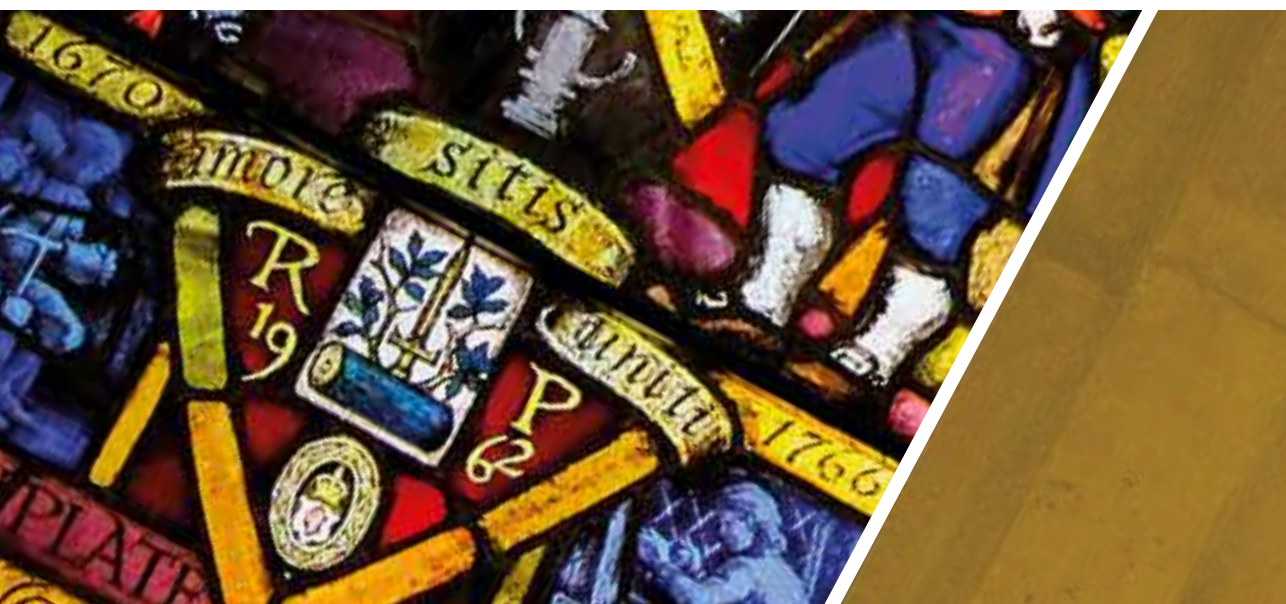




The Worshipful Company of
TIN PLATE WORKERS
ALIAS **WIRE WORKERS**

Founded 1670

The Company Today





Cover photograph:

The Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers' window at Guildhall, which features the Company's armorial bearings, the dates on which the Royal Charter and Livery were granted, the initials of Ernest William Roulledge (Master 1973, see p.11) and the arms and initials of Sir Ralph Perring (Master 1946, see pp.9,17), marking his election as Lord Mayor in 1962.

THE TIN PLATE WORKERS *alias*

The Worshipful Company of
TIN PLATE WORKERS
ALIAS WIRE WORKERS
of the City of London

THE COMPANY TODAY

in celebration of the Company's 350th Anniversary



Compiled by Lindsay Millington

With contributions from Piers Baker, James Bevan,
Marcy Leavitt Bourne, Laurence Mutkin, Bev Page
and other members of the Company

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INTRODUCTION



In 1670, King Charles II granted a Royal Charter to 'the Tynne Plate Workers als Wyer Workers' for the purpose of overseeing 'that Trade Arte or Mistry'. Three and a half centuries later, despite all the changes and challenges faced by society and industry in the intervening years, the Company remains committed to its history, trades and civic responsibilities, to charity and education and to good fellowship, both within and beyond the Livery.

This book has been produced as part of our anniversary celebrations in 2020-21, a period in which many of the Company's activities have been interrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic. It is written by members of our Company for our fellow Liverymen, and for others who may or may not know much about livery companies. We have sought to show how Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers keep historic values and activities alive today and, particularly, to set out some of the many ways in which we can proudly claim to have made a real difference through our Charity Fund in recent years.

We are greatly indebted to all those who have contributed, especially our Clerk.

LINDSAY A. MILLINGTON
UPPER WARDEN

LAURENCE J. MUTKIN
MASTER 2019 and 2020

ERICA F. M. STARY
UNDER WARDEN



The Master and Wardens, July 2019

Photo: Gerald Sharp



The Royal Charter of the Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers

Granted by King Charles II, 29th December 1670, and read at Ironmongers' Hall.

The Charter is held in the London Metropolitan Archives, For a transcript, see *The History of the Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers of the City of London*, by Oliver Warner, 2nd edn., 2009.

MEMORABLE DATES

1670: Royal Charter granted by King Charles II to 'The Tynne Plate Workers als Wyer Workers within our City of London and the part neer adjacent', on 29th December.

1678: By-laws of the Company approved by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench and the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, on 1st January.

1733: 'Persons not being of the trade of tin-plate worker' admitted as Freemen by Redemption.

1766: Grant of Livery, conferring the right to use the prefix 'Worshipful' and to a 'livery', or distinctive costume, on 9th December.

1878: Industrial Exhibition of tin-plate and wire work held at the Crystal Palace; prizes including honorary Freedom of the Company awarded to exhibitors of the best work.

1957: Arms granted by the College of Herald, formalising earlier practice.

1962: Sir Ralph Perring (Master 1946) elected Lord Mayor of London.

1969: Liverymen not on the Court invited to attend one Court Dinner per year; extended to all Court Dinners in 1973.

1993: The first four women admitted as Liverymen, in February.

1996: Freeman Doris May Rouledge's legacy and wish to provide an annual Dinner for Liverymen.

2004: Chamberlain Foundation donation of £500,000, to the Charity Fund.

2019: The first Yeomen admitted to the Company.

2020-2021: The Company's 350th anniversary celebrations and installation of the first lady Master.



The Beadle's Staff

Parcel gilt, c.1766.

Given by Thomas Nowell (Master 1759 and 1763), to mark the Grant of Livery in 1766.

With ball and scroll finial surmounted by the armorial bearings of the Company.

350 YEARS AGO:

The Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers' Company was incorporated by Royal Charter.

The fact that our Company and trades still survive today - altered, of course, but recognisably similar to what they were then - is testimony to the creativity and tenacity of our predecessors, and an encouragement for the future.

This brief survey of our Company's history, its trades and its treasures draws on the following sources, all of which are available in the Company's archives, and on the indispensable knowledge of the Clerk:

Warner, Oliver, *A History of the Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers of the City of London*, 1964, 2nd edition, updated by Andrew Hill, 2009. [Copies available from the Clerk]

Berry, Charles, *The Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers and its connection with the Wire Industries*, 1926.

Brown, Albert, *The Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers and its connection with the Tin-Plate Industries*, 1914.

Ebblewhite, Ernest, *A Chronological History of the Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers Alias Wire Workers of the City of London*, 1896.



The Aris Cup, a Charles II silver cup given by Thomas Aris, Master (1670-74 and 1683). Inscribed 'The Gift of Thomas Aris, First Master of the Tinn Plate Workers' Company, 1670'. Thomas Aris left provision in his Will that the Company receive funds 'to buy one silver Bowl with my arms thereon to be engraven', which was duly done. He also left £100 to be lent out to Freemen at nominal interest.

A BRIEF HISTORY

CHAPTER 1.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE COMPANY

King Charles II, by letters patent dated the 29th December 1670, ordained, constituted and appointed a certain sixteen craftsmen and 'all such as now do or hereafter shall or may use the art, trade or mystery of a Tin Plate Worker alias Wire Worker, or make any wares, goods or commodities out of tinned iron plate or iron wire' to be 'one body politic and corporate in deed and in name'.

In 1669, close on a hundred tin-plate workers had subscribed the necessary funds to petition 'for the gaining of a charter for the future incorporating of the trade' and the following year, on 22nd March, a petition was duly made to the Court of Aldermen for the establishment of the new Company.

However, two established City companies lodged objections: the Girdlers and the Pewterers. In the 16th century, both wire workers and pinners had been associated with the Girdlers' Company; in 1605, the pinners had formed the Pinmakers' Company and the Girdlers, already facing a decline in trade, opposed the formation of another new company. The Pewterers' Company felt that tin-plate competed with pewter; it had already taken legal action to suppress the manufacturing of tin-plate wares and had lobbied for many years against the import of tin-plated iron from the Continent.

The Ironmongers' Company, however, supported the granting of a Charter. Indeed, the first Master of the new Company, Thomas Aris, by craft a tin-plate worker, was a liveryman of the Ironmongers' Company and later became its Master.

Tenth in the livery companies' order of precedence, the Ironmongers ranked well above the objectors. Perhaps, too, the strategic importance of supporting a domestic tin-plating industry rather than relying on German

and French imports had a bearing on the decision; at the time, the knowledge to make tin-plate (then a thin layer of tin coating applied to iron) did not exist in England.

And so, after extended consideration by the Court of Aldermen, the new Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers received its Royal Charter, 'for the better ordering of themselves and others ... in the Cities of London and Westminster, Borough of Southwark and five miles compass there of'. The Charter was read at Ironmongers' Hall and placed into the care of the Company's first Clerk, Philip Probyn. Today it resides in the Guildhall Library, having been transferred to the London Metropolitan Archives with other Company records.

At first the Company met at the Parish Clerks' Hall in Wood Street, and then, from around 1686, at Guildhall. In December 1766, following the Grant of Livery, 36 Liverymen were elected; robes were ordered for the Clerk and Beadle; and the Company celebrated its new dignity in the 1767 Lord Mayor's procession with 12 Liverymen in 'uniform dresses' (like those of the supporters of the Company's arms), bearers carrying the Company's colours and emblems, 'whifflers' with staffs and a band wearing uniform caps.



Ironmongers' Hall
in the 16th - 17th century.
Image: Ironmongers' Company.

THE COMPANY'S TREASURES

The Company's gold, silver and pewter treasures, often the generous gift of retiring Masters, are brought out at table for Court Dinners whenever possible. An annual audit is conducted by the Under Warden and a junior member of the Court, assisted by the Archivist and the Clerk.

The Miers Cups, a pair of George III silver goblets, 1772. Given by John Miers (Master 1752).

Engraved with the arms of the Company and with 'The Gift of Mr. John Miers, Father of the Tin Plate Workers Company, Anno 1772'.



The Bell Salt, a Charles II silver salt, 1671. Given by John Bell (Clerk 1679-95). Engraved 'The Gift of John Bell, Clarke to ye Company of Tinn Plate Workers'.

Legend has it that Bell's mother was so proud of her son, who was also Clerk to the Parish Clerks' Company, that she commissioned two silver salts, which he later presented to the two Companies. Our Salt has been exhibited all over the world - a justly famous artefact.

A BRIEF HISTORY

By 1776, numbers had risen to 60, and by 1809 it was necessary for the Company to petition the Court of Aldermen for a doubling of the size of the Livery to 120. The petition was granted, 'it having been proved in evidence that the Company had been increasing in respectability'.

In the early days, those engaged in the same craft often lived and worked near each other and most goods and services were sold locally. The Company's role included regulating competition, maintaining high standards within the trades, and oversight of apprenticeships; a statute dating from the reign of Queen Elizabeth I required that no-one might work or trade on his own account until he had served as an apprentice for seven years and produced an approved 'master-piece'. The Company had power to prosecute improperly-qualified craftsmen and freelance hawkers, and the right to search for 'bad, unskilful and deceitful goods and wares'. Prices and wages were agreed in consultation with employers and employees, with power to fine offenders; the earliest price list was published in 1695. Charitable activities also feature in the early records, including a legacy in 1780 to benefit the poorer members of the Company.

By 1839, the Company included Master, Wardens, Clerk, Beadle, 25 Assistants, 59 Liverymen and 305 Freemen, with meetings held at various livery halls and inns around London. But after that numbers dipped. Between 1872 and 1875, only the Master and the Clerk were recorded as present at any meeting, and by 1886 the Company's capital had fallen to only £100. Other livery companies experienced similar changes in fortune this time, as industrial centres outside London flourished and international competition grew.

And so, during the 1880s the whole machinery of the ancient livery companies came under scrutiny. In 1880, Gladstone's new Liberal government established a Royal Commission on the Livery Companies. The Commission's Report, published in 1884, argued that the companies had ceased to fulfil any useful purpose, that their Charters should be revoked and their revenues diverted to strictly utilitarian purposes. No government intervention followed, perhaps unsurprisingly given the political turmoil of the times (the office of Prime Minister changed hands six times in the 1880s-90s).

The Report had also noted a minority view that livery companies were performing charitable duties honourably and conscientiously, and the companies themselves responded with a strengthened focus on education and charity. Moreover, the City and Guilds of London Institute, founded by the City of London Corporation and 16 livery companies in 1878, had already begun to address the need to raise the quality of training and establish technical qualifications.



Livery Companies' Arms
This series of cigarette cards was issued c.1913.



THE COMPANY'S ARMS AND MOTTO

The arms and the motto were first used during King Charles II's reign, but - as was not unusual amongst livery companies - without the authority of the College of Heraldry. Indeed, in 1720, the Court decided 'not to apply for a patent of Arms', perhaps because a fee was payable. The crest was a later edition - but added before the mid 18th century. The formal **Grant of Arms** (above) was received in 1957.

The motto 'Amore Sitis Uniti' - be united in love - evokes the spirit of fellowship which has continued throughout the Company's 350-year history. Earlier versions include 'Adurate in Amore' and an English form, 'Unite in love'. The current words have been in use since the 19th century.

A BRIEF HISTORY

By the end of the 19th century the fortunes of the Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers had revived and the Court had become more vigorous. An Industrial Exhibition of tin-plate and wire work was held at the Crystal Palace in 1878; prizes awarded there for the best work led to the introduction of a Diploma in 1900, and to travel bursaries in the 1920s. In 1894 the Company's contribution to the Lord Mayor's procession included three carriages, a lavishly decorated 'historical car' drawn by six horses, and 'craftsmen' dressed in 17th century costume who demonstrated the ancient arts of tin-plate and wire working. Meanwhile, the Company's involvement in trade matters continued, with a Guildhall conference to settle a price book dispute in 1899. In 1908, the Court of Aldermen granted an increase in the permissible Livery to 170.

A further increase, to the current maximum of 250 Liverymen, was granted in 1953, the year of Queen Elizabeth II's coronation. The election of Sir Ralph Perring (Master 1946) as Lord Mayor of London, in 1962, was celebrated by a Company float in the Lord Mayor's Show. He was permanently honoured by inclusion of his arms in the Company's window in the crypt at Guildhall. Generous contributions from Liverymen enabled the installation of two further stained glass windows in 1969: at the Company's church, St Margaret Lothbury, and at Tallow Chandlers' Hall. There is a fourth City window at Ironmongers' Hall. The Company's coat of arms is also in a north aisle window at Guildford Cathedral, consecrated in 1961, placed alongside those of other livery companies known for their 'enduring and gracious craftsmanship': the Glaziers, Founders, Blacksmiths, Carpenters and Joiners (see p.18).

By 1964, membership had grown to more than 180 Liverymen and 83 Freemen - of the latter, 28 were women - and in 1970 the Company's

300th anniversary was recognised with a Banquet at Mansion House. However, during the 1970s and '80s the Company once again became less well supported, and less well funded, and by 1992 numbers had dropped to just 149 members, prompting a full review of the Company's practices.

The 1992 review marked a turning point. It led to establishment of a Membership and Marketing Committee, the efforts of which subsequently led to a resurgence in the Company's links with its trades. This, in turn, gave the Company's charitable activities - and indeed the Company itself - a renewed sense of purpose. Liverymen raised £70,000 for an educational trust fund and, in 1994, the Company highlighted links with its trades and its education and charity activities at a livery companies' exhibition at Guildhall.



The Supporters, a pair of George V silver cast figures. Given by Charles Berry (Master 1925).

Modelled wearing 17th century costume similar to that of the supporters of the coat of arms in the armorial bearings; each figure stands on a garter-shaped base. Engraved 'Adurate in Amore'.

The Hobbs Wager Cups

Silver, marked 1926.

Given by Harold Hobbs (Master 1978). A pair of figures dressed in 16th century dress, their arms supporting free-swinging cups.

Originally created for use at wedding banquets, wager cups are designed to test the co-ordination of the drinker, who must drink from the upturned skirt without spilling liquid from the swinging dish.



The Modern Pewter Cups

In 2005, the Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association presented two pewter loving cups; a third matching cup was given the same year by Claudia and Ian Boss (Master 2002), in memory of Michael Brough (see p.59); a fourth was given by Michael Henderson-Begg MBE, CC (Clerk 1998-2012).



PEWTER

Pewter is an alloy composed primarily of tin, along with varying quantities of hardening agents such as antimony, bismuth, copper and lead. Tin is also commonly found in **bronze**, an alloy mainly consisting of copper.

The Pewterers' Company was formed in 1473. Members of our Company often lunch at Pewterers' Hall after events at Guildhall.

A BRIEF HISTORY

In 1996, a substantial bequest was received from Freeman Doris May Rouledge, in memory of her husband Ernest William Rouledge (Master 1973) and 'the happy time spent with the Livery of Tin Plate Workers'. The Rouledges, and Mrs Rouledge's generosity, are remembered at the Company's now annual Rouledge Dinner, an event which is for Liverymen only and so is an important occasion for promoting fellowship.

Thus, the Company entered the new millennium in good heart. A Feast at Hampton Court Palace, in September 2000, was enjoyed by 240 Liverymen and guests; and a vellum 'Millennium Book' was commissioned, in which to record key events over the next 50 years. In 2008, another outstanding evening marked the 10th anniversary of the Rouledge legacy, when the party arrived by riverboat to dine in the Painted Hall of the Old Royal Naval College, Greenwich. That year membership reached an all-time high of over 200 Liverymen, including 21 women. This, in turn, benefited Company funds, since annual quarter-age charges - first known in 1737 - had been re-introduced in 1982.



Tin-plate and wire industries today

Photos: William Say and Tim Fox, Estate Wire.

In 2004, a magnificent gift of £500,000 from the Chamberlain Foundation nearly doubled the Company's Charity Fund. Since A. G. Chamberlain joined in 1923, four generations of the Chamberlain family have become Liverymen, including Leslie Chamberlain (Master 1959), who was presented with an illuminated vellum marking 'the best thanks of the Court' in 2004, 65 years after his admission. The Foundation's extraordinary donation brought the opportunity to expand the range of education and charity activities and to develop a new focus on enterprise.

