men were evacuated by helicopter from the rig, Unifor 1, thirty-five miles north-east of Great Yarmouth.

February 7th. Seven men took to a life raft when their Danish boat, *Tobitrader,* listed in the north Sea 60 miles off Great Yarmouth; in gale lashed sea and a snowstorm they were rescued by a Belgian tug.

February 7th. A controversial plan to build a five-storey office block on the Corporation's South Denes Caravan Site was discussed.

February 7th. It was agreed to ask private enterprise to tender to build a multi-storey car park to the west of Palmer's Departmental Store.

February 7th. The Town Council agreed to purchase Southtown Station, its yards and forecourt for £116,300.

February 14th. The hospital and planning authorities agreed to build a £5,000,000 hospital on a site to the west of Wood Farm Lane in Gorleston.

February 14th. The Sealord Shipping Company discontinued its service from Great Yarmouth to Norway via Rotterdam. The service was moved to Immingham. However, they would continue a six-day a week service from Great Yarmouth to Rotterdam.

February 14th. The Wellington Road Arch was not worthy of preservation the planning committee was told.

February 21st. One hundred yards of sea wall collapsed during a gale at Gorleston and threatened houses on the cliff top.

February 21st. There were free weekly roller skating sessions available at the Winter Gardens. Usually over 300 school children attended.

February 21st. A tin of Heinz tomato soup cost 1s 1d at Fine Fare.

February 28th. The erosion of Gorleston beach was causing concern.

March 7th. The Council approved a £5,500,000 budget for the year with an increase of 4d on the general rate

March 14th. A baby's caul (a membrane covering the baby's head at birth occurring rarely), was presented to the town's Maritime Museum. It was considered to be a good luck charm against drowning,

March 21st. Fortes Empire took over the running of the Royal Aquarium. They already ran the Britannia Pier.

March 21st. Shipping movements:

T. SMALL and COMPANY LTD, were agents for the following arrivals:

Thursday: Swift, from Rotterdam with maize; Erebus, from Bremen with nitrate.

Friday: *Hans Priess*, from Koegee (Denmark) with mustard seed; *Ergo*, from Cologne with Keiserite (magnesium sulphate mineral); *Ferrocrete*, from London with ground nut cake; *Kimbar*, from Felixstowe light.

Saturday: *Metropole*, from Goole for shelter; *Sitka*, from Bremen with fertiliser; *Horizon*, from Amsterdam with maize; *Lukas M.* from Immingham for shelter; *Offshore Delight*, from Middlesbrough light.

Sunday: Polaris, from Hamburg with Keiserite (magnesium sulphate mineral).

Monday: *Heros*, from Bremerhaven for stores; *Makkum*. from Avonmouth with fish meal pellets; *Gatcombe*, from Lowestoft light; *Kwiek* from Boston light.

Tuesday: Hein Sietas, from Antwerp with general.

Wednesday: *Riet*, from Rotterdam with general.

STEPHENSON CLARKE LTD. were agents for the following:

Friday: Maplehurst, from Thameshaven with oil.

Sunday: Maplehurst, from Thameshaven with oil.

Tuesday: Friston, from Thameshaven with oil.

BLOOMFIELDS LTD. were agents for the following:

Thursday: Hollandia, from Whitstable for shelter: Groverort, from Stettin (Poland) with salt.

Monday: Inverness, from Kent with oil

NORFOLK LINE LTD. were agents for the *Duke of Holland*, which arrived on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Scheveningen with general.

April 11th. A Cessna aircraft overturned after taking off from the Caister Road Airfield. Three people were hurt.

April 11th. H. M. S. Yarmouth arrived to visit the town. It anchored off the Britannia Pier.

April 11th. There were proposals to demolish the Windmill Theatre and the Empire Cinema and for them to be replaced by shops, an amusement arcade with cinema and theatre accommodation on the first floor.

April 25th. The Council's proposal to buy eleven acres of Southtown railway land as part of their plan for a new road link met with opposition from the Ministry of Local Government.

April 25th. The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals had had to kill 526 unwanted and diseased cats in the Borough during the previous year.

April 25th. The motor ship, Vigia, was lost in the North Sea, but the crew was saved.

