



BARNET

LONDON BOROUGH COUNCIL

CIVIC NEWS

JUNE / JULY 1968

COUNCIL MEMBERS

The recent Municipal Elections have caused a number of changes among the Councillors elected to represent the residents of the London Borough.

Farewell to former Members

Many Councillors who had served the London Borough Council and its constituent authorities, for many years, are now no longer members. Some have retired for health or business reasons, some because they felt younger men should now take their places, some were not re-elected—but all will be remembered for the excellent service they gave for their fellow residents. The Council bids farewell to the following former Councillors: E. Cheason; F. Davis; J. H. Felton, F.R.I.C.S., F.L.A.S.; G. H. Flesher, F.I.O.B.; E. C. George; G. A. J. Gunning, J.P.; (Mrs.) C. D. Hopkins, B.A.; K. M. Klean; R. B. Lewis; W. Lloyd-Taylor; L. Marks, M.A. (Cantab.); B. E. McCormack; P. D. Mendel, J. P.; R. J. Norman (former Alderman); M. B. Passingham; R. J. W. Porcas, T.D.; (Mrs.) J. E. Pudney; L. Sattin, M.A.(Oxon.); W. Seagroatt, J.P.; J. W. Shock, M.A., F.C.A.; T. C. Stewart, O.B.E.; A. H. Tibber; A. E. Tomlinson; F. L. Tyler, B.A.; A. Young, LL.B.

Welcome to the new Members

There are 31 new Councillors out of a total of 60. They are: Councillors G. F. Allen; J. L. Amor; J. D. Apthorp; (Mrs.) M. P. Bowman; (Mrs.) D. G. Bradbury; D. C. Burton; K. A. Clarke, T.D.; F. N. Cobb; I. A. Deslandes, B.A.; D. R. Dover, B.Sc.(Hons.), C.Eng., A.M.I.C.E.; J. J. Fischer, B.A.(Hons.); J. P. Fitzgibbon, F.R.H.S., F.N.D.S., Dip.Hort.; M. Foux; (Mrs.) E. R. Gibson; M. Golding, F.R.I.C.S.; N. E. Hirshfield; V. S. Hockley, B.Com., C.A., F.A.C.C.A.; W. C. James; A. Musgrave-Scott; J. E. Park, F.C.A.; J. S. Payne; W. L. Pearson; (Mrs.) C. Riordan; A. G. Risdon; A. C. Seaton; (Mrs.) M. L. Slack; A. T. W. Smith; R. R. Stewart, LL.M.; L. Sussman; (Mrs.) M. M. Symons; C. W. Wilds.

Introducing Your Mayor

At the Annual Meeting of the Council on 21st May, 1968, Councillor Gordon-Lee was unanimously elected Mayor for the year 1968/9.

Councillor Gordon-Lee is a member for Hendon Ward, and was previously a member for Park Ward. For ten years he was a member of the Hendon Borough Council, being first elected in 1952.

He is married, with two sons, and has been a resident of Hendon for twenty years. By profession he is a marketing executive with an international petroleum company.



**The Worshipful the Mayor of the London Borough of Barnet,
Councillor J. D. Gordon-Lee, J.P.**



Highwood Hill looking east.

YEW TREE — ST. MARY'S CHURCH, HENDON

The fine old Yew in the churchyard of St. Mary's, Hendon, was damaged by snow in January, 1968. The Parochial Church Council conscious of the need to keep this fine Yew gave instructions to a tree surgeon, Mr. A. M. Wylam, to clear branches damaged by the heavy snowfall in January 1968 and to correct other faults in the tree in consultation with the Local Planning Authority. The treatment involved the removal of two major and several smaller broken branches, dead branches and stubs and live stubs producing regrowth incapable of forming growth of good character. Some of the dead



Branch structure indicating principal broken branches, dead branch stubs, and stubs producing bunched regrowth incapable of forming branches of good character.

stubs showed evidence of heartrot which fortunately had not entered the trunk of the tree; Yew wood is very durable and the progress of such rots is normally slow. Treatment was in part designed to allow some promising inner growth to, in the course of time, fill the gaps caused by the damage and great care had to be taken not to damage these in the process.

The treatment was duly carried out and the care taken to avoid damage to adjacent gravestones gave additional interest to the task. Mr. Wylam's skill in relieving the pressure of a broken branch to return a gravestone to its pedestal and maintaining the balance of a branch pivoted in the flower holder of another was really worth watching.