These and other generous gifts transformed the finances of both the Corporate and Charity Funds and, whilst careful management remains important, the Company today is perhaps on as solid a financial footing as at any time in its history.

WOMEN IN THE COMPANY

The Company has included women as Freemen from its earliest years, as was not unusual in medieval guilds. Before 1700, Katherine Bates was apprenticed to her brother-in-law, Freeman Samule Hawkes, for eight years. Jane Basse was admitted to the Freedom in 1733, as was Mary Fossick in 1786, and another woman in 1788. John Benham was apprenticed to his mother, Ann, in 1804. In 1896, Mary Susannah Rickerby, 'Citizen and Tin Plate Worker', printed Ebblewhite's chronological history of the Company.

But it was not until the late 20th century that women were admitted as Liverymen. The first four, Claudia Boss, Joyce Parsons, Margaret Joan (Penny) Spears and Doris Margaret (Peggy) Staniforth, took the Livery in February 1993; the last-mentioned was the first woman to sit on the Court, in 2004. The installation of the Company's first lady Master, planned for the 350th anniversary year but delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic, will now take place in 2021.



The Master's Collar, gold and enamel, 1970 (above) and **The Master's Badge**, gold and enamel, 1970 (below). Harold Hobbs (Master 1978) designed both the Collar and Badge and presented them to the Company at the 300th Anniversary Banquet.



The Master's Collar comprises alternating oblongs and wire scroll motifs, together with the Company's coat of arms, suspending a shield with the arms of the City of London (left), and medallions enamelled with the arms of Past Masters Thomas Aris and Sir Ralph Perring (middle). Harold Hobbs' initials (right) sit at the back.



The Master's Staff, Cornish tin, gold and ebony, 1946. Given by William Evelyn St. Lawrence Finny (Master 1945). Designed by Harold Stabler, with a globular lantern above a gold wire wreath and surmounted by a gold Charles II royal crown.

A MODERN COMPANY

CHAPTER 2.

A MODERN COMPANY IN THE 21ST CENTURY

The Company began its 350th anniversary year, 2020, with 175 active Liverymen, some 30 corresponding Freemen and 19 Yeomen. New Liverymen are introduced at most Court meetings, with recruits from every age group, from 20s to 70s, in recent years.

The annual programme includes five Court Dinners, including the Installation Dinner - normally at Mansion House - and the Rouledge Dinner which is for Liverymen only. These events provide the opportunity to visit many different livery companies' halls. Some 100-200 Liverymen and guests typically attend each Court Dinner, and our guests often remark on their relaxed and friendly atmosphere; a recent comment was 'it was a wonderfully informal, formal evening'. Court meetings are also well supported.

The Company's historic trades of tin-plate and wire working have evolved into industries that are still important today, though changing markets, ownership and technologies mean that those industries continue to face significant challenges. Whilst some historic livery companies have seen their trades disappear, we are fortunate that a substantial part of our membership has links to this surviving industry base, or to the wider metals sector. Our connections continue to grow through activities such as apprentice awards; an international exchange for young wire industry managers; a tin-plate industry student internship; university partnerships; and regular contact with the Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association, UK Steel, Wire Association International and other trade bodies.

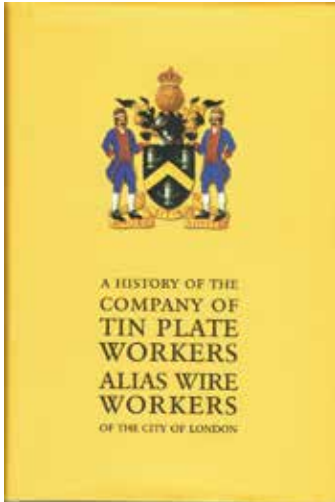
Families also play an important part in the continuity of the Company. Since 1680 there have been 27 Liverymen and three Masters from the Miers family, and a further three Masters from the related family of Fossicks. Six members of the Balcombe/Kempner family have been Master since 1958 and three generations of Steinthals since 1927. Many other families are into their second, third or even fourth generation of membership, including the Chamberlains (see p.11) and the Wilkinsons, whose family company, William Say, has been making tin cans in central London since the 1930s.

Since 2009, our younger Liverymen have organised their own 'Livery Lite' group, which provides opportunities to meet others both inside and outside the Company and to take a more active part in charitable activities, such as mentoring young students.

In 2019, Yeoman membership, proposed by the Membership and Communications Committee, was introduced in order to recruit younger members for whom the cost of becoming a Liveryman might be prohibitive. Yeoman status is open to all those who have won a Company-sponsored prize or commendation while in work or in higher or further education. It allows attendance at one Dinner each year, subsidised for those in full-time education or similar circumstances.



The Beadle. James Hasler has been our Beadle since 2015. A Fellow of the Guild of International Professional Toastmasters, he was Toastmaster of the Year in 2019.



A History of the Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers of the City of London,
by Oliver Warner, 1964, 2nd edition, updated by Andrew Hill, 2009. [Copies available from the Clerk]



The Lanthorn, the Company newsletter, launched in 2001.



The Company website:
www.tinplateworkers.co.uk

A MODERN COMPANY

CHAPTER 2.

Charitable activities have flourished, stimulated by the Chamberlain Foundation gift (see p.11) and a very active Education, Enterprise and Charities Committee. Each year, some £70-75,000 is distributed to young people associated with our trades, whether in industry, education, universities or the arts, and to charities in and around the City of London. Significant materials science research projects have been supported at Loughborough, City and Brunel Universities. A substantial impact on a variety of social needs has been achieved through a £10,000 Annual Special Award, introduced in 2006, for which Liverymen are invited to nominate charities where our funds can make a real difference. Many Liverymen also contribute through supporting projects and judging the Company's trade and university awards.

Social activities are often oversubscribed. Masters' spring weekends have taken Liverymen to the Normandy beaches, Cornish tin mines, Hever Castle, the Falkirk Wheel, the Rolls-Royce car factory, French champagne houses and many other venues, whilst London visits have included the College of Heralds, the Royal Courts of Justice and the Museum of Brands and Packaging, which holds a marvellous collection of historic tin cans. Meanwhile, golfers in the Company enjoy a number of convivial events each year, including the Prince Arthur Cup - for which over 50 livery company teams compete - and an annual match with the Horners' Company.

The Company has been fortunate to have had the support of two excellent and committed Clerks in recent years. Michael Henderson-Begg MBE, CC (Clerk 1998-2012, later Honorary Liveryman) had been a City of London Common Councilman for Coleman Street Ward since 1977, and did much to help the Company better understand and raise its profile in the City. Piers Baker PhD (Clerk since 2012) has brought organisational skills gained in the Civil Service, and significantly improved the Company's communications with Liverymen, Freemen and Yeomen. The Company's annual newsletter *The Lanthorn*,

introduced in 2001, now extends to 16 colourful pages; a revised website, including members' pages, was launched in 2018; Liverymen not on the Court receive email synopses of Court business and also have an annual opportunity to hear from, and share supper with, the Master, Wardens and Committee Chairmen.

Celebration of the Company's 350th anniversary in 2020 was much anticipated, and due to begin with a magnificent Dinner at the Tower of London in March. This and other events, including a Guildhall Banquet with two other 1670 companies, the Wheelwrights and the Pattenmakers, in October, and participation in the Lord Mayor's Show, in November, had been in development for several years. However, the onset of the Covid-19 coronavirus pandemic, which resulted in a country-wide lockdown from March 2020 and other restrictions, necessitated the postponement of all three events until 2021 or even later. The installation of the Company's first lady Master, originally scheduled for July 2020, was similarly delayed as the Court decided to extend all terms of office for an additional year.

The Company, however, met the challenge head-on. Charity Fund donations were made to meet community needs arising from Covid-19 restrictions. Newly acquired skills in remote communication enabled regular meetings, judging of student prizes and charity presentations to go ahead. A 'virtual' Christmas Court Dinner was held. A new series of monthly video conference events - ranging from a City of London quiz to a presentation about our affiliated Royal Navy submarines - not only helped to maintain contact and fellowship, but also offers a model for extending activities in future years.

On 29th December 2020, Liverymen, Freemen and Yeomen joined together in an online celebration, drink in hand, 350 years to the day since Charles II granted the Company's Royal Charter.



Installation Dinner, 2019
Held at Mansion House, home of the Lord Mayor of London.
Photo: Gerald Sharp.



The Perring Loving Cups, silver gilt, 1964.
Given by Sir Ralph Perring (Master 1946) on 21 July 1964.
Each cup has the Company's arms on the bowl and the modelled figure of a supporter as finial on the cover.

A PLACE IN THE CITY

CHAPTER 3.

LIVERY COMPANIES AND THE CITY OF LONDON

The Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers is one of 110 City of London livery companies that share common goals and privileges, including a role in the governance of the City. Liverymen elect the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of London and play a prominent part in major events, such as the Lord Mayor's Show. Becoming a Freeman of the City of London is an important part of the procedure for becoming a liveryman. Although livery companies differ in size, structure and interests, they share the same ethos: supporting trades, education, charity and fellowship. Together, they give over £70 million to charity and education, every year.

In 1515, the Lord Mayor established an order of precedence (see p.78). The original list, for the 48 companies then in existence, reflected relative wealth and power, and those in the first twelve places became known as the 'Great Twelve'. Later additions more or less follow the date of official recognition, with the Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers at number 67. Thus, when a procession is formed at events such as the election of the Lord Mayor, our Master takes 67th place, between the Master Gardener and the Master Wheelwright. In recent years our Company's fraternal links with other livery companies, particularly those close in the order of precedence and/or associated with metals trades, has flourished, and visiting Masters are frequent guests at our Court Dinners.

Our Company, having been granted its Charter in 1670, is one of the 77 'ancient' livery companies. Many of these date from medieval times; the Weavers' Company holds the oldest extant Charter, received in 1155. Several metal trades companies, including the Blacksmiths, Ironmongers, Founders, Pewterers, Goldsmiths and Needlemakers, also pre-date us. After the Company of Carmen, number 77, was recognised in the mid 18th century and granted its livery in 1848, no new livery companies were established in London until the Honourable Company of Master Mariners, in 1926, the first of the 'modern' companies. The Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers' Company has never had its own premises, thus we have had the pleasure of dining in many of the 39 livery halls maintained by other companies, including, in recent years, those of the Armourers, Goldsmiths, Drapers, Ironmongers, Girdlers and Apothecaries, as well as the Lord Mayor's residence, Mansion House.

In 1962, Sir Ralph Perring was installed as the 635th Lord Mayor of London, and the first to take office with the Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers as his mother company. The son of Colonel Sir John Perring (Master 1934), he was Master of our Company in 1946 and, later, Master of both the Painter Stainers' and the Furniture Makers' Companies. In the 1962 Lord Mayor's Show, our Company float took pride of place, following the Pikemen, at the head of the procession, while the Master, Wardens and Clerk rode in a carriage before the Lord Mayor's Coach.



The Lambert Cup, silver, originally gilt, 1896. Made by Lambert & Co., silversmiths, London. Engraved with the arms of the Company and of the Ironmongers' Company.

Given by Lt.-Col. George Lambert VD, FSA (Master 1893, 1894 and 1895) to the Ironmongers' Company 'as a grateful acknowledgement of their kindness for the loan of their Hall upon three occasions for the use of the Tin Plate Workers, alias Wyre Workers, and the permission granted to put up the Arms of the Tin Plate Workers' Company in their Hall', and to celebrate our Company's 225th anniversary.

Photo: Ironmongers' Company.



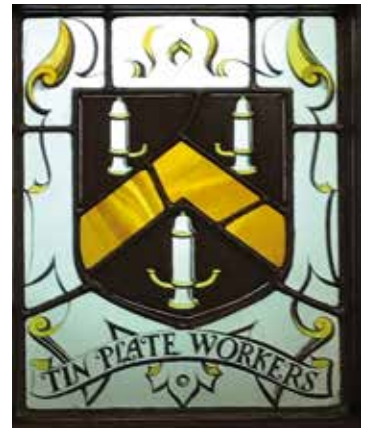
Tallow Chandlers' Hall, 1969



Ironmongers' Hall, c.1923-25



St Margaret Lothbury, 1969



Guildford Cathedral, 1961

THE COMPANY'S WINDOWS

Four stained glass windows in the City of London, and another in Guildford Cathedral, carry the Company's arms. The window at Guildhall is shown on the cover. See also page 9.

A PLACE IN THE CITY

THE LORD MAYOR

The Lord Mayor of London has both historic ceremonial duties and a significant role as ambassador for London as a financial centre. He or she also heads the Court of Aldermen, which oversees the creation and conduct of livery companies. The Aldermen are elected by the Square Mile's 25 Wards. Livery companies, the City of London and the Church come together at the United Guilds' Service in St Paul's Cathedral, an annual event of great ceremony, for which we have our own row of seats. We encourage our own Liverymen to attend this and other civic events such as the election of the Sheriffs and the election of the Lord Mayor, which are held at Guildhall. There is usually the opportunity to enjoy lunch at a livery hall afterwards.

The Lord Mayor's Show is the occasion when the newly elected Lord Mayor 'shows' him or herself - which is to say, pledges support - to the Crown. It features spectacular 'floats' by many livery companies, particularly those associated with the new Lord Mayor and Sheriffs. The Company took part in 2010 and plans to celebrate its 350th anniversary with a float including both Liverymen and taxis and children representing the London Taxi Drivers' Charity for Children, in November 2021.



The Lord Mayor's Coach at Guildhall

Photo: © Donald Insall Associates/Damian Griffiths.

ST MARGARET LOTHBURY

The Company's church is St Margaret Lothbury, and its Rector - since 2000, the Reverend Prebendary Jeremy Crossley - is our Honorary Chaplain. Some very special and long-lasting links with this church reinforce our roots in the City. The church is host to our annual Carol Service, and a north wall window, dedicated by the Bishop of London in 1969, displays the Company's arms. In recent years, the Rector has generously made available the Parish Room for meetings of our Education, Enterprise and Charities Committee, and other gatherings and meetings are held there from time to time.

The earliest records of St Margaret Lothbury date from 1185. Rebuilt and extended over the River Walbrook in 1440, the church was rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren between 1683 and 1692, just a few years after our Company's foundation, having been nearly destroyed by the Great Fire of London in 1666. It is one of only a few Wren churches to have survived the Second World War without significant damage and, as other nearby churches have been demolished, it has acquired an outstanding collection of 17th century fittings - many by the sculptor and wood carver Grinling Gibbons. It thus has one of the most beautiful church interiors in the City.



St Margaret Lothbury



Tin Plate, Tinplate or Tin-plate?

In assembling this small book, not the smallest dilemma has been how to spell this remarkable product, whilst maintaining consistency in spelling.

'Tin Plate' - two separate words - is, beyond question, in the Company's name. 'Tinplate' - a single word - is often preferred by modern industry, though it is not clear when this transition occurred, and sometimes 'tin-plate' is used.

Meanwhile, the generalists of the Oxford English Dictionary lists only the form tin-plate, noting its use since 1677.

Cutting through this thicket, the compromise 'tin-plate' has been chosen for use throughout the book, regardless of chronology.



THE COMPANY'S TRADES

CHAPTER 4.

TIN-PLATE AND WIRE

In 1670, the Company's trades were exclusive crafts, usually carried out in small workshops. Today they are modern, competitive, highly automated, hi-tech industries. Moreover, both tin-plate and wire can be recycled repeatedly; metal is the world's most recyclable material.

The '**Tin Plate Workers**' who formed our Company made tin-plate products; they were also known as 'tin-smiths', or sometimes 'whitesmiths'. Later, as the expertise to coat thinly rolled iron with tin was gained, the term also encompassed manufacturers. Coating with tin provides resistance to corrosion and helps to protect the metal from external factors such as water or heat processing. These days, sheet steel rather than iron is commonly used; other metals such as copper can also be tin-plated.

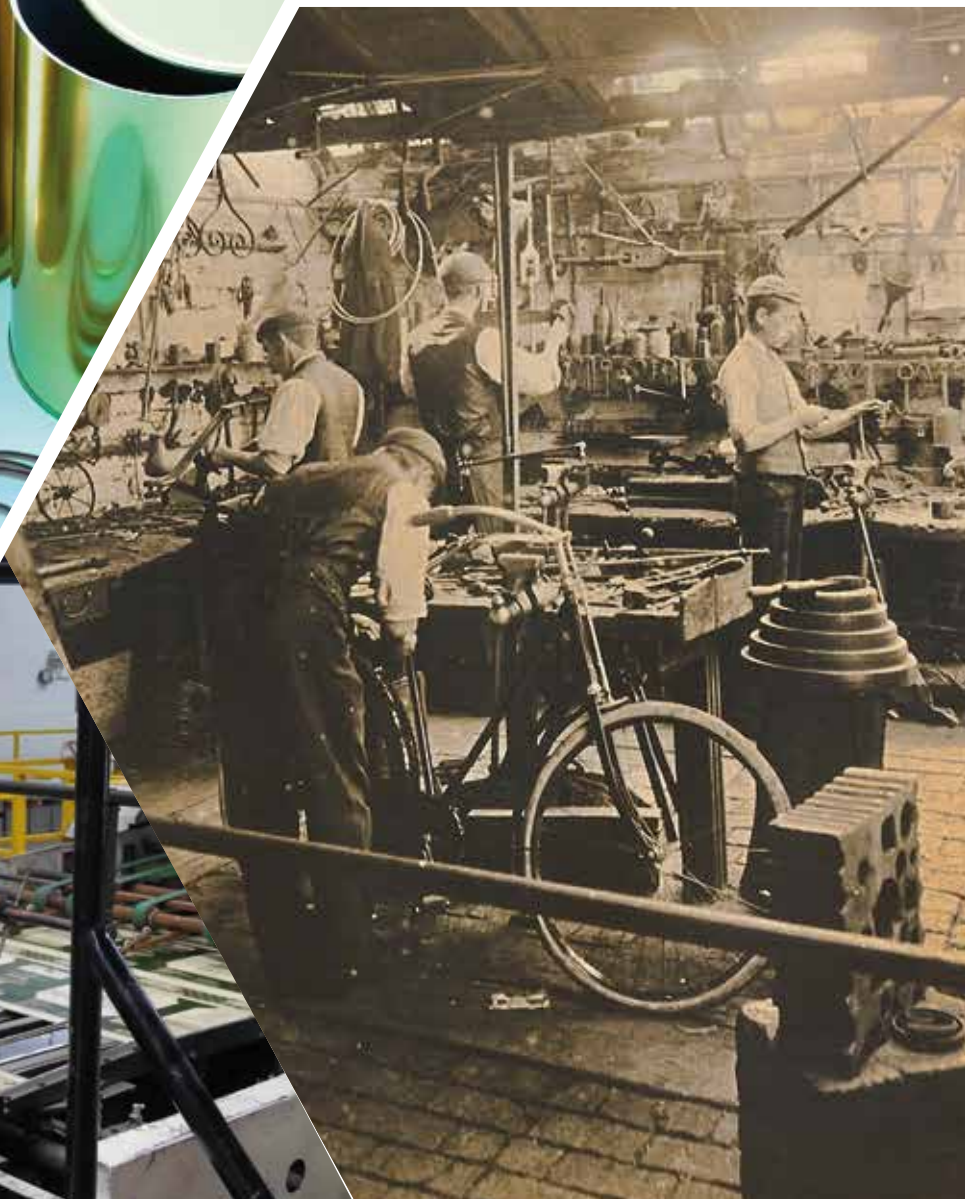
Tin-plate is mainly used today for metal packaging; a smaller amount (around 10%) is used in light industrial applications. Metal packaging - tins or cans - is used to contain and protect food, beverages, paint and many other consumer and industrial products. Tin-plate can be made either into seamless thin-wall cans, formed by drawing and wall ironing, or into cans sealed by welding or a folded side seam; an internal polymer coating is sometimes added to prevent chemical action or other taint between metal and product. Cans are also often made from aluminium, particularly beverage cans and around 50% of aerosols, where the different properties of the metal better meet the fabrication requirements.