May 2nd. Hunt's Drinks of Great Yarmouth celebrated its centenary.

May 2nd. Arnold's Stores celebrated its centenary.

May 2nd. Yarmouth House, a six-storey office block, on Yarmouth Way was being constructed.

May 9th. A mobile crane on the quay toppled over onto a rig supply boat. Two men were saved from the river.

May 9th. The Conservatives increased their majority on the Council to 18.

May 9th. The Lowestoft fishing boat, *Kastor*, ran aground and broke up on the Cockle Shoal. One man drowned and one was missing.

May 9th. The water tower on the corner of Deneside and St. Peter's Road was demolished. It was built in the 1880s to house water from the Jetty pumping station. The water was used to clean out the public lavatories and to lay down the dust on the roads.

May 16th. The Council was given the go-ahead to build an estate on North Denes Road.

May 23rd Mr. Malley was elected the Mayor.

- May 23rd Selbourne House was demolished and it was hoped to build a multi-storey car park on its site.
- May 30th. Gunmen robbed the Cooperative Dairy in Middle Market Road and took £126. The staff were tied up in the cold store.
- June 6th. A fire at the Pier Hotel, Gorleston put it out of action for two months.
- June 6th. The Minster of Transport agreed to the closure of the Great Yarmouth to Lowestoft railway.
- June 6th. The South East Tower was shored up after cracks were discovered in its 36 inch thick walls.
- June 20th. R. H. Porter of Cobholm, who made wooden crates and boxes, closed after 50 years trading.
- June 20th. A Bristow's helicopter ditched into the North Sea. Three people were rescued from its life dinghy.
- June 27th. The Maritime Museum obtained Norfolk's only surviving lateener, *Maria*, It was built in 1827.
- June 27th. Stars appearing in the town were: Engelbert Humperdinck and Lonnie Donegan at the A. B. C. Theatre, Dora Bryan and Mark Wynter at the Britannia Pier, Lana at the Tower Restaurant and Billy Russell's spectacular circus at the Hippodrome, Charlie Drake, Vince Hill and the New Faces at the Wellington Pier and Jack Douglas at the Windmill Theatre. The film, the *Italian Job*, was showing at the Regent and *Cool Hand Luke* at the Empire.
- July 4th. The go-ahead was given for a 68 acre factory site at Harfrey's Farm, Southtown.
- July 4th. Erie Electronics celebrated 25 years in the town.
- July 4th. A Dairy Festival was held on Marine Parade.
- July 4th. Dr. P. J. Rochford retired after 40 years as a general practitioner in the Flegg Villages.
- July 11th. Great Yarmouth group of hospitals appointed a man as matron; Ralph Mullins.
- July 11th. At Erie Electronics Gala Day at the Wellesley Recreation Ground, 7,000 people attended.
- July 11th. There were complaints about the smell emanating from the Caister Sewage Works.
- July 11th. Great Yarmouth Health Committee offered family planning facilities to all unmarried women.
- July 11th. The illegitimacy rate in Great Yarmouth was twice it was ten years ago at 14.72 per 100 births.
- July 11th. A 900 yard extension to the east-west runway at Caister Airfield was in progress. The airfield could accommodate the Anglia Air Charter's nine-seater Islander aircraft.
- July 18th. Caister Lifeboat Station was to be closed by the Royal National Lifeboat Institute.
- July 18th. The Pleasure Beach had a £60,000 facelift.
- July 25th. The Donkey Derby for charity attracted 8,000 people. One of the attractions were the stars Lonnie Donegan and Vince Hill.
- July 25th. Engelbert Humperdinck was missing for three days from his summer show because of a slight throat infection.
- July 25th. Over 2,500,000 pounds of peas a day were being processed at the Birds Eye factory
- August 1st. It was suggested that St. George's Church should be demolished, as it had sat empty and desolate for ten years.
- August 1st. A Martham man died in an explosion on a drilling rig.
- August 8th. Two aldermen were presented with the Freedom of the Borough; Mr. F. H. Stone and Mr. A. W. Ecclestone.
- August 8th. Engelbert Humperdinck opened the Friends of Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Hospital Fete; £1,300 was raised.
- August 8th. A painting of Lowestoft Harbour by the local painter, Rowland Fisher, was presented to the Borough.
- August 15th. The number of beds in the chronic sick wards at Northgate Hospital was reduced to 18 in each ward; a loss of 15 beds.
- August 22nd. A bomb scare delayed the start of a summer show at the Britannia Pier.
- August 22nd. The Belgian trawler, *Styn Streuvels*, hit Haven Bridge and sank in the harbour.