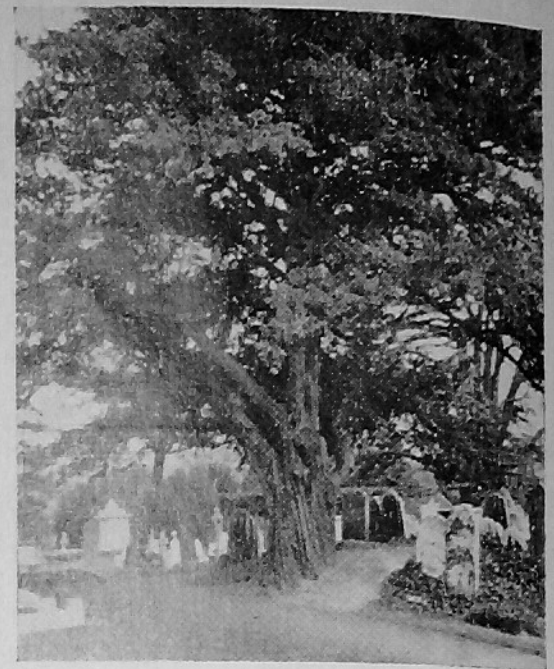
The result illustrated by the photographs speaks for itself and the character and health of the tree is reasonably assured for many years to come.

In an attempt to determine the age of the tree two sections were taken from the main branches removed. One proved unsuited for an accurate annual ring count as its growth had been virtually moribund for the last 60—80 years; three counts gave an average of 239 years and serves as a check on the other section. The other gave a count of 244 years and it was reasonably easy to avoid counting false rings which may have been caused by drought or other adverse conditions. The sections were taken from a point where the branches might have developed on a young tree of about 10 years and by simple addition an estimated age of 254 years plus or minus 10 years. The mean indicates the tree as being planted about 1713.

There are liable to be flaws in assessing the age of a tree from a main branch and the date of planting is of special note in this respect giving rise to interesting speculation that the tree might be older or alternatively the estimate more accurate than anticipated.

In 1703 a devastating storm was recorded which did substantial damage to trees and buildings in Totteridge, Barnet, Bishops Hatfield, St. Albans and other parts in south-east England. Thus there is a possibility that the branches are derived from regrowth of a severely damaged tree as appears to be the case with the Great Yew at St. Andrews, Totteridge. Alternatively the tree may have been planted to replace a tree destroyed by the storm.

Tree rings can provide considerable historical evidence of for example changes in climatic conditions, forest fires, and severe storms. The writer is



After clearing the damage, stubs and regrowth the basic character of the trees structure is retained as far as possible.

not practised in dendrology and is thus hesitant to say more especially on one sample. However these are indications of severe possible storm damage to the tree about 1880—1890 and if any corroborating evidence can be provided he would be pleased to know.

In the circumstances the estimated age of 254 years will have to stand but the possibility that the tree is somewhat older should not be overlooked.

The retention of a skilled tree surgeon by the Parochial Church Committee to treat the Yew has ensured that its character and form will be kept for the enjoyment of many generations in years to come.

Trees of this calibre are just as important to the character of a Borough as its ancient buildings and equally great care needs to be afforded to their maintenance and continued existence.



Hadley Common.

THE NEW LONDON EQUALISATION SCHEME

The re-organisation of London Government recognised that the capital city had spread far beyond the area that had previously been regarded as the metropolis. The London Government Act, 1963, decided that the County of Middlesex should cease to be an administrative County, and that large sections of Essex, Herts and Kent, bordering on London, should be included within the official "Greater London".

Had Parliament decided that only one authority should be responsible for the administration of the whole of Greater London, we would probably have avoided much of the debate which has ensued about the unequal spread of resources. The large county boroughs—Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester, as examples—levy rates in the pound which are standard throughout their areas. In each city the riches of the commercial areas are available to offset the heavy cost of providing services for the predominantly residential areas. Ideally, a city should be one communal and economic entity, with people living and working within the same city.

