

Flat iron: Can you spot the iron heating up ready for use? The irons would have been heated in front of the fire to get them to the correct temperature. There were many irons of different sizes and shapes. *(On loan J Wilson)*

Lighting: water had to be fetched from the pumps until 1937 and there was no electricity until 1947. Cottage light would have been provided by oil lamps and candles. *(Lamp and candlestick Chrishall Archive Collection).*

Those who served in WWI

Herbert George Baynes	Timothy Harvey
Arthur George Betteridge	John Hemmings
Charles Stanley Herbert Brand	Benjamin William Hovell
William Alfred Herbert Brand	Leonard John Kenzie
Edward Brooks	Horace Frederick Knights
Charles Cane	Joseph Henry Knights
Reginald Charles Harold Clarke	Walter Douglas Samuel
Frederick William Cranwell	Loveday
Harry Cranwell	James Hannah McCrae
Edward Day	Albert Miller
Herbert Ernest Dixon	Frederick Cornelius Miller
Arthur Leslie Drage	Martyn Howard Pigg
Frederick Draper	Charles Pitches
Alfred Drury	George Pitches
George Francis Easter	Lewis Pitches
Walter John Easter	Graham Douglas Pratt
Herbert Flack	H Prior
Francis Fox	Reuben or Ronald Rogers
Walter or William Green	Frederick Charles Wallman
Ernest Green	Charles John Whitmore
Henry Green	Ada Ethel Knights
Herbert Green	Annie Brown McCrae
Reuben Arthur Harvey	

We are grateful to Jean Hards-Nicholls and John Kay who did a lot of research into the men listed on the War Memorial.

Chrishall Archive presents

Chrishall Remembers

A tribute to those who served
and were lost in World War I



Robert Brand, age 19
George Cranwell, age 21
Harry Easter, age 19
Thomas Green, age 32
Charles Healey, age 30
Eustace Hooper, age 25
Herbert Margham, age 26
Leonard Rogers, aged 19

Thank you for visiting us here in the Archive today. We hope you enjoy the displays and refreshments offered. There are two main displays: the wartime home and something we have named 'Leonard's Corner' where we have a large image of Leonard Rogers next to details of him and some of his peers who served in the war. Sadly Leonard was one who did not make it back.

The Wartime Home exhibit

On your right as you enter the pavilion is a representation of what one of the village cottages may have looked like around the time of World War I.

Fireside:

Fireplace stove: this stove came originally from Faerie Cottage in Crawley End. *(Chrishall Archive Collection)*

Rag Rug: rugs like this would have been made by the women at home from scraps of material and whatever backing they could find, sometimes even a hessian sack. The darker rug is an authentic rug of the period. *(On loan from Ashdon Museum)*



Black stool: On the fireside chair lays the Church magazine from 1914. Next to the chair is a little black, four-legged stool. This stool was used by William Cranwell (left) 1817-1902

who lived in Building End. William's wife died fairly young leaving him with 12 children to bring up. But on Sundays he would take this stool and his oboe to play for the hymns in church before the church had an organ to provide the music. *(Chrishall Archive Collection)*

Milk bottles and mat: milk bottles were sealed with cardboard rings. These rings would have been saved and, over-sewn with

raffia to make table mats. You can see a mat that the bottles are standing on. Can you see where one of the bottles has come from? *(Bottles from Ashdon Museum, mat Chrishall Archive Collection.)*

Keeping clean:

Tin bath: heating water for a bath would have to be done on the stove and you bathed in front of the fire to keep warm. So a bath once a week and everyone shares the same water on bath night! *(On loan S McGinty)*

Washbasin set: daily washing was done with the washbasin set of a jug and bowl, probably in the bedroom. And don't forget the 'po' or the pot for under the bed in case you get caught short in the night. With no indoor bathroom or toilet, needing to 'use the facilities' would have meant a walk down the garden to the outdoor loo. (No mains sewerage until 1973!) *(Chrishall Archive Collection)*

Laundry:

Sunlight soap: first produced in 1884 Sunlight Soap was the world's first packaged and branded laundry soap. *(On loan from Ashdon Museum)*

Washing dolly and copper: before the washing machine, washing really would take all day. This tub would have been set above a fire in the 'wash house' – usually a shed at the back of the cottage – to heat the water. The washing dolly was pummelled up and down on the clothes to get them clean before running them through a mangle and hanging up on the line. *(On loan C Fookes)*

Dolly pegs: often sold by gypsies travelling door-to-door, dolly pegs hold grandma's bloomers securely on the washing line. *(On loan J Wilson, bloomers from Ashdon Museum)*