August 22nd. The first Roman Catholic Mayor since the 16th century held his civic service at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Gorleston.

September 5th. Two men from Norwich attempting to row a 16 feet skiff across the North Sea from Gorleston to the Hague in Holland were rescued off Corton.

September 5th. Carolyn Gray was crowned Miss Battle of Britain at the Marina.

September 12th. The *Norwich Belle* rescued two men when their speedboat sank off Scroby Sands.

September 12th. The Health Committee declared that the town could be cleaner.

September 19th. It had been a poor holiday season and it was suggested that more money should be spent on publicity.

September 19th. St. Nicholas' Church Flower Festival attracted 17,000 visitors.

September 19th. A cash and grab raid using coshes got away with £16,000 destined for wages.

September 26th. St. Andrew's Chapel screens in St. Nicholas' Church were dedicated.

September 26th. The farce, *Don't Tell the Wife*, starring Jack Douglas at the Windmill Theatre was the most successful show the theatre had put on.

September 26th. Sir Alec Rose, the round the world yachtsman, opened Caister Junior School.

September 26th. A total of 24,700 cigars were found in a car, which had arrived from Scheveningen on a boat. The driver was prosecuted at the magistrate's court.

October 3rd. A high tide, the highest since 1953, flooded the beach and the quays.

October 10th. A brick plaque commemorating Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee was uncovered by a workman on a house in Mill Road, Cobholm.

October 10th. An episode of the B. B. C. comedy programme, *Dad's Army*, was filmed on the Britannia Pier.

October 17th, The drift away from the church spells malaise, said Canon Holt, the Vicar of Great Yarmouth, at a civic service.

October 24th. The sum of £433,000 was needed to put the roads and footpaths in the Borough in order.

October 24th. The old oak staircase linking four floors was removed from Drury House. It was to be erected in Blickling Hall.

October 24th. The Caister Lifeboat left the station for the last time. There had been extensive protests at the station's closure.

October 31st. Princess Anne visited an offshore gas rig.

October 31st. The Danish ship, *Gotha*, was wedged against Haven Bridge when it was caught by the tide.

October 31st. Two men died when their car hit a cow on the Acle New Road.

November 7th. Amusement arcade operators made a spectacular protest against the new tax on penny-in-the-slot machines, when they burnt more than 2,000 machines on the beach.

November 7th. It was planned to create a conservation area to protect the Victorian buildings in Camperdown and Albert Square.

November 7th. A Councillor declared that people living in the Blackfriars Road area were living in squalor.

November 14th. A decision was made by the nuns of St. Louis at Monaghan in Ireland to shut the feepaying High School on North Drive in July 1971. It came as a bombshell to the parents of the 240 children attending the school.

November 14th. A national appeal was launched for £50,000 to provide a volunteer lifeboat at Caister.

November 14th. The number of books borrowed from the Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Libraries was down by 5% (24,067 books).

November 14th. It was declared that litter was an expensive problem for the town.

November 21st. A flying doctor scheme was launched to serve the North Sea rigs.

November 28th. A helicopter saved 19 people from the rig, Constellation, as it was being towed, when it was battered by high seas and sank.

December 5th. Bloomfield's ice house and store at Southgates Road was demolished; a sign of the declining fishing industry.

December 5th. Sand was dumped on Gorleston beach to supplement it, as it had been eroded.

December 12th. Plans for a new hospital were dropped. There were many protests at the decision.

December 19th. Vandals cut down a 25 foot illuminated Christmas tree on Magdalen Square.

Entries from A Diary of Great Yarmouth by John McBride.

Bessey and Palmer was re-named Ruymps.

March. The dual carriageway section of Beccles Road was built at a cost of £67,000.

September 20th. The Missions to Seamen opened Flying Angel House on Southtown Road on the closing of the South Quay Institute.

October. Drury House on South Quay was demolished.