In Greater London, with thirty-two London Boroughs and with the Greater London Council responsible throughout the whole area for certain important services, the problem is more complicated. Central London attracts a working population numbered in millions, and its non-domestic properties (i.e. shops, offices, and other commercial buildings) have a vast value for rating purposes. On the other hand, many areas of London have little of such non-domestic rateable value to keep down the cost of providing services to their residents; in a predominantly residential borough these will be all the more expensive.

The need for sharing the rateable resources of London was recognised from the time, late last century, when the former London County Council and the metropolitan borough councils came into existence. Various schemes to achieve this end operated throughout the years, and it was natural to anticipate that some sort of equalisation of resources would apply throughout the area of the new enlarged Greater London.

Accordingly, the London Boroughs Association commissioned Professor A. R. Illersic of the London University to prepare a report, and the Association and the Government have now accepted his recommendations. The new London Rate Equalisation Scheme came into operation on 1st April this year.

Just how does it operate? Well, as has been said, the main object of such an equalisation scheme is to "spread" above-average amounts of non-domestic rateable value amongst all participating authorities. The new

scheme provides for this but also makes adjustments to reflect the comparative wealth of an authority as represented by residential properties assessed at over £200 rateable value, and the comparative burden imposed by properties assessed at less than £101 rateable value in inner London, (or £57 in outer London). A pool of money is formed by taking from each borough a rate of 2/- in the £ on the total rateable value of non-domestic properties in their area. This is adjusted in respect of those larger and smaller domestic properties referred to. This pool of money is then divided back amongst the boroughs according to their needs, taking into account the number of residents in the area and their demands upon local services—education, health, welfare, housing and so on.

An effect of the scheme is that more than £4 million will be transferred ultimately from inner London, the

former London County Council area, to outer London.

The full impact of the scheme will not be felt for a few years, until the previous rate equalisation schemes, in operation before 1965 in the former metropolitan boroughs, have been phased out. In 1968/69, of the outer London Boroughs, only Barnet, Ealing and Hounslow will be "paying" authorities, and in the case of Barnet the amount to be paid—£1,892—represents only 0.02 of a penny rate.

Almost as soon as the new proposals were introduced, it was announced by the Government that they would set up a working party to study the scheme to see if any amendments were desirable. Probably this was inevitable as clearly there cannot be a perfect scheme; all that can be hoped for is one that is logical and fair, and is acceptable to the vast majority of authorities concerned. On these tests the new scheme represents a considerable advance on anything done before in a region to equate needs and resources. It could well prove a pattern for other areas if regional authorities are set up following the re-organisation of local government which is under consideration at the present time.

DEANSBROOK REHABILITATION CENTRE

Deansbrook Road, Edgware

The purpose of the Centre is to provide a rehabilitation service for blind, partially sighted and all classes of physically handicapped persons including the deaf.

Particular emphasis will be placed on assisting those whose disability is of recent origin, and who after receiving hospital therapeutic treatment are returned to the community and who will benefit from the opportunity to engage in various work operations or learning communication, mobility or housecraft methods.

It is hoped that many of the persons who attend will progress, via the Centre and Ministry of Labour rehabilitation schemes, to a position where they may be considered for gainful employment.

The activities will be conducted in rooms around the central assembly hall, which will serve as a dining room in addition to being equipped for group and social functions.

Work operations will include pottery, woodwork, basketry and other assembly or occupational work. Blind persons will be instructed in methods of communications (braille, moon, typing) and mobility.

The housecraft room (teaching kitchen) is equipped with domestic appliances suitable for use by disabled persons and of a type which could be utilised in their own kitchens to suit

their personal requirements. In this connection the Council's scheme enables aids to be supplied and adaptations carried out at the homes of registered persons.

The main hall is equipped for social activities including cinema shows and will provide an opportunity of meeting in a social environment. An inductive loop system and amplifier is incorporated as an aid to the deaf and hard of hearing.

There are bathing and shower facilities with the necessary aids to assist persons who cannot bath in their own homes. There is a hairdressing room furnished with the necessary equipment and the possibility of a chiropody service being made available. Meals and refreshments will be provided in the Centre at a reasonable charge.

The Organiser is Mr. B. G. A. Prior and he will be assisted by Miss B. M. Myatt.

In addition day to day support will be given by the staff of the Department under the general direction of the Chief Welfare Officer.

All enquiries should be made to the Chief Welfare Officer, Health and Welfare Department, Gateway House, 322 Regents Park Road, N.3. (349 9121 ext. 147.)