Our founding '**Wire Workers**' made wire or wire products. Wire is generally made by pulling metal rods through a series of progressively smaller dies, a process known as 'wire drawing' or 'cold drawing'. Drawing reduces the diameter of the rod, changes the properties of the metal and can be repeated to successively reduce the size. Wire usually has a circular cross-section, but other shapes can be made by varying the die holes. Treatment between passes can counteract hardening and restore ductility - the ability to stretch or bend - and the resulting wire can be galvanized and/or coated to protect it from corrosion.

Wire remains essential in the modern world, with thousands of uses: from cables and ropes for bridges, mining and fishing, to piano wire and bed springs; from supermarket trolleys to medical instruments; from telecoms and power cables to fencing; from paper clips to nails and pins. Steel, copper, aluminium or nickel might be used, depending on the purpose. Modern dies are generally made from tungsten carbide or diamond.

Our '**alias**' is unique. We are the only livery company with 'alias' in its name, and the reason why is not recorded. However, early wire workers did often take to tin-plate working: 'wyreworkers alias plate-workers' are recorded in Elizabethan times. Sometimes both processes were used in the same product, such as the 'lanthorn' (or lantern) used to light the street (see p.68).

Our founders were concerned with making domestic and early industrial products. Others who made wire from precious metals to make jewellery formed the **Worshipful Company of Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers**, [incorporated 1623, Royal Charter 1693].



Top right: Can-making at William Say, Bermondsey.

Above: Tin-plate and ironmongers' workshop, New Street, Worcester, c.1900.

Left: Printing tin-plate at Tinmasters, South Wales.

THE COMPANY'S TRADES

THE DEVELOPMENT OF TIN-PLATE

Tin-plate has a long history. The Romans knew how to coat bronze and copper with tin; tin-plated copper and iron vessels were used in the Middle Ages. Tin-plate has long been an extraordinarily useful and versatile product.

In 1670, when the Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers' Company was founded, the art of actually making tin-plate had not yet arrived in England. Instead Cornish tin had been exported to Germany, and tin-plate imported for fabrication. Manufacturing by hammering had developed in Bohemia and Saxony in the early 17th century, but attempts to bring similar processes to England foundered over disputed patents in the 1660s.

Around 1695-97, John Hanbury developed a water-powered rolling mill at his family iron works in Pontypool, Monmouthshire, where he produced iron sheets that were thinner and more uniform than the German product. It was 'an excellent invention of his own for driving hot iron into as thin plates as tin', which allowed him to cut the price by a third. Tin-plating onto these thin sheets of iron was introduced at the Hanbury mill in the first years of the 18th century, and other mills soon followed suit. Nathaniel Miers, whose tin-plate works was near Neath, Glamorgan, became Master of our Company in 1712.

During the 18th and 19th centuries, tin-plate produced in Wales and England was recognised as superior. Imports fell, exports thrived, and the industry continued its successful development of new and streamlined processes. Many new works opened, particularly in Glamorgan and east Carmarthenshire. Over time, steel replaced iron as the back-plate; coal and steam replaced water power and charcoal in driving the mills; and the processes of rolling, preparation and plating - while still recognisable - became ever more sophisticated. By the 1880s, world demand for tin-plate had grown

enormously. Much of it was met by Welsh producers in the Swansea, Llanelli and Pontarddulais triangle, thanks to local availability of iron and coal. In its time, the Pontarddulais works alone produced almost 400 tons a day - six months' output could have encircled the earth.

Electro-coating (or electro-plating), introduced during the Second World War, allowed the continuous application of tin to both sides of the metal simultaneously. Wide coils of steel could now be unwound, tin-plated, and then rewound. Process improvements like this led to fewer, larger manufacturing sites and in turn to larger companies and international ownership. A century ago there were 83 tin-plate works in England and Wales, but since the Second World War the UK tin-plate industry has lost ground to foreign producers. Today, there is a single UK manufacturing site, Tata Packaging Steel at Trostre, Llanelli.

Many UK businesses, however, still make tin-plate products. For example, the Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association lists 25 involved in the production and supply of light metal containers, as well as distributors and businesses which supply related materials, services or equipment. Across Europe, in 2018, five million tonnes of metal was used to make over 85 billion metal packaging units.

TIN WARES, 1761 (from the Company's price list):

Turning apple-roasters, basters, biscake frames and pans, boilers, round boxes, boxes for candles, flour, pepper, sugar and snuff, candle-safes, candlesticks, canisters, cheese-toasters, coffee-pots, covers, cullenders, funnels, globes, graters, pot kettles, kettles for fish, lanterns, lamps, single and double ovens with grates, pans and hooks, plates for fish, porringers, rims for cakes, scales for flour and soap, scoops for coals, shovels for dust, skimmers for cream, speaking trumpets, spitting basons, spring funnels and water candlesticks.



Employees of John Rigby and Son,
Low Moor, Bradford, West Yorkshire, c.1901, with three wattle plates. Photo: Peter Rigby.



Wire manufacturing today, at Estate Wire, Sheffield (a part of ArcelorMittal).
Left: Rod paying off prior to wire drawing. Right: Drawn wire. Photos: Tim Fox / Estate Wire.

THE COMPANY'S TRADES

THE DEVELOPMENT OF WIRE WORK

Wire has been produced in England since medieval times, to make products such as wool cards, pins, hooks, cages, chains and traps. Records of the 'Pinners and Wire Drawers of York' date from the 1260s. Corporation of London Letter Books refer to 'Roger the wiredrawer', in 1332, and to 'Walter, wiredrawer of Coleman Street ward', in 1356. As early as the 15th century, there were attempts to protect the domestic wire industry from foreign competition. The import of coarse iron wire was restricted by statute in 1463, under King Edward IV, and over the next 100 years further limitations and prohibitions were placed on wire imports by his successors.

Originally, wire was handmade by hammering or by drawing through a metal die or wortle plate (see image). In 1568, however, William Humfrey began producing brass and iron wire using water power at Tintern, Monmouthshire. A patent granted by Queen Elizabeth I in 1565 for the 'manufacture of brass, brass and iron wire, battery [hammering metal to form plates and utensils], and the introduction of new mining and smelting technology' protected the new factory's production. Humfrey, who was Assay Master at the Royal Mint, was assisted by Christopher Schutz, a metallurgist from Saxony, and had political and financial backing from Sir William Cecil. Skilled workers from Germany trained local men and helped to perfect the processes used, including annealing - a heat treatment - to increase ductility and reduce hardness. By 1600, the Tintern factory employed hundreds of people. The wool industry, which used wire for carding combs, was a prime customer.

By the late 17th century, wire works had begun to open in West Yorkshire, to supply the growing textiles industry. Developments included wortle plates that could be more accurately drilled and re-sized when they became worn. One John Ray described wire

being drawn by tongs hung from hooks that were attached to a barrel with an off-centre axis, moved by a water-driven wheel. Wire rope, composed of several strands of wire twisted into a helix, was first used in the 1830s, to replace metal chains in the German mining industry. Galvanised wires were in use by the 1850s.

The Victorians invented high tensile steel wire. In 1852, James Horsfall of Digbeth, Birmingham, patented an isothermal, lead-bath quenching process to strengthen wire used for needles, fish-hooks and umbrella frames. With this process, he captured the whole global supply of piano wire. In 1866, Horsfall and Joseph Webster made some 30,000 miles of armoured wire for the first transatlantic telegraph cable. During the First World War, a subsidiary company made 80,260 miles of shell fuse spring wire, along with anti-submarine netting, mine, aircraft and balloon cables. Other 20th century advances included stainless and coated wires and tungsten carbide dies that massively increased accuracy and the speed of production.

Today, international competition and developments in other materials have significantly affected domestic wire manufacture. Nevertheless, global players such Bridon-Bekaert Ropes and Prysmian Group maintain UK manufacturing sites, and a number of smaller wire drawing and cable making sites continue. In 2018, some 160,000 tonnes of ferrous wire was produced on 15 UK sites, about a third of which was exported within Europe and beyond. Wire products are also still widely made: a West Yorkshire directory lists 35 local wire product-related companies in business today.



TIN-PLATE is widely used to make food and beverage cans as well as other packaging such as paint tins. Tin-plating is also utilised in making electronic components and other conductive products.

WIRE AND WIRE CABLE holds up bridges, is the mainstay of telecommunications and provides security, amongst many other uses.



THE COMPANY'S TRADES

RECYCLING AND SUSTAINABILITY

Both tin-plate and wire can be recycled, time and time again, with no loss of quality.

Metal recycling has been well established since the industrial revolution. Metal, from packaging to cars, cables and industrial off-cuts, is recovered and melted down to become new supplies of high-quality metals. Thus, reclaimed metal is recycled to become a valuable, secondary raw material for industry. By this means, around 80% of all the metal ever produced is thought to be still in use today.

The environmental savings are considerable. Recycling greatly reduces the need to mine materials from the land and diverts used materials from landfill. It also significantly cuts energy use, CO₂ emissions, air pollution and water use, when compared with using virgin raw materials.

For example:

- Making steel using an electric arc furnace depends almost entirely on recycled metal, instead of using mined coal and iron ore. It also reduces air pollution, uses 40% less water and 70% less energy and cuts CO₂ emissions by 75%. Even steels made from 'traditional' coke and iron methods can use up to 25% recycled metals.
- Every tonne of recycled steel saves 1.5 tonnes of iron ore, over half a tonne of coal, and 0.3 tonnes of limestone.
- Around 82% of steel packaging and 75% of aluminium beverage cans are recycled.
- Recycling aluminium uses 95% less energy, since primary (mined) raw materials melt at around 900°C, but reclaimed aluminium melts at around 660°C.

Sources: British Metals Recycling Association, Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association, APEAL (the Association of European Producers of steel for packaging). Photos: MPMA, Willam Say, Ormiston Wire.

- 75-80% of copper is made from reclaimed copper. Recycling instead of extracting copper from mines reduces CO₂ emissions by 65%.
- 68% of nickel from consumer products is recycled. Recycling nickel reduces CO₂ emissions by a third. 57% of all mined nickel is still in use.
- Recycling a tonne of tin saves 99% of the energy needed for primary production.

Every year, 10 million tonnes of metal - worth £7 billion - is recycled in the UK. Domestic manufacture needs only a small part of this, so exports are huge and make a major contribution to the UK balance of trade.

Metal packaging is recycled more than any other packaging material. Using cans also helps reduce food waste, since canned food lasts much longer than food in most other types of packaging, locking in nutrients without the need for preservatives. Energy is saved too, as no fridge is needed in transit, in store or at home.

Making cans lighter while retaining their strength is one of the great sustainability triumphs of metal packaging across Europe. Over the last 25 years, the average weight of steel and aluminium cans has been reduced by a third. Tins can now be made as thin as a human hair - but still totally robust - bringing significant benefits for transportation and storage.



METAL RECYCLES FOREVER

Its properties do not change during use or repeated recycling.

Metal is a permanently available material.

ROYAL NAVY SUBMARINES: HMS TORBAY

In 2005, the Company chose HMS Torbay, a Royal Navy Trafalgar Class submarine, as its first military association. Most livery companies have links with units of the armed forces or with service charities, and our choice of Torbay arose for two main reasons. First, her predecessor, the fourth HMS Torbay, had been commanded by Lt. Cdr. Anthony Miers, who later became Rear Admiral Sir Anthony Miers VC, KBE, CB, DSO & Bar and, in 1984, Master of our Company. Second, in 2005 HMS Torbay was commanded by Chris Groves, the godson of Past Assistant Tony Woods. He and another past Commanding Officer of Torbay, Chris Goodsell, have since joined the Company.

The Company affiliation was celebrated with the annual award of a tankard to the Best Trainee, and members of the Company enjoyed several opportunities to visit the submarine, and even go to sea, until Torbay was decommissioned after 32 years of service, in 2017. Eight members of the Company attended the decommissioning ceremony and, later that year, Cdr. Dan Knight OBE, RN, Torbay's last Commanding Officer, presented the submarine's crest and nameplate to the Company at our Christmas Court Dinner.



HMS Torbay in port



HMS Torbay's Crest

Presentation of insignia,
December 2017.

AFFILIATIONS

ROYAL NAVY SUBMARINES: HMS ANSON

A new affiliation began with HMS Anson, the Royal Navy's fifth Astute Class submarine, in 2018. Members of the Company were privileged to see the vessel under construction at Barrow-in-Furness, and formal affiliation documents were signed in October at Armourers' Hall; afterwards, Lt. Cdr. Mark Moulding addressed those attending the Court Dinner. The name of the boat honours George Anson, born in 1697, just a few years after our Royal Charter. Anson joined the Navy in 1712, climbed the ladder, and is best known for commanding the only warship that survived a 1739 attempt to circumnavigate the world. Eight ships and 1,872 men and boys set out; five years later, only Anson's ship and 201 crew returned, carrying the biggest quantity of plunder ever brought back by a single ship. Anson became First Lord of the Admiralty, 1751-56 and 1757-62, but died a year after becoming Admiral of the Fleet in 1761.

Once again we have a personal link: Liveryman Cdr. Alastair Anson RN, who commanded frigates in the 1960s, is descended from forebears of Lord Anson.

HMS Anson will be one of the largest, most advanced and most powerful attack submarines ever operated by the Royal Navy. She is 97 metres long, displaces up to 7,400 tonnes of water (equivalent to 65 blue whales) and carries 110 kilometres of cabling and pipe-work. Nuclear technology means she will never need to be re-fuelled and will be able to circumnavigate the world without the need to surface. She will be armed with Spearfish torpedoes and Tomahawk land attack missiles able to strike targets up to 1,000 miles inland. HMS Anson is scheduled for launch in 2021.



Affiliation with HMS Anson, signed at Armourers' Hall, October 2018.

THE LIVERY OUTSIDE LONDON

A number of our Liverymen participate in the **Worshipful Livery Company of Wales (WLCOW)**. Founded in 1993 by representatives of 22 London livery companies, WLCOW received its Royal Charter in 2013. Today, it provides fellowship for its members, supports education, and awards a number of scholarships and bursaries to students in schools, universities and technical colleges, as well as to apprentices and young people in the armed forces. Several cities and regions have similar guilds.



TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

In modern times, trade associations have taken on many of the historic roles of livery companies, such as maintaining standards in and representing the interests of their industries. The Company has close links with the **Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association**; many MPMA officers and staff have become Liverymen. We also maintain contact with **UK Steel** - which represents steelmakers and the wire industry - and with several other trade groups.



WARD CLUBS AND CITY ASSOCIATIONS

Ward Clubs exist in many of the City of London's 25 Wards, bringing together those who work, live or have an interest in the area. Our Company has a particular association with **Coleman Street Ward**, which includes our church, St Margaret Lothbury, and for which our former Clerk, Michael Henderson-Begg MBE, CC, was for many years a Common Councilman; several of our Liverymen have held office in Coleman Street Ward Club. Meanwhile, the Guild of Freemen, City Livery Club, Guild of Young Freemen and similar groups provide the opportunity to meet members of other livery companies.



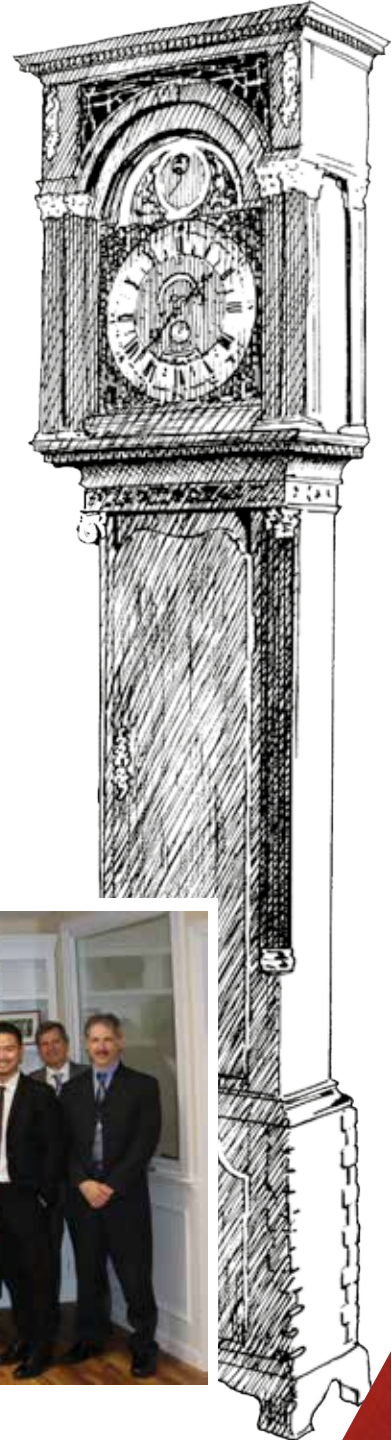
AFFILIATIONS

CLOCKWINDERS

In 1948, 32 UK wire companies gave an 18th century English long-case clock to their counterparts in the USA, as a way of saying 'thank you' for help given during the Second World War. The clock is kept at the headquarters of **Wire Association International (WAI)**, in Madison, Connecticut. Its eight-foot-high mahogany case, made in 1770, is fitted with a dial and movement designed to run for 400 days without rewinding. Every year since 1948 the clock has been wound by someone associated with the wire industry in the UK - the Clockwinder - the first being John Rigby, of John Rigby and Sons, Manchester. The Clockwinders have often been Liverymen of our Company.

