



Robert Bonning, father of John.

John Boning the draper, came from Middlesex, was born about 1831, his wife Mary Ann, also of Middlesex, was born about 1835. They married in March 1860 at St Pancras. In 1891 they lived at 13 Wellesley Road. Their children were Edward John, born about 1871, Walter J. born about 1874, Charles Octavius, born about 1878. Census at Middlesex in 1841 shows John aged 10, when his father Robert was an office keeper, then aged 50. John's mother Dorothy was aged 45. John had a sister, Sarah aged 15, and a brother called Robert aged 13. Younger than himself, were Emma aged 8, and Eliza aged 6. Mary his wife was Mary Ann Biddlecombe, (1835-1925) from Middlesex, so it appears that John had set up in business with Mary's brother, Henry. John Boning died 1889, the firm then run by his sons.

In 1851, John was still in the parental home, his father can be seen to have run an office for the church commissioners. John was now a silk draper, whereas his older brother Robert had joined his father in the office.

At this time the family name was Bonning. At some stage when in Great Yarmouth, John altered it to Boning.

By the 1861 census, John had settled in Great Yarmouth with his wife, Mary Ann. Now the second letter n had been dropped in the name. They lived over the shop. Whereas the shop fronted King Street, their accommodation was entered from Theatre Tavern, and listed as No.1 Theatre Tavern. As yet they had no children, Robert J was born a year later, in 1862, and followed in Quick succession by Arthur W (1864), John T (1866), Henry (1867), Amy (1869), and Edward J (1870). (All approximate years as per 1871 census.) There were also three servants in the household, and John the draper now employed 22 persons in his business. John had progressed a long way. In addition to the shop premises, John and his family had now acquired a residence at 14 Britannia Terrace, the quite new and prestigious, on Marine Parade.

When he started in business in King street, John was in partnership with Henry Biddlecombe, whose private residence was in Queens Road, (1863). By 1913, Boning's Draper's had lost Biddlecombe, and owned nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 King Street, then being titled "Boning Brothers" (Robert, Arthur, John, Henry, Edward). By 1927 the premises were listed as nos. 3 to 7, and the business was furniture and drapery. Drapery appears in decline, as by 1936, the business comprised furniture and china showrooms, now billed as a "Departmental Store," but reduced in overall size, since it was housed in nos 3 & 4 King Street, whereas Marks and Spencer had now acquired nos. 5, 6, & 7. Rows 64 and 65 define the space that was once Boning's premises. Part was sold to Mark's and Spencer before 1936, but the whole was destroyed by the incendiary bomb. When rebuilt, the whole site became the new Marks and Spencer Store. Boning's Store had disappeared. A terrible tragedy for the family, I do not at present know whether any of the family perished with the bomb.

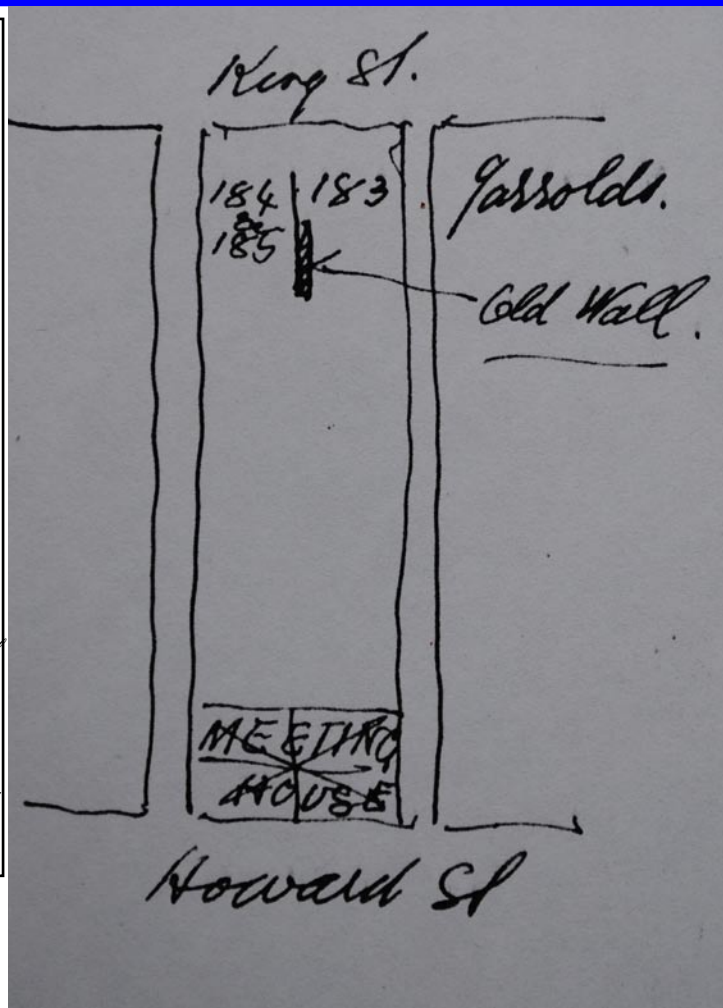
Edward Boning married Janet Elsie Aldred, born 1876. Janet was the daughter of Duncan Anderson Aldred the jeweller, and Alice (1842-1923) (see 174 King Street). They had a daughter, Barbara (1905-1951). Edward Boning died at Acle in 1951, the same year as his daughter.