WEST HENDON HOUSING AREA LAYOUT PROPOSALS



Plan of West Hendon Housing Area.

The West Hendon Development Committee at their meeting on 22nd April, 1968, approved revised layout proposals for the West Hendon Housing Area which had already been approved by the Buildings and Town Planning Committee at their meeting on 3rd April, 1968. The layout now approved is similar to that to which the West Hendon Development Committee had previously given preliminary approval but was amended in the light of the recommendations of the Western Divisional Planning Sub-Committee to the Buildings and Town Planning Committee and it differs from the previously approved layout in the following respects:—

- (a) The height of the point block has been reduced from 17 to 14 storeys and to compensate for this reduction, the height of another block has been increased from 4 to 6 storeys and the number of smaller dwellings in another block has also been increased.
- (b) The car parking arrangements have been revised to improve visual amenities and allow more opportunity for landscaping treatment.
- (c) Side or rear access facilities have been provided for the majority of the existing premises fronting Edgware Road which remain.

It was originally proposed that there should be 5% bed-sitter accommodation, 40% one-bedroom, 50% two-bedroom and 5% four-bedroom accommodation. The above revisions will necessitate a variation in the number of one-bedroom flats from 253 to 237 and in the number of two-bedroom maisonettes from 328 to 336 but will not affect

the number of bed spaces to be provided or planning density of the site. 32 bed-sitters and 30 four-bedroomed houses will also be provided.

The dwellings will be sited in a series of crescent-shaped groups with blocks varying in height from 2 to 6 storeys with the addition of the 14 storey point block referred to above.

The road pattern will provide a reasonable level of vehicular and pedestrian segregation and parts of Pollard Road and York Road will be kept open, connected by a new link road, to give immediate access to the development and will form part of a one-way system.

The construction of the link road and traffic signal installations has already been approved and work on these has commenced.

The layout is now to be finally submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the Committee have instructed the Borough Architect to conclude his negotiations with the Ministry's Officers on the basis of the revised layout plans.

The Committee instructed the Chief Officers to arrange for tenders on the basis of the approved layout to be obtained from four selected firms. The tendering procedure is as follows:

1. *Stage 1.* Competitive tenders from four selected firms based on type plans and the approved layout.
2. *Stage 2.* A final tender figure will be submitted by the successful tenderer for the Stage 1 competition based on the rates contained in Stage 1 price.

This method has been adopted with a view to saving time and to assist in selecting not only the most economic scheme, but also the form of Industrialised Building System to be used.

Agreement has now been reached which will result in the withdrawal of all the objections to the Compulsory Purchase Order and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have been requested to confirm the Order. This will enable the Council to purchase all the outstanding properties in the Housing Area.

A plan showing the revised layout and a model illustrating it, are available for inspection.

COUNCIL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN MILL HILL



A view of the main entrance to Moreton Close, one of the Council's most recent developments of single-person flats.

Have You Attended a Council Meeting?



Members of the Highwood Townswomen's Guild, Social Studies Group, leaving the Town Hall, Hendon, after their attendance at a recent Council Meeting.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

You are invited to attend meetings of the Council of the London Borough of Barnet held at the Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4, at 7.00 p.m. on Tuesdays as shown below:

2nd July, 1968

23rd July, 1968

Copies of Committee Reports are available in all public libraries before the Council Meeting takes place, and for members of the public attending the meetings of the Council.



FINCHLEY CARNIVAL

11th, 12th and 13th
July, 1968

**Victoria Park
Finchley**



SAFETY FIRST!



Mr. Lawrence Ogles of East Barnet can be very proud of his grandson, eleven-year-old Lawrence Ogles Jr. At Easter young Lawrence, a pupil at Littlegrove School and a member of the 11th Southgate Scout Group, entered the Cycling Proficiency trials at John Hampden School, and recently learned that he had passed with 87 per cent.

Mr. Ogles has himself a record of safe driving. For over 40 years he worked as a driver for Eastern Electricity and their predecessors at Friern Barnet, and has been awarded five safe driving medals.

EXHIBITIONS

ARRANGED BY THE LIBRARIES & ARTS COMMITTEE

Annual Exhibition of Paintings

BY

TOTTERIDGE ART GROUP

NORTH FINCHLEY LIBRARY, RAVENSDALE AVENUE, N.12.