Representatives from the US wire industry attend the annual Clockwinding ceremony; and memorabilia, including a sealed and gilded certificate from the Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers' Company celebrating the 50th anniversary in 1998, are displayed in the WAI offices. The Clockwinders hold a biennial dinner in Stamford, Lincolnshire, timed to entertain WAI officers attending the Düsseldorf international wire exhibition.

Now in its 72nd year, winding the clock has played an important part in building fraternal bridges with our trades across the Atlantic. In 2000 it led directly to the launch of the Wire Link travelling scholarship, an international exchange for young wire industry managers (see pp. 42-43).



Clockwinding ceremony, WAI offices, Connecticut, 2019.
Lindsay Millington, 2019 Clockwinder, with WAI officers and staff.

Photo: Mark Marselli, WireJournal International.

HISTORIC ROYAL PALACES

Over the centuries, the Company has celebrated its anniversaries in many historic locations, including Hampton Court Palace. In recent years, we have also supported several Historic Royal Palaces' conservation projects, alongside the Worshipful Company of Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers and the Royal School of Needlework.

THE BACTON ALTAR CLOTH

Our donation in 2017 helped to restore this rare piece of embroidery on silver chamblet silk, which includes exquisite gold and silver thread work. The quality of the workmanship, materials and pattern cutting indicate that this was once an item of elite court dress; Tudor law allowed only the very highest levels of nobility to wear fabrics containing gold and silver. The cloth of silver is richly embroidered with large floral motifs: raspberries, mistletoe, peas and roses, matched to contemporaneous British flora, which have been interspersed with smaller animal icons: molluscs, bees, caterpillars, bears and frogs.

Research suggests the cloth came from one of Queen Elizabeth I's own dresses, the only known surviving example of her clothing. It is thought to have found its way to the Herefordshire village of Bacton by association with Blanche Parry, Elizabeth's lady-in-waiting and companion. For centuries, it was used as an altar cloth in Bacton church. Restored, it has been displayed at Hampton Court.



The Bacton Altar Cloth,
with detail of the embroidered fauna and flora.

Photos: Historic Royal Palaces, courtesy of St Faith's Church, Bacton.

AFFILIATIONS



The Queen Anne Throne Canopy,
with detail of the replica rose sponsored
by the Company.
Photos: Historic Royal Palaces.

THE QUEEN ANNE THRONE CANOPY

In 2016, we contributed to the restoration of wire-worked emblems on this splendid silk throne canopy, which is believed to have been made for Charles, Viscount Townshend, in 1709. It is the only surviving example of its kind from the reign of Queen Anne. Made from silk damask cloth of estate, it is embroidered with the Queen's arms, and with badges and trimmings.

Such canopies provided a ceremonial cover over the enthroned monarch during formal royal audiences. Diplomats such as Townshend, Ambassador Extraordinary to the States of Holland, travelled with their canopies and, in the absence of the monarch, raised them above the King or Queen's portrait, to which dignitaries were expected to bow. This canopy was later adapted for use above a state bed. Following conservation, it is now displayed in the King's Presence Chamber at Kensington Palace.

THE FIELD OF CLOTH OF GOLD

We shared our 350th anniversary with the 500th anniversary of this event. In 1520, King Henry VIII met King François I of France for 18 days of feasts, tournaments and other entertainments set amidst a magnificent temporary tented 'city', to improve relations between their two great rival kingdoms. It was a place to show off, each flaunting his wealth and great taste.

Our latest donation supports the preparation for public display of a hat badge that shows St George on horseback, slaying the dragon. It will be seen in the Hampton Court Field of Cloth of Gold exhibition planned for 2021. Made in gold relief with intricate wire, enamel and seed pearl decoration, the hat badge must have been worn by a nobleman, perhaps Henry VIII himself. It may even be the 'riche brooch with ye image of sainen George' given to him by the Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I.



T3



Images, clockwise from top left: University project, Wire Link scholar, Access All Areas performance, Alice Walton ceramics.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

CHAPTER 6.

A LONG HISTORY OF CHARITY

As early as 1780, John Miers bequeathed £150 'to be laid out in three per cent Bank Annuities ... the dividends thereof to be divided among the poor of the said Company'. In 1791, this generated £7 7s (seven pounds and seven shillings), which was distributed to 11 women and 16 men. A missed opportunity occurred in 1853, when John White (Master 1852) left £1,000 for the purpose of erecting almshouses; the Court advertised for 'a gift of land as a suitable site', but none was found, and in 1886 the legacy reverted to White's next of kin. But the 'Miers Trust Fund' was revived the following year, enabling the Court to pay 10s 6d (ten shillings and sixpence) annually to 12 pensioners, while nine of them received £2 more 'from the private funds'.

The practice of giving prizes for tin-plate and wire work dates back to 1878, if not before, when prizes in the form of money, medals and the honorary Freedom of the Company were awarded to the exhibitors of the best work at an Industrial Exhibition, held at the Crystal Palace. A Diploma for 'meritorious craftsmanship' followed, in 1900.

Company travel bursaries were introduced in the 1920s in association with the University of Sheffield. They offered young people, aged 18-22, the opportunity to see an allied industry in a different part of the country, normally more than 100 miles from where they worked. The scheme was open to men and women alike, in keeping with Company tradition, and the candidates were sponsored by a trade association, trade union, nationalised industry or the armed forces.

This scheme became a great success. Typically, there were more than 100 applications and 10-14 annual bursaries were awarded over the next 30 years. Later, during the 1940s, the scheme evolved away from its direct association with Sheffield University to become the basis of travelling scholarships still awarded today.



The Poor's Box and Stand, tin, painted black, 1791.
Presented by Daniel Fossick (Master 1775).
Lettered in gold: 'TIN PLATE WORKERS POORS BOX'.
On a stand celebrating later Masters of the Company.

The Poor's Box is present and a charity collection taken at every Court meeting.

A LONG HISTORY OF CHARITY

An annual craft competition with prizes awarded for hand-made artefacts in tin-plate or wire was run, in partnership with the Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association, from 1980 until 1988. Winning entries were displayed for three months each spring in the Company's own display cabinet at the Barbican Arts Centre. In the 1990s, as hand-working and apprenticeship schools became less common in industry, the remit was widened to 'the creative use of tinplate and/or wire in the sense of artistic or functional application', and the competition opened up to colleges, including the City of London Polytechnic, the

Royal College of Art and Central St Martin's College of Art and Design. In honour of Harold Hobbs (Master 1978), who was the Company's archivist and donor of several pieces of fine silverware, the competition was named the Harold Hobbs Memorial Award. Meanwhile, an appeal to Liverymen in 1994 raised more than £70,000, to enable an expansion of educational work.

The Chamberlain Foundation's generous gift in 2004 gave an unparalleled boost to the Company's charitable funds and the chance to explore new activities (see p.11). From 2008 to 2010, awards were made through the Royal Society of Arts for 'added value' in tin-plate or wire product designs. Three 'Chamberlain lectures' were hosted at City University, giving both Liverymen and guests from other livery companies the opportunity to hear from leading industrial entrepreneurs. The Charity was, for the first time, able to support graduate level research, and new awards were launched for employees in our industries.

Through time, the nature of the Company's charitable work has evolved so as to remain relevant to the changing nature of our trades, as far as the Company's financial circumstances have allowed. The expertise and commitment of the many Liverymen who give their time to managing and applying our charitable funds help to ensure that our efforts will continue to be well directed into the future.



Brian Pearce, *Old Salt*. First prize, 1987 Craft Competition. This tin-plate and copper wire figure, by an apprentice at Metal Box, took around 250 hours to make. Brian Pearce was also the winner in 1986.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

A LONG HISTORY OF CHARITY

Today, charitable activities are overseen by the Education, Enterprise and Charities Committee. Criteria have been established to make best use of the Charity Fund's limited resources, focused on support for young people associated with our trades - whether in industry, education, universities or the arts - and on assisting charities in and around the City of London. Thus, activities now span:

- **Trade awards:** for apprentices and employees in wire, tin-plate or other metals companies, and for student projects linked to our trades.
- **Research and education:** bursaries and prizes for university, college and school students, from sponsoring a PhD student working on ground-breaking materials research, to travel bursaries, prizes for excellence and projects in inner city schools.
- **Metals in the arts:** awards for students exploring the use of tin, tin-plate, wire or other non-precious metals in creative work with medals, jewellery, ceramics and glass.
- **Making a difference:** special appeals and charitable donations, from the London Taxi Drivers' Charity for Children's annual Southend outing to the Company's £10,000 Annual Special Award, introduced in 2006.

These projects and awards are often proposed by Liverymen. One-off grants can occasionally be made to charities where a Liveryman has an exceptionally active, personal involvement.

The Charity Fund is also able to respond swiftly and flexibly in times of tragic events. Following the Grenfell Tower fire disaster, in 2017, we joined many other livery companies in making one of the largest corporate donations. In 2020, when Ironbridge, one of the earliest centres of industrial metal production, was badly flooded, we supported the local Museum Trust's appeal. In the face of the Covid-19 pandemic, a fund has been established to assist charities, particularly those with which we already have an association. Meanwhile, the ingenuity of our university partners during the pandemic has allowed most of our 2020 awards to go ahead, with the use of video conferencing, photographs, video and email. In one case, 14 teams of materials science students, spanning 10 time zones across the world, produced exceptional audio visual presentations; in another, photographs and videos of art works enabled judging to proceed.

Projects and awards currently funded by the Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers' Charity Fund are described on the following pages.



Nicholas Winter,
2016 Arkwright Scholarship winner,
with the Clerk, Dr. Piers Baker.

TRADE AWARDS

Awards for apprentices and employees in wire, tin-plate or other metals companies, and for student projects linked to our trades, have flourished in recent years. Generous donors - including the Chamberlain Foundation, the Simon Gibson Trust, which makes an annual grant, and the Iron and Steel Training (West Midlands) Trust, which donated £20,000 in 2016 - have made it possible to launch new awards, develop a new focus on business and enterprise skills, and extend activities in centres of tin-plate and wire production outside London.



A partnership with **Tinmasters** enables us to offer an 8-10 week summer internship for a **Swansea University Materials Science and Engineering** undergraduate. Tinmasters (previously Afon Tinplate) produces coated and printed tin-plate, mainly for the food processing sector. Students experience a range of functions, including finance, production, sales and engineering, and are assigned a project. They learn about processes such as shearing, printing, lacquering, coating and varnishing, and may also get to see tin-plate being made at Tata Steel's Trostre works.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

INTERNSHIP AND WORK PLACEMENTS

The **Tinmasters internship** offers experience in a wide range of functions and processes, contributing both to degree studies and to future career choices.

Working in industry is not like studying: the pace is faster, and most tasks involve other people and other functions. Our student interns get to understand what a real job in manufacturing entails. Their reports illustrate the breadth of their experience:

I have seen the processes of turning rolled steel into tin-plate, and then the tin-plate into printed and rolled products ... I have been able to develop my engineering skills ... I have a clearer understanding of the characteristics of ink as a polymer, and the effects of heat on both the inks and the tin-plate on a microscopic and macroscopic scale.
Lowrie Lavis, Afon Tinplate intern, 2014.

The experience helped me to decide on the kind of engineering path I want to follow.
Zachariah Nye, Tinmasters intern, 2018.



Taiwo Omitoyin with Dr David Penney, Swansea University, and Neil Lawley, CEO Afon Tinplate, 2016.

I was able to gain a wealth of knowledge from skilled and professional workers while being entrusted with relevant and important projects. This put me at the centre of a company gaining invaluable experience for my degree and future.
Cameron Rees, Tinmasters intern, 2019.

Both the host business and the student benefit:

The main aim is to encourage students to consider a career in industry by providing a taste of the challenges and variety a manufacturing career can provide. All manufacturing companies, and particularly those relying on a skilled workforce, are dependent on high calibre recruits - whether graduates, apprentices or those who work their way up - for their long term survival and success. Our particular programme has in addition produced very real business benefits with students completing graduate level projects with immediate bottom line results.

Richard O'Neill, CEO, Tinmasters.

Taiwo Omitoyin (2016 intern) conducted a Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) review of chemicals used in the factory. **Adriel Wong** (2015 Intern) investigated reasons for tin-plate losses, created a master colour standard for customers, and arranged for the company's guidance for visitors, contractors and hauliers to be translated into several European languages.

The internship is generously supported by the Simon Gibson Charitable Trust, which also enables us to offer two further work experience placements each year. Students placed at the academic-industry partnership SPECIFIC in 2017 and 2018 worked on new cost-effective printable inks and on removing aluminium from a zinc bath. Others have been placed at Crown Packaging, Wantage; Swansea University's Materials Research Centre and Advanced Imaging Materials Laboratories; and Haydale, a nano-materials company.

APPRENTICE AWARDS

When apprenticeships were re-introduced and modernised over a wider range of industries in the mid 1990s, we took the initiative to establish the first **Metals Industry Apprentice of the Year** awards.

Now in their 24th year, these awards recognise the exceptional progress of apprentices in developing their knowledge, skills and career. They also highlight the vital contribution that apprentices make to their companies and to the metals industry. Our judges look for development during the apprenticeship: 'distance travelled' is as important as qualifications and skills. At the May Court Dinner, when they receive their certificates, winners are accompanied by their managers and, often, by family members too.

Since 2008, two awards have been made each year, to recognise different types of achievement:

The **Craft Skills** award recognises excellence in hands-on metallurgy, engineering or manufacturing skills. Winners have included wire drawers, welders, fabricators, toolmakers, estimators and production, electrical and maintenance engineers.

The **Career Development** award is for exceptional personal development and career progression; it has uncovered some amazing stories.

Dan Millington (2017 Career Development winner) had already achieved good 'A' Levels and a Gold Duke of Edinburgh Award when he chose an apprenticeship at **Sheffield Forgemasters**. As an apprentice, he qualified as an NDT Service Engineer, gained NVQ Level 3 and BTEC qualifications and trained as a supply chain initiative facilitator. Afterwards, he became a Heat Treatment Metallurgist, a technical role in a division producing rolls for the steel processing industry worldwide. Meanwhile, he continued to study, taking a five year part-time Materials Engineering degree course at Sheffield Hallam University. In 2020 he was appointed Technical Sales Manager.



2018 Metals Industry Apprentices of the Year, with Howard Reed (Master 2017). Left: Steven Liddle, Cleveland Bridge, Darlington (Craft Skills winner). Right: Joseph Briggs, Liberty Speciality Steels, Stockbridge, S. Yorkshire (Career Development winner).

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY



Tony Birch in the canline department training area at Crown Aerosols UK, Nottingham, in 2020.

Tony Birch of Crown Aerosols, Nottingham (2013 Career Development winner) had few previous qualifications when, aged 43, after 16 years as a semi-skilled operator with Crown, he gave up his secure post to start again as an adult apprentice and train with others less than half his age:

Never in my wildest dreams did I think I would ever gain such an award before starting my apprenticeship ... My wife had tears of joy rolling down her face. After completing my apprenticeship I went on to a production engineer's role in our can making department. [Four years later] I was successful in getting the position of our site services engineer ... I had to give up my full time job with the company to do the apprenticeship, with no guarantee of a job at the end of it. This was a big gamble for me. Winning the award gave me both pride in myself and what I can achieve, and the presentation dinner was a day that I will never forget.

Paige Summers (2016 Craft Skills winner), an apprentice multi-skilled maintenance engineer at Ardagh Metal Packaging, Norwich, now part of Trivium Packaging UK, had enjoyed machining and hands on work at college. But she faced extra challenges in the factory:

Luckily I am very outgoing and had no problems getting on with the male engineers, [although] my strength has been a big problem. I found myself struggling to undo nuts and bolts which other engineers could undo with ease. But with the help of my colleagues I found alternative ways to deal with specific jobs and can now undergo the same tasks as others, but in different manners and using alternative tools.

Paige's manager told us: *her mechanical aptitude is her strength, she can strip down and repair mechanical sub-assemblies with minimal support from her trainers. Paige is a shining star within my team.*



Paige Summers manufacturing sensor brackets for a project to reduce line wastage at Ardagh Metal Packaging, Norwich.

WIRE LINK TRAVELLING SCHOLARS

Chris Palisch, the 2018 US Wire Link scholar, is an engineer at **Alan Wire Company** in Sikeston, Missouri, which makes wire and cable products for the electrical industry. He experienced the Wire Düsseldorf exhibition before travelling to South Yorkshire to visit Bridon-Bekaert Rope Group, Arcelor Mittal, Siddall and Hilton, and Wintwire, and then to Eastleigh, Hampshire, to the energy and telecoms cable manufacturer Prysmian Group. He also found time for a 'James Bond' tour of London and a visit to Chatsworth House. Writing for *Wire Journal International* in June 2018, he said:

To say that it was educational, motivating and overwhelming does not fully capture the essence of the experience of touring multiple plants ... Two giant takeaways for me on this trip were the investment the industry is placing on the next generation of wire industry workers and the technology that is the next industrial revolution. Many European companies have added an apprentice program where ... students get hands-on training and lab work ... The opportunity to travel around Europe and discuss new technology was an important part of the trip. It taught me that there are always multiple ways to accomplish the same goal.

Over the past 20 years, we have welcomed **US Wire Link scholars** from wire businesses in Missouri, California, New York State, Indiana, South Carolina, Pennsylvania and Mississippi.



Chris Palisch at Bridon Bekaert, Doncaster (above), and at Wintwire, Sheffield (below).
Photos supplied by Wire Journal International.



EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

Through this international travelling scholarship, a young manager from the wire industry visits a trade show and wire manufacturing companies on the other side of the Atlantic. Launched in 2000, in partnership with **Wire Association International (WAI)**, based in Connecticut, Wire Link was first mooted at the 50th anniversary of the wire industry's Clock-winding ceremony (see p.31). The award goes in alternate years to a young UK- or US-based manager, who has been employed in the production, sale or marketing of wire or wire products for several years and who the judges feel will best use the opportunity to benefit both their career and their business. Our Company or WAI, as appropriate, meets the cost, plans the programme and provides knowledgeable industry escorts. So far, 19 young managers have been Wire Link scholars.



Bruce Jones visiting Freeport-McMoRan copper rod mill, Connecticut. Photo: Wire Journal International.