Saturday, 29th June — Saturday, 20th July

EAST FINCHLEY LIBRARY, HIGH ROAD, N.2.

Tuesday, 23rd July — Saturday, 10th August

Monday — Friday	9.00 a.m. — 8.00 p.m.
Saturday	9.00 a.m. — 6.00 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE

Exhibition of Paintings

BY

BARNET GUILD OF ARTISTS

NORTH FINCHLEY LIBRARY, RAVENSDALE AVENUE, N.12.

Saturday, 27th July — Saturday, 17th August

EAST FINCHLEY LIBRARY, HIGH ROAD, N.2.

Wednesday, 21st August — Saturday, 14th September

Monday — Friday	9.00 a.m. — 8.00 p.m.
Saturday	9.00 a.m. — 6.00 p.m.

ADMISSION FREE

SAFETY IN YOUR SHOPPING BAG!

Think back to the last burn or fall or scald or cut you, or any member of your family, had. Was it just bad luck? Or was it, perhaps, that some everyday article let you down at a critical moment—that what seemed a perfectly ordinary, serviceable thing was, in fact far from safe?

And now think how many other things around the house may at this moment be waiting to cause trouble. Teapots with lids liable to fall off as the scalding tea is poured, a cotton nightie or hearth-rug bound to flare if a spark alights on it, a mat lacking a non-slip backing to keep it from sliding on a polished floor, a kettle lid with holes so placed that steam may scald your hand, a carving fork without a guard to catch the knife if it slips, stair carpet clips that do not hold the carpet really firm, a tin opener that leaves jagged edges; a rickety step-ladder or one with slippery treads, shoes with plastic soles that slide when floor or pavement is wet . . . and so the list goes on.

It would be a perfect household which could not provide a list like this one. Yet every such hazard is avoidable. A safe product could have been bought instead; but through thoughtlessness an unsafe one was chosen. One does not think of shopping as a life or death matter, yet lives are in fact lost as a result of an unwise purchase.

Every year more than 8,000 die from accidents in the home, some 80,000 more go into hospital; one to two million are treated as out-patients, apart from those who never go to a hospital. A good number of these could have been saved if, at the moment of purchase, someone had paused to think "Is it safe?"

Let us produce some more instances. If you are choosing an armchair for an old person, a highish seat and arms that provide a good grip when rising are two most important points to look for; a 100-watt bulb properly shaded on stairs and landing instead of a dim one. To cut out stumbling and fumbling for the light switch for a few shillings you can fit a luminous one; for a few pence too you can buy a flex shortener instead of trailing flexes along the floor.

Toddlers also need particular protection. A terylene harness will keep them from clambering out of a pram—and the pram itself must be stable, with foot brakes that lock wheels and are out of the child's reach. Better than a heavy shopping basket at one end is a wire tray to go in the centre between the wheels.

The bars of a child's cot should be not more than $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart with high sides and a not too thick mattress—look for the British Standards

approval sign when buying these articles.

A great many poisoning accidents occur through unwise buying; gas cookers and appliances should bear the gold square of approval and aspirin and other drugs should be kept always in a medicine cupboard that has a child-proof lock to it, whilst a lock-up wall cupboard is the safest place to store household cleaners and chemicals.

When buying paints to use in the house, insist that they are lead-free and flame-resistant.

Burns and scalds kill another 700-800 a year and maim thousands more, so when buying any kind of heater or fire see that you buy a guard to go round it if there are children or old people in the house. An article approved by British Standards is the safest you can buy. A fan heater or convector is far safer than a radiant one unless these are mounted high on a wall.

A wool hearthrug will only char, not flare and melt as will other fibres and don't buy flammable tiles and fibre-boards for walls and ceilings, but insist on the safe ones.

A proper chip-pan—very deep (to be filled only a third full) is a must for chip-frying and use the lid only to cover flames if they occur. It is unsafe to fry with the lid on.

Avoid also flammable plastics when buying lampshades and ashtrays which catch fire when very hot.

Pans should be well-balanced not with handles disproportionately long or heavy; very big ones need a handle at each side.

Suffocation ends the life of around 600 babies a year. Avoid buying commodities that can stifle or choke—like angora woollies, plastic bibs, feather pillows and rattles with beads, and keep that cat away with a catnet over the pram.