Bruce Jones, of **British Steel's Scunthorpe Rod Mill**, whose role includes selling to US wire sector customers, was the UK Wire Link scholar in 2017. Landing in Boston and travelling through Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington DC and North Carolina, he visited factories engaged in a range of processes, from different rod mill technologies to mesh, non-ferrous cable, superconductor and power line production, whilst also being introduced to a baseball game, the Boston Freedom Trail and the Air and Space Museum. Bruce's trip finished at the Inter Wire Congress at Atlanta, Georgia. He arrived home just in time to attend our May Court Dinner.

Two years later, Bruce wrote to us:
As Technical Account Manager, I act as the sole technical contact for a wide range of customers and applications including tyre reinforcement wire, automotive springs, fasteners and bolts. All these supply chains have one thing in common, wire drawing ... the knowledge and experience I gained on the tour has allowed me to have a greater understanding of customers' technical requirements. During the tour I was overwhelmed with the willingness and enthusiasm of those in the industry to work together for mutual benefit ... This exposure has certainly evolved my perspective on business relationships and ... greatly contributed to the strong relationships I have developed with key customer technical contacts. I am extremely grateful to The Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers and The Wire Association International for offering me this once in a lifetime opportunity.

Other **UK Wire Link** scholars have come from: Tinsley Wire, Bridon International, Caparo Wire, Tata Steel Long Products; Kiveton Park Steel, British Steel Rod Mill and Grippe.

UNDERGRADUATE PROJECTS

A new award at **Loughborough University** was launched in 2003, in partnership with the Metal Packaging Manufacturers Association. Teams of second year **Materials Engineering** students studied the performance of tin-plate in sample food cans and submitted their reports to a panel of Company and university judges. Since then the project specification has gradually been refined, the better to help students prepare for their future careers, and similar project awards have been started at Sheffield and Cambridge Universities, enabled by a generous transfer of funds from the Iron and Steel Industry (West Midlands) Training Trust.

Up to 120 undergraduates at Loughborough, Sheffield and Cambridge Universities now take part in our Project Awards. We hope to inspire these students to consider careers working with metals, whether in industry, research or elsewhere. Meanwhile, they all hear about our Company, including the opportunity for prize-winners to become Yeomen.

Each Project Award has a different focus, but operates in a similar way. Students work in small teams on a set project which contributes to their course marks. The projects require research, design and hands-on capabilities, as well as the use of advanced equipment and interaction with university technicians. On completion, the teams present their projects to a panel of Company representatives and university staff, and display a poster. Thus, each project spans a range of skills and knowledge, from understanding materials to considering commercial and financial implications. The students also learn teamwork, communication and project management skills that will be vital for them in the future.



Above:
Loughborough University tin-plate poster award winners, 2019, with Past Assistant Bev Page.

Below:
Olivia Fletcher, Best Design in Materials Engineering 2017, with Barry Haworth, Loughborough University, and Assistant John Swain.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

TIN-PLATE AND WIRE PRODUCT DESIGN

Second year **Materials Engineering** students at **Loughborough University** now undertake a **Design for Added Value** project; around 45 students take part.

In 2019, four groups received prizes:

- Tin-plate (design):** bespoke printing on tin-plate to personalise boxes etc.
- Tin-plate (poster):** metal sleeve to protect glass drinking bottle from breakage.
- Wire (design):** lampshade with packs of extra parts to customise the product.
- Wire (poster):** poly steel flex build - steel wire coated with silicon for construction kit.

A final year **Best Design in Materials Engineering** prize is also given at Loughborough. Winning projects have included: a flooring system fitted with fall-detection technology, to address fall-related injuries amongst the elderly [2018]; a reinforced undergarment for women involved in contact sports [2017]; and 3-D printing to achieve a 27.9% weight reduction in a key space industry component [2017].

COMMERCIAL PRODUCT ANALYSIS

Our first **Artefact Project** prizes for second-year **Materials Science** students at **Sheffield University** were awarded in 2019. Teams of six examine an everyday domestic product which contains many different materials, particularly metal parts - in 2019, a toaster. They deconstruct and forensically analyse a cheap and an expensive sample product, consider likely manufacturing processes and costs, and propose improvements to its design or production. Some 60 students take part.

METAL ALLOY DESIGN

An **Alloy Design** award, for third year **Cambridge University Natural Science** students taking the **Materials Science** option was introduced in 2020. The teams first design a metal alloy to perform to a given standard, considering factors such as composition, requirements for thermal processing, and hardness. They weigh out components for melting, then prepare metallographic sections of their new alloy in order to test physical aspects, demonstrate that their alloy performs as planned, and consider how things might be improved or changed. Although interrupted by the 2020 pandemic, it is hoped the project will resume in future years.

Sheffield University
Artefact Project,
student poster, 2019.



RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers' bursaries and projects support students in a range of settings - from postgraduates to primary school pupils. Well-established links continue with a number of City of London linked institutions, including City, University of London, Guildhall School of Music, City of London Freeman's School and City & Guilds, as well as two inner-city primary schools. In recent years we have also made new partnerships, bringing a focus on technical innovation and enterprise through the Chamberlain Research Project; supporting sixth formers into engineering careers through Arkwright Scholarships; and, in association with Rolls-Royce, making conference travel grants to graduate students around the country.

GUILDHALL SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Pianist and conductor **Erika Gundesen** was the winner of our annual **Guildhall School of Music & Drama** bursary while studying for a **Master's in Performance**, from 2012 to 2014. She later achieved an Artist Diploma as a répétiteur. Since then Erika has won many accolades: she was 'National Opera Studio Young Artist for 2017-2018' and a BBC Music 'Rising Star' in 2019. Erika has a passion for contemporary repertoire. She now works as a répétiteur, guest artist and conductor for opera and theatre productions in London and beyond, whilst maintaining her links with our Company.

Other students have benefitted from our contribution to the Guildhall School bursary fund in the intervening years, whilst we have continued to enjoy Erika's performance at many of our Court Dinners.

I was so grateful for the support of the Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers during my time studying Piano Performance at the Guildhall. Our relationship has continued joyfully following my studies, and it is always a pleasure to perform for the Company as I expand from solo to operatic repertoire.

Erika Gundesen.



Erika Gundesen
at Scottish Opera in 2019.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

CHAMBERLAIN RESEARCH PROJECT

The Chamberlain Foundation, in making its generous gift to the Charity Fund in 2004, encouraged a new focus on enterprise, technical innovation and entrepreneurship (see p.11). This has, so far, led to three major projects; each has sponsored a PhD student working on groundbreaking materials research, while the students' experience of innovation and enterprise has given them a strong foundation for a future career in industry or academia. A project committee, comprising Company representatives and staff from the relevant university, monitors progress. Formal agreements with the university cover aspects such as intellectual property and any future commercial use. Where appropriate, we have also provided social support to the student. A fourth project is planned, to start in 2021-22.

The first Chamberlain Research Project was at **Loughborough University**, where **Richard Grice** researched using hafnium metal as a means of improving the corrosion resistance of stainless steel in power generation and other major projects. Although the results could not be patented, our support has helped Richard into a successful career in a related industry.



Alireza Valizadeh, 2016.

At **City, University of London**, **Martin Ams** began his research in 2012. He developed sensor devices which use innovative fibre optics to monitor low-level nuclear waste, a project that could have huge significance as nuclear power generation becomes more widespread.

At **Brunel University**, **Alireza Valizadeh** has recently completed his PhD research into the joining of steel and aluminium alloys containing tin, silicon and magnesium additions, mainly for plain bearings. During the project, he won an inter-university award for the best three minute presentation of his PhD project, and presented papers and posters on his work at workshops and conferences in the UK and overseas. In 2019, he won the prestigious Institute of Materials, Mining and Minerals' Frank Fitzgerald Medal for his research into steel alloys; the same year he became one of the first Yeomen of our Company. Early in 2020, Alirezah wrote:

After four years of hard work I am proud to announce that I am finally awarded my PhD following passing my viva successfully ... I appreciate all of the support provided by Tin Plate Workers, specifically the support by the current and former members of the Education, Enterprise and Charities [and project] committees. Your courage during last five years from before starting my studies here in Brunel and afterwards and during my studies was always an incentive to go ahead ... I have now started working as a lead project manager at Samad Power Ltd, in Milton Keynes.

TRAVEL GRANTS

Our travel bursaries enable graduate students to present their research at international conferences. They have been awarded to PhD candidates and post-doctoral researchers at **City, University of London** since the mid 1990s. One major and one or two minor awards are made every year to **Photonics and Instrumentation Research Centre** researchers, following an interview with Company representatives. In 2018, our award enabled **Rahul Kumar**, who had previously worked as a design engineer in industry, to present his research - into using gold nano-rods in innovative, non-invasive treatments for cancer - at a symposium in Singapore.

Since 2010, we have made similar awards to graduate students undertaking Rolls-Royce sponsored research into nuclear materials at a range of universities, including **Nottingham, Sheffield, Oxford and Birmingham**; the subject specialism was chosen in recognition of the Company's affiliation with HMS Torbay (see p.28). Both staff and students acknowledge the value to the young researcher:

The travel grants have allowed a number of my students to travel to conferences around the world to present their work. This has provided them all with a great opportunity to gain experience in presenting their work to their peers, and as such also allowed them to help establish and grow their network of contacts. It has meant that they can see first-hand broader research which is an essential part of their continuing professional development.
David Stewart, Technical Specialist - Materials, Rolls-Royce.

ENCOURAGING UNDERGRADUATES

The Company also awards annual 'Best in Class' book prizes to **Materials Science** undergraduates at **Swansea, Cardiff and Manchester Universities** and at **Imperial College London**.

Preparation and attendance provided the best opportunity to test my skills in communication and technical writing. [It was] a challenging task and ... sparked a lengthy discussion afterwards, with plenty of advice on how I can progress the project... It was also exciting to meet people who are leading figures from my field.

Mohammed-Rafi Riley,
Imperial College London (2017 travel bursary).

PRIZES FOR EXCELLENCE

Our **City & Guilds** prizes, first awarded in 1994, reward individuals who have excelled in their studies. Sometimes they go to someone involved in training others towards **City & Guilds** awards, such as **Gary Payne**, lecturer, Level 3 Award 2D Computer Aided Design, at the **Royal School of Military Engineering**, who won in 2017.

CITY OF LONDON FREEMEN'S SCHOOL

Our bursary for an **A-level Science** student, first awarded in 1980, recognises both academic ability and financial need. We also fund several smaller awards, such as book prizes for electronics, politics, computer studies and service to the school, which are presented by the Lord Mayor on Speech Day. In recognition of our long-standing support the school has named one of its six boarding house 'pods' after our Company.



EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

ARKWRIGHT SCHOLARS

In 2016 the Company entered a new partnership with the Arkwright Trust, funding a two-year bursary and providing mentoring for a sixth form student.

Nicholas Winter was keen to take up an engineering career. With help from one of our Liverymen, Nicholas achieved a gold CREST award for his project 'The Workings and Future of the Jet Engine', and had a week's work experience at **Rolls-Royce**. Afterwards he wrote:

It was one of the most informative and motivating weeks of my life ... to see how a big company works and, most importantly, get an understanding of what it's like to have an engineering job/career ... My aim is to do a Master's in either mechanical or aeronautical engineering. You have given me an amazing opportunity to start an engineering career.

Nicholas is now studying mechanical engineering at Nottingham University - he will complete his degree in 2022. See image on p.37.

From 2019, the Company has started to sponsor a new sixth form bursary each year.

PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS

Thomas Fairchild Community School, in Hackney, and **Canon Barnett School**, in Bethnal Green, have been supported by the Company for 20 years. Projects have ranged from construction of a 'quiet area' where pupils can escape to read or chat during break times, to visits to an organic farm which help to build understanding of food origins and healthy eating, as part of the year four curriculum.

ECHOES ACROSS THE CENTURY

In 2018, to mark the centenary of the end of the First World War, a project at **Archbishop Tenison School**, Croydon, encouraged teenage pupils to understand the human impact of war. The students heard how soldiers relied on the comfort of familiar objects such as tobacco and ration tins; they then built on this knowledge in creative writing and art, assisted by tins generously supplied by William Say & Co. and a visit to the Museum of Brands & Packaging.

They would keep a small tin from home holding their most precious possessions. Some would keep pictures of family, others a button from a girlfriend's blouse or a bullet which almost cost their life. This is what I imagined Private A. Phillips' tin might be like. He was one of 51 soldiers who left my school and never came back.
Archbishop Tennyson pupil

Livery Schools Link co-ordinated the project, in which 14 livery companies each worked with a different school. The results were exhibited at Guildhall Art Gallery and also featured in a commemorative book, *Echoes Across the Century: Word War I imagined*.



Echoes across the Century

METALS IN THE ARTS

The Company's modern awards for the use of tin, tin-plate and non-precious wire in the arts have evolved from the craft competitions of the 1980s and 1990s. The hand-working skills used in creating medals, jewellery, ceramics and glass are often akin to those traditionally used in our trades, and many of those who take part in our awards continue to explore non-precious metals in their mature work. For the student artist, receiving a prize judged by an outside organisation can both boost their confidence and help build their reputation, as important as the monetary prize when they set out to earn a living from their art.

ART MEDALS

The Company has sponsored a prize for the **British Art Medal Society (BAMS) Student Medal Project** since 2011, and since 2014 has also funded printing the annual catalogue. Some 15 UK art schools are involved, plus an invited overseas college each year. The project aims to encourage the teaching of making skills, such as modelling, carving and, especially, casting in bronze or other metals; it attracts around 100 entries every year. Winners are selected by a five-person jury, at the British Museum Coins & Medals Department.

Zoe Pearce, a graduate of **Falmouth University**, won the Company's prize in 2016. Her medal, *It is July on the Moorlands: took the wrong path when descending a 520-metre-high sandstone hill*, was praised for the depiction of landscape and perspective, and a very nicely modelled

figure on the reverse. Zoe's work explores her relationship to the natural world, sometimes in great detail, sometimes at a distance. Her first medal related to tin mining in Cornwall, and depicts the miners as they were in her grandfather's day, with the remains of the industry in the Cornish landscape. Her medal *Grazing*, created for BAMS in 2017, shows a section of rock with a tiny limpet attached.

Zoe continues to pursue her career as an artist, including making medals:

Receiving a prize for my medal was a definite confidence boost. It fuelled my desire to make more medals and I went on to apply and receive the opportunity to be a BAMS New Medallist. Following that I was awarded a scholarship to attend the FIDEM (the international medal society) Congress in Canada in 2018. My work is in the collections of the Royal Cornwall Museum and the British Museum. Looking back, I think the prize ... ultimately gives students, who are aspiring artists, a big boost of confidence and encouragement into the art world after university. For some people, including myself, it was the first opportunity I had in sending off a piece into the real world; it was out there, being looked at, handled and exhibited; it had success. And this has opened up so many other opportunities, having provided confidence and encouragement to continue with my art.

Zoe Pearce, *It is July on the Moorlands: took the wrong path when descending a 520-metre-high sandstone hill*, 2016.



EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

Duncan Walters is a Cornish stonemason, based on the edge of Bodmin Moor. As a mature student, he graduated with honours from his **Fine Art** degree at **Falmouth University** in 2016. His prize-winning medal, *Relationships*, was commended for modelling and patination, also for the use of metaphor. On one side are fish swimming in circles, representing the way relationships often go round and round, trying to keep it steady and harmonious. On the reverse, the feet are treading water, succeeding in staying afloat. Duncan related this to his own 30-year marriage, explaining that both sides taken together form a 'layered narrative'. He told us how winning the prize had affected his work:

Winning a prize from the Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers livery company was a great accolade and came at a critical time during my degree course. This gave me the conviction to go forward with my ideas and thoughts, also giving my work a sense of clarity and direction. Being awarded a prize as a mature student gave me further confidence to develop my practice. I have brought metals into my sculpture projects and this combination of materials has given my work a new and exciting dimension.

Duncan has also shown his work at the Royal Cornwall Museum summer exhibitions. In 2018 he was commissioned by BAMS to make a medal for its members; called *Trophy Fish*, it is in praise of the lowly pilchard, and shows them in a tin can.



Duncan Walters,
Trophy Fish, 2018.



Duncan Walters,
Relationships, 2015.

Photos pp.50-51: Stephen Dodd, British Museum.

JEWELLERY

The Company's Harold Hobbs Memorial Award has been offered at **Central St Martins - University of the Arts London** for over 20 years. An integral part of the **BA Jewellery** course for second years, the competition involves around 25 students each year; a similar number create leather jewellery for a concurrent award given by the Leathersellers' Company.

A focus on the Company's historic materials encourages investigation and creativity. There are two prizes: one rewards the creation of an item of wearable jewellery using tin-plate or wire; the other goes to the best work book, demonstrating the student's investigation of the materials and the design process. Runners-up awards and smaller commendations are made at the discretion of the Company's judges. Central St Martins is one of the world's very best art and design colleges - its students represent the cream of talent from around the world and are highly motivated - so the quality of work is exceptionally high.



In 2013, a prize was added for the **Best Use of Non-Precious Metal** in jewellery submitted by a third year **Central Saint Martins** student for their BA degree. Celebrating the imaginative and skilful use of non-precious metals in creating a beautiful, wearable artwork, the winning piece is chosen by our own judges with the advice of experts in the field, including renowned metalworker, Simone ten Hompel. The prize is presented at the culmination of the graduation show, alongside awards by Swarovski, Theo Fennel, Solange and the Goldsmiths' Company. Winning a prize like this can be a crucial string to the bow of a graduating student as he or she launches their career in jewellery.



Above:
Judging of the Central St Martin's second year award, 2020.
Past Assistant John O'Shea with Laurence Mutkin (Master 2019).

Left: Grace Liu's prize-winning workbook, 2020.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

Vicky Lew was awarded our third year prize, in 2014, for her exquisite geometric designs inspired by the Japanese philosophy of 'wabi sabi', that beauty can also be found in imperfection, impermanence and incompleteness. Originally from Malaysia, Vicky now has her own high-quality jewellery design house in London. She was recently awarded a silver award for fine jewellery at the Goldsmiths' Craft and Design Council Awards, as well as the Theo Fennel award for Best Design, and has worked with industry giants Cartier and Swarovski. She continues to express her versatility in a variety of media, including tin-plate, aluminium, palladium and resin.



Above:
Vicky Lew, prize-winning bangle, 2014.

Below:
Eloise Kramer's award-winning jewellery, 2018.
Photo: Leah Broadfield.

Eloise Kramer had already won the Company's second year 'Best Workbook' prize when she won our 2018 third year prize for her graduate show collection *Nature Morte*: patinated resin, copper and ebony peaches with exquisitely cast gold stones at the centre, accompanied by intricate metallic insects, apparently drawn to the decaying fruit. She also won the Solange Azagury-Partridge award for this piece.

Eloise says the recognition from these awards not only increased her confidence but also ... *helped to move my work forward, the support given by the Company has helped to fund the development of my graduate collection, allowing me to move towards a higher level of production, raising the quality and finish.*

Since graduating, Eloise has been selected to attend a prestigious summer school run by the French fine jewellery house Van Cleef & Arpels. In 2019, she was named one of International Jewellery London's four 'Bright Young Gems'. She now lives and works as a jewellery designer in London.



CERAMICS & GLASS

At the **Royal College of Art (RCA)**, in 2015, we launched a new prize for the most imaginative and innovative use of tin, tin oxide or tin-plate in ceramics or glass; the criteria have since expanded to incorporate non-precious wire. The competition forms part of the world-leading **MA in Ceramics and Glass**, as an optional path of investigation open to both first and second years.

William Say & Co and Tinmasters generously provide tin-plate sheets and off-cuts for student experimentation. Internationally renowned ceramicists, including Felicity Aylieff and Nicholas Lees, have helped integrate the prize into the MA programme and supported the student entrants.

Tin has been used in ceramic glazes for over a thousand years, to generate a myriad of beautiful and useful effects. For example, it can produce a white glossy finish, increase opacity, or stabilise other chemicals. Even after centuries of experimentation with tin oxide and glaze chemistry, innovative uses continue to be developed, and few other places push this envelope further than the RCA, which sets an extremely high bar in the rigour demanded of its students and the quality of design, craft and fine art produced.

Clare Flatley shared the 2018 RCA prize. She cast tin and porcelain slip within a coloured glass cube to create white swirling clouds that evoke Jupiter's turbulent atmosphere. Since graduating from the RCA, Clare has been busy on a garden sculpture project in Sicily, undertaken an astronomical residency, and is now based in ceramicist Kate Malone's studio, near Dalston.



Wai Yan Choi (joint winner 2020), *Boundaries*.
Glass vessels exploring chemical combinations and temperature ranges, using tin metal (nos. 1 and 5) and tin oxide (nos. 2-4).

Bethany Walker (joint winner 2020),
Impending Collapse and Support is Needed.
Seemingly impossible and dynamic structures made from copper wire and melting glass.



EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

Julia Schuster won the 2015 RCA award for her piece *Rules of Intake*, a ceramic installation that not only used an experimental tin glaze, but also cleverly commented on the conflicting messages found on food packaging. She describes the win as:

... an endorsement which gave me an immense boost of confidence and provided critical validation of the value of my work as a powerful tool of communication ... I am immensely grateful to the Livery Company for their ongoing engagement with and support of my work.

After winning the Company's prize, Julia won a travel grant to research Indian ceramic traditions and, since graduating, has held residencies in Nepal and South Korea and as artist in residence at Marlborough College. Her work has featured at the British Ceramics Biennial in Stoke-on-Trent, the European Ceramics Context in Denmark, and other shows in the UK, Italy and Austria. She was given the 'Future Lights in Ceramics' Award in



Christopher Riggio (joint winner 2016). Exquisitely crafted tools with tin-infused bone china handles.

2018, and elected a member of the International Academy of Ceramics, in Switzerland, in 2019. She currently works from a studio in Sweden and is one of the first Yeomen of our Company.

The narrow brief for our prize inspires experimentation and creativity and generates awareness of the origins and properties of tin and wire, and the quality of work entered each year is exceptional. In most years, the prize been split between two winners.

The runner-up in the 2015 prize, **Katie Spragg**, has since become a tutor in the RCA Ceramics and Glass Department.



Julia Schuster, *Rules of Intake*, 2015



Clare Flatley, *Weird Matter*, 2018.



EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

MAKING A DIFFERENCE

As the preceding pages show, the Company's portfolio of trade, education and arts awards has grown considerably in recent years. Meanwhile, more general charitable giving has continued, with the largest donation being our £10,000 Annual Special Award (see p.58). Launched in 2006, this has already had a huge impact, supporting a wide range of causes nominated by Liverymen, whilst special appeals have raised substantial sums for the Taxi Drivers' annual children's outing and the Scar Free Foundation. The Company also continues to make regular donations to charities associated with the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs and to our Company church, St Margaret Lothbury; a small fund enables the Master to support charities of his or her choice, often including those visited while representing the Company.

TAXI DRIVERS' OUTING

A long-standing favourite is our sponsorship of the annual outing organised by the **London Taxi Drivers' Charity for Children**, which takes some 300 special needs and disadvantaged children and their carers for a day out at Southend-on-Sea. More than 100 London cab drivers give their time and cabs free to the outing, which departs from an East London venue at an early hour, seen off by our Master and other members of the Company. Since the mid 1990s, an appeal has been circulated to all Liverymen, inviting

them to sponsor a cab, sponsor a child, or just make a donation. Funds raised in this way have made us one of the largest donors to this event; we are the only livery company listed as a supporter. In 2018 we donated a record sum of over £8,000, including Gift Aid.

Brian, one of the cabbies, remembers a particularly moving moment on the first outing, 21 years ago. When he promised he would buy an ice cream for the first child in his cab to spot the sea, one of the children asked: *What's the sea?*



Taxi Drivers'outing, 2019.

THE TPW_AWW ANNUAL SPECIAL AWARD

Introduced in 2006, the Company's Annual Special Award goes to a registered charity, nominated by a Liveryman, where a one-off donation of £10,000 will make a real difference.

To receive the award, the charity - usually small and often newly formed - must depend on volunteers. It must also operate in London, have particular links with the City and/or be associated with the trades of tin-plate or wire work anywhere in the UK. Since 2017, an additional category invites Liverymen to nominate a project in which they themselves are actively involved, perhaps as the charity's founder or as a long term, front-line volunteer.

Fifteen awards over 15 years - in total, £150,000 - have responded to an extraordinary array of society's needs; from innovation in assisting disadvantaged young people into employment or higher education to help for veterans recovering from the trauma of war; from ground-breaking research into facial disfigurement to a new telephone system for the Samaritans; from assistance for people facing the daunting challenge of representing themselves in court, to water-based, theatre and sports activities which provide challenge, new skills and vital support for many hundreds of disabled or disadvantaged young Londoners.

The charities we have supported through our Annual Special Award are featured on the following pages. They have all continued to grow, or have developed into new improved activities. We have touched many lives. The Company can be proud that it has made a difference.

The **Scar Free Foundation's Safe Tea Campaign** was funded by the Company's **350th Anniversary Appeal** to Liverymen. The Campaign informs parents and grandparents of the risks of hot drinks around children. It seeks to reduce the number of life changing but entirely avoidable injuries; it also teaches adults how to respond in a way that will reduce the chance of scarring, should accidents occur.

The first and best way to be scar free is to prevent. Our 'Safe Tea' hot scald prevention programme was launched in 2019, ran throughout 2020, and provides an important model for the future. Scalds caused by spilled hot drinks are a major cause of childhood burns and lifelong scarring and we are proud that the Company has partnered with us to help prevent such injuries.

Brendan Eley, Chief Executive, Scar Free Foundation.



A Safe Tea Campaign poster

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

SCAR FREE HEALING

The Scar Free Foundation, then known as the Healing Foundation, received the Company's first Annual Special Award in 2006. The same charity was later the recipient of over £37,000, raised through our 350th Anniversary Appeal.

The charity aims to achieve scar free healing within a generation. It was established by Michael Brough, a pioneering plastic surgeon and an active member of our Company who died just a few months before he would have become Master. In November 1987, when a dropped match caused the King's Cross underground station fire, 31 people died and a further 14 were rushed to University College Hospital with severe burns. Brough and his team worked tirelessly for the next two days to remove burned tissue and apply skin grafts to survivors who were scarred both physically and mentally. The experience brought the realisation that existing long-term treatments for serious scars and contractures were inadequate.

Michael Brough set out to establish the first university department specialising in plastic and reconstructive surgery, at University College London. Then, in 1998, he set up the Healing Foundation, to improve the lives of

those with disfigurements and to fund pioneering research into surgical and psychological healing techniques. He also helped create a Centre for Tissue Regeneration in Manchester, before his untimely death from lung cancer in 2004.

In 2006, the Company gave its first £10,000 Annual Special Award to support the Foundation's **research into the psychological effects of disfigurement**. When this was published in 2013, Scar Free acknowledged our contribution to years of research:

[It is] an important outcome from the generosity of the Company [and] a tangible expression of Michael Brough's original vision and ambition in establishing the Healing Foundation ... [it will] significantly affect the quality of treatment that people with disfigurements will receive from the clinical professionals involved in their care.
Brendan Eley, Scar Free Foundation.

In 2020, a further £37,000, raised through our 350th Anniversary Appeal, helped launch Scar Free's **'Safe Tea' hot scald prevention programme** (see p.58). Every year, UK hospital emergency departments see more than 50,000 children damaged by burns and scalds caused by boiling water or spilt hot drinks. More than 70% of all burns involve children, the majority just eight to eighteen months old. These young victims suffer immediate physical pain; many will also face lifelong isolation as a result of disfiguring injuries.

Lucy Wilson has had more than 50 operations since being scalded as a baby. She said: *Working towards scar free healing will clearly mean huge breakthroughs in treatment, but also in attitudes ... Giving people confidence, helping them accept themselves and removing any stigma, that's what I think Scar Free means.*



A child surviving with scars

SAILING FOR DISABLED CHILDREN

In 2007, our second Annual Special Award enabled **The Island Trust** to offer more disabled and disadvantaged children, and others with special needs, the opportunity to learn to sail. Our £10,000 helped build a traditional, gaff-rigged pilot cutter, *Pegasus*, which has ten berths.

Sailing gives the children responsibilities, adventure and engagement. Voyages can be tailored to individual needs to ensure the best possible learning experience, and young sailors build their self-esteem by working together as a crew, thus developing their communication, social and co-operation skills. In addition to literally learning the ropes, groups develop important life skills such as cooking, knots, cleaning and planning; some will also record wildlife, learn about marine biology or take part in community projects such as beach cleaning. Participants invariably experience a strong sense of achievement and may also be offered sailing qualifications.

The Trust had just moved to its own base at Plymouth Yacht Haven in 2007, and *Pegasus* was its first traditional sailing boat. Since then, two more have been added: a larger top-sail schooner made in 1945, and a 1906 gaff yawl. The three boats visit ports and harbours around the south coast and islands and have competed in European and Baltic races. In the past decade more than 5,000 young people have sailed with The Island Trust.

Recently, the Trust has extended its work into Devon and Cornwall, providing day sailing for profoundly disabled young people. Around 100 young people with life-limiting conditions can now experience joy, wonder and fun challenges in unique circumstances. The sensory stimulation alone provides proven psychological and medical benefits.

We have introduced thousands of young people to the benefits, enjoyment and adventure of sailing, which is an ideal platform for improving confidence and motivation. Funding is always a challenge but we firmly believe that our young sailors are worth the investment and we are grateful for the support of our donors.

Richard Lloyd MBE, The Island Trust's founding trustee.



Pegasus, a traditional pilot cutter.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

MINIBUS FOR THE SCOUTS

The 1st (Lord Mayor's Own) City of London Scout Group received £10,000 for a new minibus in 2008, the Scout Group's centenary year.

'Our' minibus enabled a significant expansion in the range of activities on offer. Twelve years on, the bus is still in use, transporting the City of London Scout Group's three sections and their equipment to events. Both the Cub pack and Scout troop regularly use the vehicle for summer camp. The Scouts have recently been as far afield as Jersey, Belgium and Northern Ireland, with a forward plan for the Isle of Wight. The Cubs travel to locations across the UK each year; 2019's highlight was Brownsea Island, where scouting began in 1907.

Membership of the Lord Mayor's Own Scout Group recently reached its highest-ever level and there is a waiting list for places in the Beaver Scouts (6-7 year olds) and Cubs (8-10 year olds). The Scout troop takes girls and boys aged 10 to 14. After that they move on to Explorer Scout groups in the district, maybe returning to take up Young Leader roles as part of their Duke of Edinburgh's Award service.

We remain very grateful for the support given to us by the Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers and offer congratulations as they celebrate their 350th birthday!

John Cronin, Group Scout Leader.



1st (Lord Mayor's Own) City of London Scouts

BOATS FOR SEA CADETS

Our fourth £10,000 award helped purchase Trinity 500 rowing boats for the Sea Cadets' Royal Docks Boat Station. Sea Cadets' activities and adventures, from rowing, sailing and power boating to rock climbing, camping and music, help young people aged 10-18 to work in teams and to be the best version of themselves, growing their self-confidence, commitment and self-discipline.

The boats in use today at Royal Docks are the same T500s purchased in 2009. They have been the mainstay of the boating fleet at the boat station for over 10 years now, and I'd guess that somewhere close to 7,000 cadet days of rowing have been provided by each boat to date – that's 42,000 cadet days, or around 170,000 cadet hours!

Lt. Cdr. (SCC) Cliff Lewis RNR, Deputy Area Officer.

The boats have been used for both area and national regattas, and in 2012 formed part of the river pageant flotilla which celebrated the Queen's Diamond Jubilee.



MENTORS & BURSARIES

In 2009, our £10,000 Award helped launch **The Amos Bursary**, which provides mentoring and support for talented young British men of African or Caribbean heritage - a group that is significantly under-represented in higher education and top-flight professions and has the highest university drop out rate. The charity was founded by Baroness Valerie Amos, UN Under-Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs, 2010-15, and her sister Colleen Amos OBE, in memory of their parents; the family came to the UK from Guyana as part of the 1960s 'Windrush generation'. Our Company was the Amos Bursary's first significant sponsor.

Ten years on, 100% of Amos Bursary graduates have achieved a positive outcome: postgraduate study, their own business, or employment at a leading organisation such as Google, JP Morgan, Unilever, the Home Office or the NHS. The charity now supports 107 students and 47 alumni; it has recruited 250 mentors; and it has ambitious plans for future growth:

Every year 300 to 400 young men apply to the Bursary and our ambition is to support every single one as we continue to challenge the current narrative of underperformance, under-employment and crime.

Colleen Amos OBE, Amos Bursary CEO.

Several of our younger Liverymen became peer and professional mentors to the 2011 cohort, which included these young men:

Max Auer grew up on an estate with a strong criminal gang culture. His first year sixth-form grades were Ds and Us. Then he applied to The Amos Bursary. *With their support and guidance I was able to stay on the right path*, he explained. He studied Economics and Political Science at Birmingham University, gained a placement with Deutsche Bank, and is now with the law firm Herbert Smith.

Lequan Johnson felt close to becoming 'another Hackney statistic' after his father died. Despite good GCSE grades, he was unlikely to achieve a university place. But, in his own words, The Amos Bursary: *continues to hand me opportunities that are not available for young men with backgrounds like mine*. After internships in Beijing and the Gambia, Lequan is now seeking to apply the biomedical skills he is acquiring at university as part of a pioneering new project in Africa.

Wilfrid Obeng grew up in a deprived part of north-west London. He dreamt of one day setting up his own technology company, but had no networks or guidance. Thanks to The Amos Bursary, Wilfrid secured internships and placements at Goldman Sachs, JP Morgan and the consulting firm Excelian, during and after his Computer Science studies at the University of Sussex. Now, after four years in his dream job as a Google programmer, he has co-founded his own company, AudioMob, and helps others as a public speaker. He said:

The Amos Bursary has helped me realise my full potential. Young people from impoverished areas who are given the opportunity grow exponentially ... If I had to describe The Amos Bursary in four words it would be 'a catalyst to success'.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

GARDENING THERAPY FOR VETERANS

The Company's 2011 Annual Special Award supported **Gardening Leave**, a young charity formed to help veterans of the armed forces back into civilian life. Our funds helped launch a new project in the grounds of the Royal Hospital Chelsea, providing active horticultural work for injured ex-service men and women, including those suffering from combat stress, in the safe environment of a walled garden.

Gardening Leave involved growing vegetables and flowers. This was outdoor therapy, away from gyms and physiotherapists; a distraction from the pain and frustration of the recovery process combined with rewarding and cathartic work. Building on US military experience of using horticultural therapy after the Vietnam war, it was the first such initiative in the UK, and endorsed (though not funded) by MoD authorities.

Since 2013 the Gardening Leave experience has evolved into **High Ground**, based at the Defence National Rehabilitation Centre at Stanford Hall, Nottinghamshire. The new charity offers veterans both horticultural therapy and routes into careers in land management, animal care, environmental design and related areas.

FAMILY SUPPORT AT THE COURTS

The **Personal Support Unit at the Royal Courts of Justice** benefitted from our £10,000 award in 2012, just as reform of the legal aid programme caused a significant increase in demand. The charity, later renamed **Support Through Court**, provides free and independent assistance to those without legal representation.

The court system can be overwhelming to litigants. Many no longer qualify for legal aid, and struggle to represent themselves effectively. But guidance before, during and after proceedings gives litigants in person a much better chance of justice, particularly when they are up against professional legal representation.

Later in 2012, support from the Simon Gibson Charitable Trust enabled us to help establish a second unit in Cardiff.

Support Through Court now operates in 17 cities. In 2018-19, it handled over 75,000 client contacts, nearly 60% of which were family cases, the majority involving children. Meanwhile, continued reliance on volunteers enables the charity to support each client for less than £25.



High Ground veterans Andy and Jane in the greenhouse, 2019.

TELEPHONES FOR SAMARITANS

The **Central London Samaritans** have been providing emotional support for people struggling to cope for over 65 years. Their phones are manned around the clock every day of the year; 500 volunteers donate 95,000 hours annually to assist Londoners in their hour of need, and each year the charity responds to some 90,000 calls for help. Being able to talk problems through with a real person has helped countless people explore their options and make the right decision at the toughest moments.

The Company's 2013 Annual Special Award funded a vital update to the Samaritans' phone system, at all 16 of its London branches. The revamped system dramatically reduces the engaged rate of its volunteers' phones by informing the server exactly when a line is available to field an urgent call.

THEATRE FOR LEARNING DISABLED ADULTS

In 2014, the Annual Special Award went to North London-based **Access All Areas**, which provides theatre education for adults with learning difficulties, including Asperger's Syndrome, other forms of autism and Down's Syndrome.

Our £10,000 funded 20 three-hour, entry-level 'Departure Lounge' workshops; the training and employment of two workshop assistants with learning disabilities; and a taster programme for a further 128 participants. Half of the 'Departure Lounge' students achieved accreditation in performance skills and 89% of the students recorded improved key skills; for example, one student was unable to participate at all at the outset, but learned to take part in creative discussions and hold a role in performance. The project continued with 40 new learners in the following year, with activities tailored to individual needs, encouraging communication and creativity and helping participants to develop their resilience and coping strategies for difficult situations in everyday life.