Some of the toys given to children are lethal objects. Look out and guard against those with removable small objects, sharp edges, lead paint and unhygienic unwashable ones.

Well, these are only some of the hazards which can find their way into your shopping basket—there are numerous others—think them out for yourself. But shop wisely, shop safely and you should have no fears.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Members of the public may enquire at all local Council Offices for information. Where this is not convenient they are invited to telephone the Information Service at the Town Hall, Hendon (01-202 8282) Ext. 27.

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

The work of all Councils is carried out by what are termed "standing Committees". The Chairmen of the Committees, of the Barnet London Borough Council are:—

Committee

Allotments
Appeals
Buildings and Town Planning
Carnival and Shows
Children's
Development and Research
Education
Establishment
Estates
Finance
General Purposes
Grahame Park
Health and Welfare
Housing
Libraries and Arts
Policy Advisory
Public Works
West Hendon Development

Chairman

Councillor G. H. Jobbins
Councillor W. H. Tangye
Alderman J. Gordon Bryson
Councillor Mrs. E. Constable
Councillor Mrs. Clara Thubrun
Councillor A. P. Fletcher
Alderman J. L. Freedman
Alderman Stanley Head
Councillor C. F. Harris
Alderman L. G. Snelling
Alderman K. G. Pamplin
Councillor W. G. Hart
Councillor Mrs. R. A. Freedman
Alderman L. A. Hills
Councillor Mrs. N. I. Cullinane
Alderman C. H. Sheill
Councillor F. D. Gibson
Councillor F. A. Sharman

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

ALDERMEN

Bryson, J. G., J.P., 149 Abbots Gardens, East Finchley, N.2.
 Cohen, A. D., J.P., M.A., 4 Church Mount, N.2.
 Freedman, J. L., J.P., M.A., LL.B., 2 Woodward Avenue, N.W.4.
 Head, S., 20 Hasluck Gardens, New Barnet, Herts.
 Hills, L. A., 31 Ashley Lane, N.W.4.
 Pamplin, K. G., 30 Flower Lane, Mill Hill, N.W.7.
 Paul, A., J.P., 160 Montrose Avenue, Burnt Oak, Edgware, Middx.
 Reynolds, C. H. F., J.P., 38 West Hill Way, Totteridge, N.20.
 Sheill, C. H., K.S.G., 12 Queens Road, N.W.4.
 Snelling, L. G., 97 Abbots Gardens, N.2.

COUNCILLORS

WARD

Arkley. Dover, D. R., B.Sc.(Hons.), C.Eng., A.M.I.C.E., 166 Furzehill Road, Boreham Wood, Herts.
 Stewart, R. R. LL.M., 30 Galley Lane, Barnet, Herts.
 Woodruff, P. G. H., 10 Southway, N.20.

Brunswick Park. Amor, J. L., 14 Oakdale, N.14.
 Payne, J. S., 39 Oakway, N.14.
 Seaton, A. C., 87 Southway, N.20.

Burnt Oak. Champion, J. S., J.P., 19 Littlefield Road, Burnt Oak, Edgware Middlesex.
 Collisson, F. J., 247 Watling Avenue, Burnt Oak, Edgware, Middlesex.
 Robinson, R., 9 Delamere Gardens, N.W.7.

Childs Hill. Finigan, R. J., B.Sc.(Econ.), 9 Denman Drive, N.W.11.
 Sutton, N. R., A.I.B., 34 Willifield Way, N.W.11.
 Hughes, K. W., F.I.O.B., F.R.S.H., "Lyndale", Lilley Lane, Hale Lane, N.W.7.

Colindale. Allen, G. F., 33 Glenmere Avenue, N.W.7.
 Bowman, Mrs. M. P., 41 Friern Watch Avenue, N.12.
 Foux, M., 70 Wykeham Road, N.W.4.

East Barnet. Pares, A. M.B.E., B.A., 3 Hadley Heights, New Barnet, Herts.
 Park, J. E., F.C.A., 52 Freston Gardens, Barnet, Herts.
 Slack, Mrs. M. L., 12 Norriss Road, Cockfosters, Barnet, Herts.

East Finchley. Deslandes, I. A., B.A., 19 Sylvan Avenue, N.3.
 Webb, J. J.P., M.C.S.P., M.Inst.S.M., 64 Chandos Road, N.2.
 Wilds, C. W., 20 Hollickwood Avenue, N.12.