From these beginnings, students can progress to other Access All Areas programmes. Some have the opportunity of a specially designed 'Performance Making Diploma' at the Royal Central School of Speech and Drama. Access All Areas also works with the Simon & How Agency to support professional actors with learning disabilities in theatre roles and TV dramas such as *Holby City*.



Access All Areas Performance, 2015.



Samaritans volunteers at work

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

REFUGEE AND MIGRANT CHILDREN

In 2015 and 2016, as Europe faced a refugee crisis, our £10,000 Annual Special Award grants helped projects that work with an army of volunteers to help unrepresented migrant children and unsupported young refugees:

The Migrant & Immigrant Children's Legal Unit (MiCLU) works with a network of volunteer lawyers and law students to provide specialist, pro-bono legal help to refugee and migrant children. Often these children have lived in Britain for most of their lives or have other British family connections, but they are undocumented, and without papers they have no right to remain. Others have been abused or trafficked.

Our £10,000 grant, in 2015, helped MiCLU set up a legal-mentoring programme to provide high-quality assistance through five selected London charities, thus extending its expertise to hundreds more children. With our support, MiCLU also published *Precarious Citizenship: Unseen, Settled and Alone* in 2016, a seminal report on the legal and protection needs of undocumented young people in the UK. This clear statement of the problems, together with legal action brought by Islington Law Centre, led directly to the re-instatement of legal aid for separated and unaccompanied children in 2019.

Since our award, MiCLU has grown from strength to strength. It has gained permission to remain for more than 70 previously undocumented, long-term resident children, and reunited Syrian refugee children trapped in the Calais migrant camps with their relatives in Britain.

Meanwhile, MiCLU resource materials explaining each step of the asylum process have been developed, updated and translated into many languages, and the charity has been asked to co-author a child-friendly guide to migration for the Council of Europe.



A young refugee's poster

The South London Refugee Association (SLRA) is a community organisation which provides advice and support to refugees, asylum seekers and vulnerable migrants who find themselves in extreme difficulty. In 2016, our £10,000 grant funded a new programme for 20 unaccompanied asylum seekers and refugees aged 18-23, a cohort which faces huge challenges. Workshops and one-to-one support helped these vulnerable young people find housing, education and employment, to give them the best chance of building a stable and productive future.

The programme continues, alongside other services such as family case work; 'one stop shop' drop-in sessions bringing young people into contact with expert facilitators; health and wellbeing activities; residential trips and group outings; and a range of courses, including English as a second language. In 2017, 836 people from 48 countries used SLRA services; one in four of them was under 25.

HELPING YOUNG PEOPLE INTO WORK

Suited & Booted provides interview clothing for vulnerable, unemployed and low-income men and youths, helping them turn their lives around. Volunteers - including costume designers, a teacher and a nurse - transform their appearance and their motivation.

John had experienced drugs, alcohol addiction, theft and homelessness, and had recently been released from prison. Dressed for the first time in a suit of his own, he said: *I felt so good, I looked very smart. That feeling gave me a great deal of confidence.* John now works with other vulnerable and disadvantaged clients.

The Company's £10,000 donation in 2017 helped Suited & Booted increase the number of young men it assists - from 1,300 in 2017 to over 2,000 by the end of 2019.

We have tremendous support from the City firms and the public who donate suits to us. It is hard work, but enormously rewarding.

Dr Maria Lenn MBE, Founder CEO, Suited & Booted, awarded the Prime Minister's 'Point of Light' Award in 2017.



A Suited & Booted client

Thrive Youth Trust forms unique partnerships with recruitment professionals and employers to help disadvantaged young people find meaningful work and to support them as they begin their careers. It was founded by Esther O'Callaghan who, at 26, became one of the youngest civilians to receive an OBE, for her pioneering work with young unemployed adults in Manchester.

Our £10,000 donation in 2018 funded **Thrive in Design**, a pilot project which helped five young people into design industry jobs and gave them each a £500 bursary, to cover travel costs, work clothes, a laptop or other essential needs before they received their first pay cheque. All five are all still in full-time work, and two have already progressed into roles in larger design and marketing companies.

[The award] has been the catalyst to prove that with proper engagement and support, the Thrive in Work programme is not only great for young people but is also an effective early talent solution for businesses who actively want to employ and engage young people.

Esther O'Callaghan OBE, Founder CEO, Thrive.

The project provided a blueprint for future employment programmes and helped secure a further £300,000. National partnerships have been forged with REED, Sky and others and new projects have been rolled out in London, Manchester, Northampton and Portsmouth, placing dozens of applicants into careers in finance, business support, HR, sales and recruitment as well as in design.



Esther O'Callaghan OBE was the speaker at our Christmas Court Dinner in 2018, and became a Liveryman in 2019.

EDUCATION, ENTERPRISE & CHARITY

SAILING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

The **Ahoy Centre**, in Deptford, provides water sports activities on the River Thames for disadvantaged or at-risk young people. Ahoy's programmes promote transferable life skills, such as self-discipline, effective communication and working in teams, as well as nurturing confidence, new friendships and a sense of achievement:

Sailability offers weekly opportunities for disabled and learning disabled participants, providing structure, activity and inclusion as they leave education to embark on independent living.

Shipmates is a general rowing and sailing programme which encourages young people from this deprived neighbourhood to access a healthy and active lifestyle, with the option to progress to instructor awards.

Sailing for All for schools and groups gives some 350 young people a year the chance to gain a national qualification.

Ahoy also offers mentoring and runs an apprenticeship scheme.

The Company's 2019 Special Award enabled Ahoy to purchase a second Beneteau 7.5 keel boat. This significant addition to the charity's on-water capacity allows training sessions for at least 65 more beneficiaries every year.



Ahoy's new keel boat

TACKLING KNIFE CRIME

Our £10,000 in 2020 went to XLP's **Sports Project** in Newham and Tower Hamlets, where it benefits some 100 young people at risk of educational failure, gang culture and knife crime. Formed in response to a school stabbing in 1996, XLP works in the most disadvantaged areas of Inner London. It involves young people in sports sessions, mobile recording studios, performing arts workshops and similar activities, backed up by mentoring and employability training. Some 170 volunteers, recruited from the same local estates, are trained and supported by experienced staff.

In February 2017, **Uche** was stabbed when looking for his stolen bike. After a month in hospital the physical scars began to heal, but he struggled to come to terms with what had happened. He was angry and part of him wanted retribution; as he said: *Sometimes you want that person to experience what you are experiencing.* At an XLP football project on his local estate, Uche received guidance, mentoring, and access to positive activities. Two years later he secured an engineering apprenticeship - but without XLP, he says: *I could either be in prison, or be dead.*

Like many other charities, XLP continued to operate during the Covid-19 pandemic, both on the estates and with new on-line activities.



XLP footballers



A Ship's lanthorn, from the Company's collection.

LANTHORNS

Lanterns (an early spelling of lanterns) were made to light ships, homes, workshops - and the streets of London. From 1599 until the late 17th century, when general street lighting was introduced, the City of London required householders to hang a lanthorn outside their door during hours of darkness, from October to March.

Tin Plate Workers played an important part in fabricating lanthorns, as did the Horners, Tallow Chandlers and Cotton Spinners. Tin-plate was used to make the lanthorn body; a tallow candle or cotton wick in oil provided the light; pierced tin-plate or animal horn scraped thin until translucent made the window. Some tin-plate workers also traded as lamplighters.

In recognition of this important early trade, there are three table lanthorns in the shield and a ship's lanthorn in the crest of the Company's armorial bearings, and our annual newsletter is named *The Lanthorn*.



Company medal showing a ship's lanthorn, inscribed TO COMMEMORATE VICTORY YEAR WORLD WAR 1939-1945 and with the names of the Master and Wardens, 1945.

THE COURT AND THE COMPANY

CHAPTER 7.



Court Dinner at Painters' Hall, 2018.



Newly admitted Liverymen,
Alexander Dawes, Marcy Leavitt Bourne
and Jonathan Carroll,
with the Master, Howard Reed, March 2018.



The Company's first Yeomen,
Frederick Cooper, Alice Robinson and Tristan Dell,
with Alderman and Sheriff Vincent Keaveny
and the Master, Laurence Mutkin, July 2019.
Photo: Gerald Sharp

THE COURT AND COMMITTEES

The Court consists of the Master, the Wardens, the Deputy Master and up to 20 Assistants, together with Past Masters. Of the Assistants, up to twelve are prospective Masters (Tier 1) and eight are elected for a fixed term of four years (Tier 2). The Court meets five times each year, normally in March, May, July, October and December. It has been the practice to install the new Officers at the mid-year meeting, after which the Installation Dinner is held, and to follow the other meetings with a Court Dinner. These arrangements have, perforce, been altered in 2020-21, due to national restrictions in force during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The Court has **five standing committees**: General Purposes (GPC); Finance and Investment; Nominations; Membership and Communications; Education, Enterprise and Charities (EE&CC). The GPC comprises the Officers, Committee Chairmen, representatives of the Past Masters, Tier 1 and Tier 2 Assistants, and the Almoner. The Nominations Committee is made up of Past Masters. The other Committees include members of the Court, Past Assistants and Liverymen.

Other roles

The Clerk is secretary to the Court and takes care of the Company's day-to-day affairs. He also arranges Court Dinners and other events.

The Beadle is master of ceremonies at formal events, including Court meetings and Dinners. He also looks after the Company's gowns and treasures on these occasions.

The Archivist oversees the Company's treasures, and led publication of the 2nd edition of Oliver Warner's *History of the Company*, in 2009.

The Almoner maintains contact with Liverymen and Freemen who are unwell or have serious illness in the family, providing a link between them and the Company.

Several Liverymen are appointed as **Stewards** each year, to assist the Clerk and Beadle in running Dinners and events.

The Charity Fund

Charitable funds, including legacies and donations, are held in The Charity Fund of the Worshipful Company of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire Workers in the City of London. Registered Charity number 314211. The EE&CC oversees activities supported through the Charity Fund, working within a budget agreed by the Court. The Court acts on behalf of the Trustee (the Company).



Warden's Badge

Upper and Under Wardens' badges were given by Lt. Col. George Lambert VD, FSA (Master 1893, 1894, 1895), in 1896.

For The Master's Badge and Collar, see p.12.

THE COURT AND THE COMPANY

MEMBERS OF THE COURT

THE MASTER

Laurence Mutkin

THE UPPER WARDEN

Lindsay Millington

THE UNDER WARDEN

Erica Stary

THE DEPUTY MASTER

Peter Wilkinson

PAST MASTERS

Colin Brough
David Greggains²
John Hayes
Bryan Marsh
Robin White
Henry Mutkin
Michael Lawrence
John Perry
Harry Edmonds
Nigel Gilson
Dennis Tapper
Sandy Saunders BEM, RD
Roger Smaridge
Andrew Hill³
Maurice Avent
Ian Chamberlain
Andrew Balcombe¹
Jeremy Balcombe
Ian Makowski
Tony Steinthal¹
Howard Reed

ASSISTANTS

John Miers
Rupert Boissier
Paul Balcombe
Nicholas Perry
Mark Scrivens
Martin Thacker
of Fetternear MBE, JP
John Swain¹
Chris Groves
Philip Read
Elizabeth Bonfield
Martin Howell
Neil Pistol
Christine Purdy
Ian Rodgers
Ted Roberts
Robert Bowler

EX OFFICIO

Christopher Burgess¹

¹ = Committee Chairman

² - Almoner ³ - Honorary Archivist

THE CLERK

Piers Baker

All names as at March 2021
Liverymen, Freemen and Yeomen listed on pages 72-74 are those in
good standing who have agreed to inclusion.

LIVERYMEN WITH YEAR OF ADMISSION

2008	Adams, Peter John	1996	Exell, David John
1982	Anson, Cdr. Norman Alastair Bourne, OBE, RN (retd.)	1990	Feaver, Lance John
1986	Avent, Maurice Frank	1997	Fidler, Christopher Charles Ind
2000	Bache, Robert Geoffrey	1994	Fidler, Frederick
2015	Baker, Adam Ignace	2009	Florence, Nigel Lindsay
1979	Balcombe, Andrew Julius	2008	Ford, Nicholas Andrew
1983	Balcombe, Jeremy Edwin	1999	Fox, Darrell Peter
1989	Balcombe, Paul Philip	2008	George, Peter John
2015	Balcombe, Sebastian Edwin	2019	Giemza-Pipe, Major Jonathon Charles, RA (retd.)
1998	Banszky von Ambroz, Caroline Janet	1986	Gilson, Bruce Nigel
2014	Basson, Carol	2011	Goodsell, Cdre. Christopher David, RN
2000	Basson, David	2014	Greggains, Barbara, MBE
2010	Bevan, James Huw Howard	1964	Greggains, David John Kenneth
1976	Bird, Brian Francis	2002	Griffiths, Trevor Richard Arthur
2003	Boddy, John Henry	2007	Groves, Capt. Christopher Keith, RN (retd.)
1988	Boissier, Rupert John	2012	Hawkesford, John Ernest
2007	Bonfield, Elizabeth	1970	Hayes, John Forbes Raymond
2005	Bowler, Robert William	2007	Henderson-Begg, David William, JP
1973	Brough, Colin Lupton	1987	Hill, George Andrew
2009	Brownlees, Christopher John	1994	Hilliam, Ffion Lesley
1998	Burgess, Christopher Lawrie	1985	Holloway, Richard Guy
2011	Buxton, David	2010	Howell, Martin Graham
1985	Carmichael, John Boyd	2008	Hughes, Diana Mary
2018	Carroll, HHJ Jonathan Neill	2002	James, Garth
1995	Catley, Richard James	2016	Jones, David Leigh
1977	Chamberlain, Ian Trevor	1974	Kempner, Michael Alfred
2011	Chaplin, Prof. Christopher Richard	2019	Kirwin, Jason Marcus
1999	Chapman, Anne Hope	2000	Lane, Nigel Michael
1995	Churcher, Lyn Angela	2000	Lawrence, Ian Geoffrey
1997	Clarke, Robert Paul	2018	Lawrence, Lauri Kim
2010	Clayton, John William	1972	Lawrence, Michael John
2002	Clements, Debra	2018	Leavitt Bourne, Marcy Martha
2019	Collins, Peter David	1995	Lind, Bernard J.
1986	Cope, Antony Steed	2014	Liversidge, Douglas Brian, CBE
2019	Crichton, Dr. Trevor John	2003	Llewellyn, Tessa Caroline
2010	Cummings-Palmer, Elwin Dyce	1970	Lyons, Thomas Colwill Holmes
1996	Curtis, Brian William	2007	Lyttle, Francis Joseph
2018	Dawes, Alexander Mark	1999	Makowski, Ian Julian
2005	De Bruyne, Peter Noel Gordon	1979	Marsh, Bryan
1985	Dykes, Dr. David Wilmer	2007	McCann, John Anthony
1977	Edmonds, Henry Esmond McLean	1999	McDowall, Robert Cripps
2013	Edmonds, Henry Reza McLean	2001	Mellor, Stephen Paul
1990	Esse, Anthony Geoffrey David	1968	Miers, Lt. Cdr. John Anthony Capel, RN (retd.)

THE COURT AND THE COMPANY

LIVERYMEN WITH YEAR OF ADMISSION

2000	Millington, Lindsay Ann	2017	Smith, Geoffrey Alan
2016	Mitchell, Dr. Robert John	2003	Soar, Duncan Richard Docharty
2008	Moncur, Lt. Col. Guy David	1992	Soar, Richard Kenneth Henry
1978	Moore, Nigel Beresford	2002	Spencer, Robert John JP
2002	Mullen, Nicholas Joseph	2008	Stary, Erica Frances Margaret
1978	Mutkin, Henry Gerald	1978	Steinthal, Anthony Paul Richard
1989	Mutkin, Laurence James	2005	Stuart-Bamford, Alexander Richard
1990	Newcomb, Dr. Malcolm Alan	2002	Stuart-Bamford, Eric
2019	O'Callaghan, Esther Maria, OBE	1996	Swain, John Barron
2002	O'Shea, John Thaddeus	2011	Sykes, Matt
2008	O'Shea, Nicholas Martin	1981	Tapper, Dennis George
2015	Overall, Robert Dennis	2003	Thacker, Baron of Fetternear, Martin Edwin, MBE, JP
1993	Page, Frederick Beverley Morland	2006	Tilsley, Stephen Robert
2008	Perks, William David	2008	Turner, Anthony John Yeates
1977	Perry, John Howard	2005	Vercoe, Peter Nicolas
1996	Perry, Nicholas John	2013	Walker, Richard John
2008	Pistol, Neil George	1990	Walker, Ronald Leslie
2002	Platts, Nigel Landsbrough	2006	Warner, Adrian James
1986	Pollard, Christopher Leslie, OBE	2010	Washington, Sarah Jayne
2007	Powell, David Beynon	2006	Wegrzyn, Paul
2016	Powell, Jason Keith	2006	Wheeldon, Sally Ann
2011	Purdy, Marie Christine	1970	While, Dr. Robert Symington Armstrong
1990	Ratcliff, Peter Howard	2008	Whitefoord, Russell Vincent
2006	Read, Philip Edward	2019	Wichtowski, Jan Charles
1982	Reed, Andrew William	1991	Wilcock, Andrew Peter
1981	Reed, Howard John	2018	Wilkins, Scott
2006	Reed, Raymond	2003	Wilkinson, Garth Peter
2003	Roberts, Edwin William	2002	Wilkinson, Peter Stewart
2001	Roberts, Mark William Tudor	2003	Wilkinson, Roger Paul
2014	Robertson, Gordon	2015	Wilkinson, Stuart Charles
2016	Robshaw, Bryan Derek	1974	Williams, Raymond Giles
2011	Rodgers, Ian Scott	2000	Woods, Anthony Robert
1996	Rudd, John Graham Russell, MBE	2001	Workman, Felicity
2006	Rutherford, Stephen John		
1985	Saunders, David Michael, BEM, RD		
2003	Scrivens, David James		
1991	Scrivens, Dilwyn		
1997	Scrivens, Mark Lloyd		
2013	Sergeant, Gregory Peter		
2005	Siddall, Catherine Mary		
1997	Siddal, Peter Robin, MBE		
2016	Sivakumar, Selvaretnam		
1979	Smaridge, Roger Nicholas		
2004	Smith, Alan Edward		



Livery Badge



Assistant's Badge

FREEMEN

2019 Baker, Maria Eugenia
 2006 Boyd, Dr. Bridget Eleanor
 2002 Boyd, William Watson
 1964 Carter, Ann
 2005 Clay, Michael Ernest
 2019 Collins, Suzy
 2001 Copsey, Paul Geoffrey
 2000 Davies, John Mitchell
 1966 Deane, Nicholas
 2018 Fagan, Giles
 2005 Fearnley, Roger
 2020 Fell, Robert Allen
 2005 Gordon, John
 1979 Hemy, Anthony C.
 1986 Hill, Margaret
 1998 Hilton, Lt. Col. Brian
 1980 Hobbs, Carolyn
 1999 Holland, Charles Grahame
 2020 ten Hompel, Simone
 1990 King, David
 2020 Knight, Norman Trevor
 1996 Lawrence, Richard John
 2007 Lowenthal, Julie
 1981 Miers, Sir David, KBE, CMG
 1995 Moore, Christopher
 2019 Mutkin, Stacey
 2020 O'Neill, Richard Rea
 2004 Pilcher, Sarah Louise
 2019 Reed, Rhonda
 1990 Rigby, Peter John
 1961 Rivers, Gillian
 1994 Smaridge, Gillian Frances
 1980 Steinthal, Pauline Mary
 2005 Sterland, Nigel Robert
 2015 Tapper, Hasnia
 1991 Taylforth, Pamela
 1959 Tinker, Celia
 1990 Vann, Philip Richard James
 1995 Vickers, Dr. Anthony



Admission of new Liverymen
 Jonathon Giemza-Pipe and Jason Kirwin, with the Beadle at the
 Installation Court meeting, July 2019
 Photo: Gerald Sharp.

YEOMEN

2019 Britton, Daniel
 2019 Cooper, Frederick John
 2019 Curry, James Michael Paul
 2020 Dadabhoy, Adam Arshad
 2019 Dell, Tristan
 2019 Esposito, Nicole Rosa
 2020 Evans, Siân Elizabeth
 2020 Eves, Amy Jane
 2020 Jiang, Jing
 2019 Li, Qianhui
 2019 Mato-Mora, Patricia
 2019 Mitchell, Lisa Marie
 2020 Newns, Michael William Blyth
 2020 Oh, Sunyoung
 2019 Rees, Cameron Jacob
 2019 Robinson, Alice Jane
 2019 Schuster, Julia
 2019 Soukeras, Demetris
 2019 Stavroulakis, Emmanouil
 2019 Stokes, Bryan Paul
 2019 Valizadeh, Dr. Alireza
 2020 Vreeswijk, Maxim
 2019 Walters, Duncan Andrew

The Charge (or Declaration) to the Livery

You shall be a good and true Liveryman to the
 Master, Wardens, Assistants and Commonality of the
 art and mystery of Tin Plate Workers alias Wire
 Workers of the City of London whereof you are now a
 full Liveryman admitted.

You shall keep to your power all the lawful Rules and
 Ordinances now ready, or hereinafter made within
 your said Company, so far as shall concern or belong
 to your Charge.

All these points, as much as in you is, you shall well
 and truly on your behalf keep and observe to your
 power, as near as God shall send you grace.

Do you sincerely declare that you will do so?

"All this I do declare"

The Declaration made by new Liverymen

THE COURT AND THE COMPANY

MASTERS OF THE COMPANY 1670-2020

1670	Thomas Aris	1727	Joseph Sterrey	1776	Thomas Sabe
1674	John Hardwin	1728	John Roberts	1777	Daniel Vandewall
1675	John Ryley	1729	John Sheepey	1778	Walter Watkins
1677	William Hayes	1730	Samuel Harris	1779	Samuel Pearson
1683	Thomas Aris	1731	Henry White	1780	Thomas Monkland
1684	Zachariah Burrough	1733	Robert Bates	1781	Peter William Bullock
1685	John Baynes	1734	John Prior	1782	William Hallier
1686	Edward Machin	1735	John Wilson	1783	Samuel Fossick
1687	George Roch	1736	John Haughton	1784	George Rogers
1688	Charles Phelps	1737	Thomas Fellows	1785	Jacob Meane
1689	Nicholas Pickering	1738	George Gilbert	1786	Joseph Lucas
1690	William Davies	1739	George Harrison	1787	Thomas Patrick
1691	James Mew	1740	Thomas Smith	1788	Robert Bullock
1692	John Wells	1741	John Whitwham	1789	Joshua Owen
1693	Richard Owen	1742	Richard Lankeshire	1790	Robert Harris
1694	John Harris	1743	Edmund Clarke	1791	David Fontaine
1695	John Baldwin	1744	Thomas Prior	1792	William Warrington
1696	Thomas Umfreville	1745	Thomas Wilson	1793	Wilfred Reed
1697	John Dodson	1746	Samuel Fossick	1794	William Coudery
1698	Jonathan Hicks	1747	William Gigner	1795	Edward Collinson
1699	Nicholas Aris	1749	Leonard Gandar	1796	Robert Fossick
1700	Thomas Batchellor	1750	John Howton	1797	William Wrathall
1701	John Dodson	1751	William Nash	1798	Nathaniel Ravis
1702	James Hawkins	1752	John Miers	1799	Joseph Harris
1703	Mathias Jones	1753	Jeremiah Garrard	1800	Samuel Chamberlain
1704	Charles Bridge	1754	Thomas Willson	1801	Thomas Axtell
1705	James Webb	1755	William Millis	1802	Richard Jones
1706	Jeremiah Garrard	1756	Nicholas Bull	1803	James Smethurst
1708	John Varney	1757	Henry Margerum	1804	William Bull
1709	Charles Beard	1758	George Knight	1805	John Riland Mander
1710	Edward Basse	1759	Thomas Nowell	1806	William Mathews
1711	John Roberts	1760	Thomas Kynaston	1807	William Stark
1712	Nathaniel Miers	1761	Robert Wale	1808	John Smith
1713	William Burnett	1762	Thomas Beck	1809	Robert Beton
1714	Whiting Cox	1763	Thomas Nowell	1810	Thomas Flather
1715	Edmund Ibbott	1764	Naboth Tarington	1811	Daniel Joshua Owen
1716	Joshua Lamb	1765	Daniel Harris	1812	Daniel Masterman
1717	Thomas Parsons	1766	George Constable	1813	Robert Hayward
1718	Thomas Tyndall	1767	Henry Smith	1814	William Howard
1719	John Ashmore	1768	Thomas Higgins	1815	William Stark, Jnr.
1720	Thomas Dee	1769	William Nash	1816	John London
1721	Joseph Hicks	1770	Benjamin Aris	1817	William Bennett
1722	John Walker	1771	Edward Walsby	1818	Boswell Beton
1723	Nathaniel Lawford	1772	Arnold Finchett	1819	Edward Collinson
1724	Richard Lea	1773	Thomas Sabe	1820	Thomas Collinson
1725	Eldridge Poole	1774	Samuel Bevington	1821	George Oliver
1726	Thomas Younge	1775	Daniel Fossick	1822	Miles Burkitt

MASTERS OF THE COMPANY 1670-2020

1823	John Fowler	1868	Crawford Burkitt	1922	Henry John Beavis JP
1824	Edmund Homersham	1869	Thomas Love Bull	1923	M. T. Cart de Lafontaine
1825	William Mathews	1870	Benjamin Perkins	1924	John Edward Jewell
1826	Henry Burn	1871-6	George Offor	1925	Charles Walter Berry
1827	James Aubrey	1877	Stephen Low JP, DL	1927	Anton Ernst Steinthal
1828	William Dickenson	1879	William Curling Anderson JP	1928	Arthur Edward Francis
1829	John Hodgkinson	1880	Frederick Eachus Wilkinson	1929	Charles Stopp
1830	Leatham Howard	1881	Charles Jenkins Jones	1930	Henry Merrett
1831	Oliver Vile	1882	Frederick William Reynolds JP	1931	Leopold Norman
1832	Underwood Price	1883	Frederick West	1932	Robert Emanuel Hirsch
1833	John Wyke Fowler	1884	Joseph Edward Turner	1933	Donald Lawry Simmons MBE
1834	Thomas Jenks	1885	Arthur Erat Huggins	1934	Col. Sir John Perring JP, DL, LCC
1835	Gregory Jarman	1886	James Watt Perkins	1935	Lt. Col. John William Perring TD
1836	Ambrose Warde	1887	Edward Hegley Byas	1936	Thomas Henry Hewlett JP
1837	John Ellis	1888	Oliver Thomas Hodges	1937	Augustus George Chamberlain
1838	William Dawson	1889	David Knight Forbes	1938	Anton Ernst Steinthal
1839	William Hewitt	1891	Samuel Glover Foxall	1939	Albert Donn
1841	Adam Uriah Bryant	1892	Stephen Philpot Low JP, DL	1940	Herbert Stanley Trehearne
1842	William Slark	1893-5	Lt. Col. George Lambert VD, FSA	1941	Arthur Laurence Johnson
1843	Thomas Love Bull	1896	George Hand	1942	Joseph Edward Forrest JP
1844	Edward Byas	1897	George Humphreys	1942	Edward George Brown
1845	Thomas Barber	1898	Baron de Bush	1943	Thomas Fred Nash
1846	William Newton	1899	Charles Pembury	1944	Lt. Col. Albert Maas TD
1847	William Slark	1900	Alfred Hollington	1945	William Evelyn St. Lawrence Finny JP
1848	John Hodgkinson	1901	Ernest Bruce Millar	1946	Ralph Edgar Perring, Ald., [later Sir Ralph, Bart.] JP
1849	Joseph Rickerby	1902	Henry Von Joel	1947	Norman Gray Thomson JP
1850	Crawford Burkitt	1903	George Frederick Edwards	1948	Douglas Edward Williamson CC
1851	Robert Harvey	1904	Joseph Henry Keeves	1949	Arthur Laurence Johnson
1852	John White	1905	Charles Henry Cowles	1950	Richard Ellis Fenwick
1853	Richard Sanderson	1906	George Brown	1951	Kenneth Miller Scott
1854	John Morland	1907	Charles Sibun	1952	Major William Henry Bevan
1855	William Atkinson	1908	Alfred Clark	1953	Lt. Col. John Hubert Johnson TD
1856	James Bowen May	1909	William Huntsman	1954	Thomas Cecil Locker
1857	Eli William Baylie	1910	Fred A. Wood CC	1955	Lt. Col. Sydney John Marks TD
1858	Thomas Bull	1911	Col. John Adams	1956	John Harrison
1859	Edward Byas	1912	John E. Shephard	1957	Alfred Wargent Ross
1860	George Offor	1913	Albert Brown	1958	Edwin Kesteven Balcombe
1861	William Dawson	1914	Ernest Brown		
1862	Thomas Timothy Benningfield	1915	Col. William N. Davis		
1863	George Seymour	1917	Frederick C. Brown		
1864	William Newton	1918	Matthew Robert Hill		
1865	George Offor	1920	John George Cook		
1866	Benjamin Perkins	1921	Alexander A. Yeatman		
1867	James Bowen May				



Past Master's Badge

THE COURT AND THE COMPANY

MASTERS OF THE COMPANY 1670-2020

- | | | | | | |
|------|--|------|--|------------|--|
| 1959 | Leslie Frank Chamberlain | 1978 | Harold Charles Hobbs | 1997 | Henry Gerald Mutkin |
| 1960 | Sir John Howard | 1979 | Mortimer Silverman TD | 1998 | William Arthur Warbey |
| 1961 | Thomas Baden Powell
Chamberlain | 1980 | Lord Chelmer MC, TD | 1999 | Dr. Beresford Thomas
Kingcome Barry |
| 1962 | Francis George Cornwall
Jackson | 1981 | Brian James Pitchford | 2000 | Michael John Lawrence |
| 1963 | Major Sidney Henry Short
OBE | 1982 | Edwin Philip Balcombe | 2001 | John Howard Perry |
| 1964 | Frederick Ernest Cleary
MBE | 1983 | David Alexander Kempner | 2002 | Ian Boss |
| 1965 | John Douglas Parsons | 1984 | Rear Admiral Sir Anthony
Miers VC, KBE, CB, DSO | 2003 | Peter John Rigby |
| 1966 | Eric Gilbert Llewellyn | 1985 | David Walter Llewellyn
CBE | 2004 | Henry Esmond McLean
Edmonds |
| 1967 | Col. Arthur Douglas
Merriman GC, OBE, DL,
FRSE | 1986 | Charles Neville Packett
MBE, K.St.J, JP | 2005 | Bruce Nigel Gilson |
| 1968 | Col. Charles Warwick
Allpass OBE, TD, JP | 1987 | Colin Lupton Brough | 2006 | Dennis George Tapper |
| 1969 | John Stuart Allpass MC | 1988 | Roger Humphrey Boissier
CBE | 2007 | David Michael Saunders
BEM, RD |
| 1970 | William Bodo Leopold
Steinthal | 1989 | David John Kenneth
Greggains | 2008 | Roger Nicholas Smaridge |
| 1971 | Sir (Alfred) John Balcombe | 1990 | Geoffrey Shipston Firth
MBE | 2009 | George Andrew Hill |
| 1972 | Joseph Edward Shewell
Brian | 1991 | John Hertel | 2010 | Maurice Frank Avent |
| 1973 | Ernest William Rouledge | 1992 | John Forbes Raymond
Hayes | 2011 | Ian Trevor Chamberlain |
| 1974 | Kenneth David Brough | 1993 | Robert Geoffrey Vincent | 2012 | Andrew Julius Balcombe |
| 1975 | George Forbes Raymond
Hayes | 1994 | Kenneth William Charles
Reed | 2013 | Colin John Hayfield |
| 1976 | Beaumont Clyde Dixie | 1995 | Bryan Marsh | 2014 | Jeremy Edwin Balcombe |
| 1977 | Terence Henry
Blennerhassett | 1996 | Dr. Robert Symington
Armstrong While | 2015 | Ian Julian Makowski |
| | | | | 2016 | Anthony Paul Richard
Steinthal |
| | | | | 2017 | Howard John Reed |
| | | | | 2018 | Peter Stewart Wilkinson |
| | | | | 2019, 2020 | Laurence James Mutkin |

CLERKS OF THE COMPANY 1670-2020

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|
| 1670 | Philip Probyn | 1937 | Stephen William Price |
| 1679 | John Bell | 1952 | Randall H. Monier-Williams |
| 1695 | Edward North | 1957 | Bruce Dehn |
| 1729 | Nathaniel Poole | 1981 | George Andrew Hill |
| 1749 | Charles Bainbridge | 1988 | Robert Geoffrey Vincent |
| 1766 | Midford Young | 1989 | Annabel Marian Irving |
| 1802 | William Mitton | 1991 | S. John Holt |
| 1819 | James Edward Pownall | 1998 | Michael Henderson-Begg MBE, CC |
| 1825 | George Goddard | 2012 | Piers Howard Burton Baker PhD |
| 1838 | Edward Burkitt | | |
| 1881 | Edward Herbert Burkitt | | |
| 1891 | James Curtis FSA | | |
| 1894 | Ernest Arthur Ebblewhite
LL.D, FSA | | |



Clerk's Badge
Given by John Edwin Rubie,
Court Assistant, 1903.

THE COURT AND THE COMPANY

LIVERY COMPANIES IN ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

- 1 Mercers
- 2 Grocers
- 3 Drapers
- 4 Fishmongers
- 5 Goldsmiths
- 6/7 Merchant Taylors*
- 6/7 Skinners*
- 8 Haberdashers
- 9 Salters
- 10 Ironmongers
- 11 Vintners
- 12 Clothworkers
- 13 Dyers
- 14 Brewers
- 15 Leathersellers
- 16 Pewterers
- 17 Barbers
- 18 Cutlers
- 19 Bakers
- 20 Wax Chandlers
- 21 Tallow Chandlers
- 22 Armourers and Brasiers
- 23 Girdlers
- 24 Butchers
- 25 Saddlers
- 26 Carpenters
- 27 Cordwainers
- 28 Painter-Stainers
- 29 Curriers
- 30 Masons
- 31 Plumbers
- 32 Innholders
- 33 Founders
- 34 Poulterers
- 35 Cooks
- 36 Coopers
- 37 Tylers and Bricklayers
- 38 Bowyers
- 39 Fletchers
- 40 Blacksmiths
- 41 Joiners and Ceilers
- 42 Weavers
- 43 Woolmen
- 44 Scriveners
- 45 Fruiterers
- 46 Plaisterers
- 47 Stationers and Newspaper Makers
- 48 Broderers
- 49 Upholders
- 50 Musicians
- 51 Turners
- 52 Basketmakers
- 53 Glaziers and Painters of Glass
- 54 Horners
- 55 Farriers
- 56 Paviers
- 57 Loriners
- 58 Apothecaries
- 59 Shipwrights
- 60 Spectacle Makers
- 61 Clockmakers
- 62 Glovers
- 63 Feltmakers
- 64 Framework Knitters
- 65 Needlemakers
- 66 Gardeners
- 67 **Tin Plate Workers**
alias Wire Workers
- 68 Wheelwrights
- 69 Distillers
- 70 Pattenmakers
- 71 Glass Sellers
- 72 Coachmakers and Coach Harness Makers
- 73 Gunmakers
- 74 Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers
- 75 Makers of Playing Cards
- 76 Fan Makers
- 77 Carmen
- 78 Master Mariners**
- 79 Solicitors
- 80 Farmers
- 81 Air Pilots
- 82 Tobacco Pipe Makers and Tobacco Blenders
- 83 Furniture Makers
- 84 Scientific Instrument Makers
- 85 Chartered Surveyors
- 86 Chartered Accountants
- 87 Chartered Secretaries and Administrators
- 88 Builders Merchants
- 89 Launderers
- 90 Marketors
- 91 Actuaries
- 92 Insurers
- 93 Arbitrators
- 94 Engineers
- 95 Fuellers
- 96 Lightmongers
- 97 Environmental Cleaners
- 98 Chartered Architects
- 99 Constructors
- 100 Information Technologists
- 101 World Traders
- 102 Water Conservators
- 103 Firefighters
- 104 Hackney Carriage Drivers
- 105 Management Consultants
- 106 International Bankers
- 107 Tax Advisers
- 108 Security Professionals
- 109 Educators
- 110 Arts Scholars

Companies without Livery:
Watermen & Lightermen
Parish Clerks

Companies/Guilds aspiring to Livery:
Communicators
Entrepreneurs
Human Resources Professionals
Investment Managers
Nurses

* These companies alternate in precedence each year (hence the expression 'at sixes and sevens').

** The first 'modern' livery company.



The Tinsmith

Meissen, porcelain, c.1750.

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