Edgware. Apthorp, J. D., 20 Newlands Avenue, Radlett, Herts.
 Brooks, H. R., 9 Lonsdale Close, Orchard Drive, Edgware, Middlesex.
 Smith, A. T. W., 29 Heming Road, Edgware, Middlesex.

Finchley. Gibson, Mrs. E. R., 43 Chandos Avenue, N.20.
 Golding, M. F.R.I.C.S., 22 Claremont Park, N.3.
 Sussman, L., 25 Tillingbourne Gardens, N.3.

Friern Barnet. Constable, Mrs. E., J.P., 43 Church Crescent, N.20.
 Pearson, W. L., 3 Windsor Court, N.11.
 Tangye, W. H., J.P., F.R.I.C.S., F.A.I., 28 Langton Avenue, N.20.

Garden Suburb. Fischer, J. J., B.A.(Hons.), 8 Litchfield Way, N.W.11.
 Miller, A. C. D., B.Sc.(Eng.), 2 Greenhalgh Walk, N.2.
 Sharman, F. A., B.Sc.(Eng.), C.(Eng.), 10 Erskine Hill, N.W.11.

Golders Green. Dickens, G. J., A.M.Inst.T., 16 Montpelier Rise, N.W.11.
 Freedman, Mrs. R. A., 2 Woodward Avenue, N.W.4.
 Harris, C. F., 6 Montpelier Rise, N.W.11.

Hadley. Asker, E. A. E., J.P., F.C.C.S., A.B.A.A., 35 Northumberland Road, New Barnet, Herts.
 Jobbins, G. H., 40 Potters Lane, New Barnet, Herts.
 Symons, Mrs. M. M., 7 Woodville Road, New Barnet, Herts.

Hale. Riordan, Mrs. C., 40 Barnet Way, N.W.7.
 Risdon, A. G., 3 Exeter House, The Broadway, N.W.7.
 Simons, D. F., 17 Clarence Court, The Broadway, N.W.7.

Hendon. Gordon-Lee, J. D., 157 Station Road, N.W.4.
 Hirshfield, N. E., 20 Downage, N.W.4.
 Hockley, V. S., B.Com., C.A., F.A.C.C.A., 15 Queen's Gardens, N.W.4.

Mill Hill. Fletcher, A. P., 39 Woodcroft Avenue, N.W.7.
 Musgrave-Scott, A., 46 Barnet Way, N.W.7.
 Thubrun, Mrs. C. M., M.B.E., J.P., 6 Lawrence Court, N.W.7.

St. Paul's. Hart, W. G., 48 Hervey Close, N.3.
 Fitzgibbon, J. P., F.R.H.S., F.N.D.S., Dip.Hort., 80 Woodside Park, N.12.
 Sapsted, N. J., 1 Chandos Avenue, N.20.

Totteridge. Franklin, Mrs. B. M., 29 West Hill Way, N.20.
 Gibson, F. D., 43 Chandos Avenue, N.20.
 Usher, V. H., 46 Chandos Avenue, N.20.

West Hendon. Cobb, F. N., 22 Greyhound Hill, N.W.4.
 Cullinane, Mrs. N. I., 35 Park View Gardens, N.W.4.
 James, W. C., 5 Elms Avenue, N.W.4.

Woodhouse. Bradbury, Mrs. D. G., 49 Sydney Road, N.10.
 Burton, D. C., 52 Myddleton Park, N.20.
 Clarke, K. A., T.D., 11 Hemington Avenue, N.11.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The Works Committee, under the Chairmanship of Councillor Frank Gibson, recommended to the Council on 23 April, that the Council adopt in principle the paper-sack collection system for refuse collection.

The advantages of this system are as follows:

- It is hygienic—no more dirty dustbins.
- Existing Council collection vehicles can be used, and in an emergency, standard lorries could be used.
- Collecting is quicker, as it does not involve as much walking backwards and forwards—a new sack is left when the filled sack is collected.
- Refuse-collection staff should find this a much more amenable job, and it should be easier for the Department to recruit and keep staff.

A primary question is—"What about the cost?" We shall have to supply and fit over 100,000 households with stands or wall fittings, and provide a 4d. sack once a week. A total of 5½ million sacks a year. Against this there would be a considerable reduction in labour and transport costs. The net cost in round figures is estimated to be about a penny rate per year after all the Borough is covered.

It is hoped to introduce a pilot scheme on the new Hendon Aerodrome development, with a view to the scheme being extended to include the remainder of the Borough in a phased programme over a period of four to five years.



The Chairman of the Public Works Committee, Councillor F. D. Gibson, explaining the suggested paper sack refuse collection scheme to Mrs. M. Barnett of the Barnet Press.

NURSERY EDUCATION IN BARNET

The most important change in the pattern of nursery education since the end of the war has been the move away from full-time attendance of children and the introduction of part-time attendance at most nursery schools and also at nursery classes attached to infant schools.

It has been recognised that a child from a normal home who needs social contact with other children as part of his natural development, will probably gain most by spending part of the day at school and enjoying the remainder in the domestic activities of his home. The adoption of this "shift" system under which some children attend in the morning and others in the afternoon has made it possible to extend the benefits of nursery education to a much larger number of children.

Many Local Education Authorities (mainly those like Barnet which have not suffered the acute shortage of teachers experienced by Authorities in the Midlands and North of England) would have wished to increase the provision made for children under the age of five, but successive Ministers of Education have found it necessary virtually to prohibit any increase in the provision of nursery education because of the need to use all available teachers to maintain staffing standards in primary and secondary schools.

The only exception to this is that Local Education Authorities are permitted to set up new nursery classes if a proportion of those enrolled are the children of women teachers who will thus be enabled to return to teaching. The Barnet Education Committee have expressed their support for this method of increasing nursery provision and it is hoped that by admitting those children whose mothers wish to return to teaching it will be possible to establish further nursery classes in areas where there is a need for them. Any mother of a child under school age who would be able to offer at least half-time teaching service if the child attended a nursery class should write to the Chief Education Officer for further information.

The nursery schools and classes at present providing for children under five are:—

1. *Nursery Schools*
Brookhill, Brookhill Road, East Barnet.
Hampden Way, Hampden Way, Osidge Lane, N.14.
Moss Hall, 189 Nether Street, N.3.
2. *Nursery Classes at Infant Schools*
Coppetts Wood School, Coppetts Road, N.10.
Dollis Infant School, Pursley Road, N.W.7.
Hollickwood School, Sydney Road, N.10.
The Hyde Infant School, The Hyde, N.W.9.
Martin Infant School, High Road, East Finchley, N.2.
St. Joseph's R.C. School, Watford Way, N.W.4.

Early application is necessary and children on the waiting lists are admitted, normally from the age of three onwards, when vacancies occur. It is not, unfortunately, possible to offer places to all children whose parents would like them to attend.

A New Secondary School



Woodcroft Girls Secondary Modern School, Page Street, N.W.7. The first new Secondary school built in the London Borough, which replaces the old Woodcroft School at Burnt Oak. The school came into use at Christmas, 1967, and has 500 pupils on the roll.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE MEETING

You are invited to attend the meeting of the Education Committee to be held at the Town Hall, The Burroughs, Hendon, N.W.4 on the 3rd July, 1968 at 7 p.m.

LOCAL ORGANISATIONS

A register is maintained in the Town Clerk's Department of all known local organisations, to which reference is often made to satisfy the many enquiries received from residents wishing to take part in their own hobby, sport or entertainment.

There are 700 local organisations in the register, although it is felt that in a London Borough as large as Barnet there may be many more.

Reply-cards to amend details contained in the register are sent to secretaries of local organisations, and it is requested that Honorary Secretaries of organisations which are not recorded, should inform the Town Clerk, Town Hall, Hendon, London, N.W.4. (Ref. Information.)



FRIERN BARNET SUMMER SHOW

9th-10 August, 1968

**Bethune Recreation Ground
Friern Barnet**



CHILDREN'S ART EXHIBITION

June 29th to September 8th

This exhibition is now a popular annual event. The Libraries and Arts Committee of the London Borough of Barnet invites entries from the school children of the borough, and the winning items, together with a selection of commended entries are exhibited at:—

**CHURCH FARM HOUSE MUSEUM
CHURCH END, N.W.4.**

Hours of Opening

Weekdays (except Tuesday)

10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Tuesday

10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Sunday

2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.