The Austin Friars at Jarrold's by P.E.Rumbelow

Rumbelow's Diary, volume 16., 1941-1942

1st February 1942

A fire started by enemy bombs destroyed the block of property between Rows 60 and 63 in King Street. At the bottom of the rows is the Friend's Meeting House, a piece of old walling is exposed which includes two pointed archways, and the wall also show[s] traces of a vaulted ceiling. The old wall openings suggest that at the time [that] they were put up, the flood level was at about the present level. An opening now covered, in the wall of the meeting house, suggests that the level of the Austin Cell was about five feet below the present. Perhaps more will be visible later, but the old work now visible points to the space between the two rows + King Street + Howard Street being occupied by premises of the Austins. [Austin Friars]



Rumbelow's plan (1942)

bookseller on this site and in the adjacent row, row 63. When Mr Sloman retired in 1857, the shop and works were purchased by George Nall. In addition to printing and publishing he expanded the shop, becoming agent for the Great Eastern Railway and started taking and reproducing photographs.

In May 1888, Jarrolds purchased the whole property from Nall, had a grand sale of all his shop goods and restocked with their own. Jarrolds continued Nall's photographic business for use in guide books and as souvenirs. The printed works continued to produce guide books, conference souvenirs and the numerous pieces of ephemera that "then made up most of a jobbing printer's life".



formerly, Jarrolds Store
Between HSBC and Smiths.

plenty of staff to occupy the empty rooms however. On the premises lived Minnie Spencer, aged 30, a shop assistant from Westhall, Suffolk; Alethea Boyce aged 22, working as a milliner (born Beccles); Ages Collins and Ada Swann were shop assistants; as was Fanny Large (all aged 19); Jane Pew aged 17 was draper's apprentice. Supporting this substantial household were Emma Southgate as domestic and cook aged 20, and Hannah Mann, 19 year old housemaid from Blickling. Deprived of his wife, Thomas Tunbridge surrounded himself with young women. He had been born at Yarmouth in the last quarter of 1843. His only son, Thomas Moody Tunbridge, was killed in a motor accident, near Wymondham 4th April 1932. Thomas himself died at no.7 Britannia Terrace, 10th May 1926. He had been baptised at the Wesleyan Chapel, Deneside, 4th October 1843. Thomas' grandfather was Richard Tunbridge of South Walsham, born 1778. Thomas' wife was Rosa Moody from Suffolk, born 1846, who sadly died at King Street 23rd Feb 1874, aged just 28 years. Richard Henry Tunbridge, aged 42 in 1911 was manager of the Britannia Pier. His son Donald, 5.10.99-27.10.1957, was the chemist at Market Row, grandson of Thomas's elder brother Richard (b.1841). Alan Ernest Tunbridge, 1912-1991, was a solicitor at 12 South Quay in 1965, also descended from the same Richard Tunbridge. Rather like Charles Palmer, Tunbridge found the work of solicitor, being mainly conveyancing of property, although providing a good income, to be somewhat tedious. Alan and his wife were active members of the local amateur dramatic society.



Carman's being re-fitted, note safe out in street. 28th February 2007.



28th February 2007

Society branch on the ground floor that had just closed in 1992. Nos.17 and 18 were badly war damaged and subsequently re-built as one, although they had been two separate buildings, R.J.Ward's ladies and gents hairdresser, and Fielding's cycle agents. These in 1992 were Faradays the jeweller, and a waterbed shop. The buildings here were damaged by firebombs in 1942, at the same time as St. Nicholas Church.



Ward and Fielding

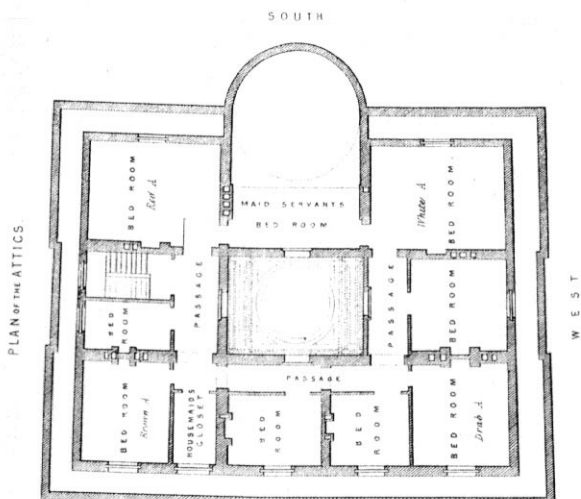
Below, rebuilt following wartime damage, that, as usual was (above) -repairable.

In 1886 Wootton and Ward had been haircutters, wig makers and perfumiers. R.J.Ward had the salt water baths on Marine Parade in the 1920's. Next, at no.19 in 1994, was Comprise Ltd., a property and finance shop. Here in 1863, William Rumble had a china shop, and the adjacent row, no.81, was then called Rumble's Row.

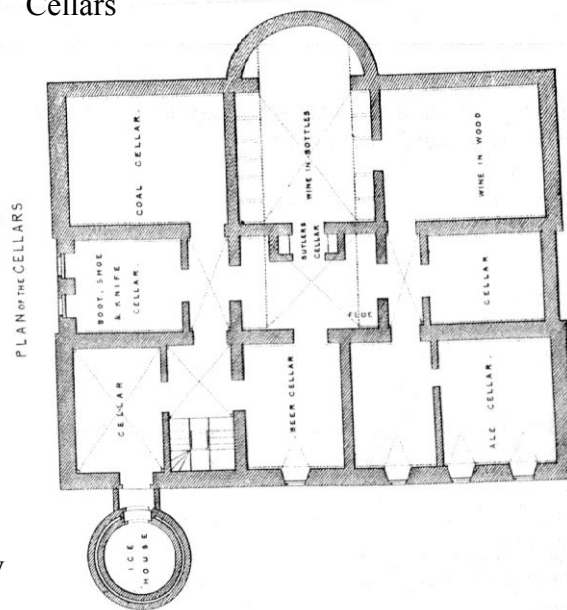


Photograph taken in 1987.

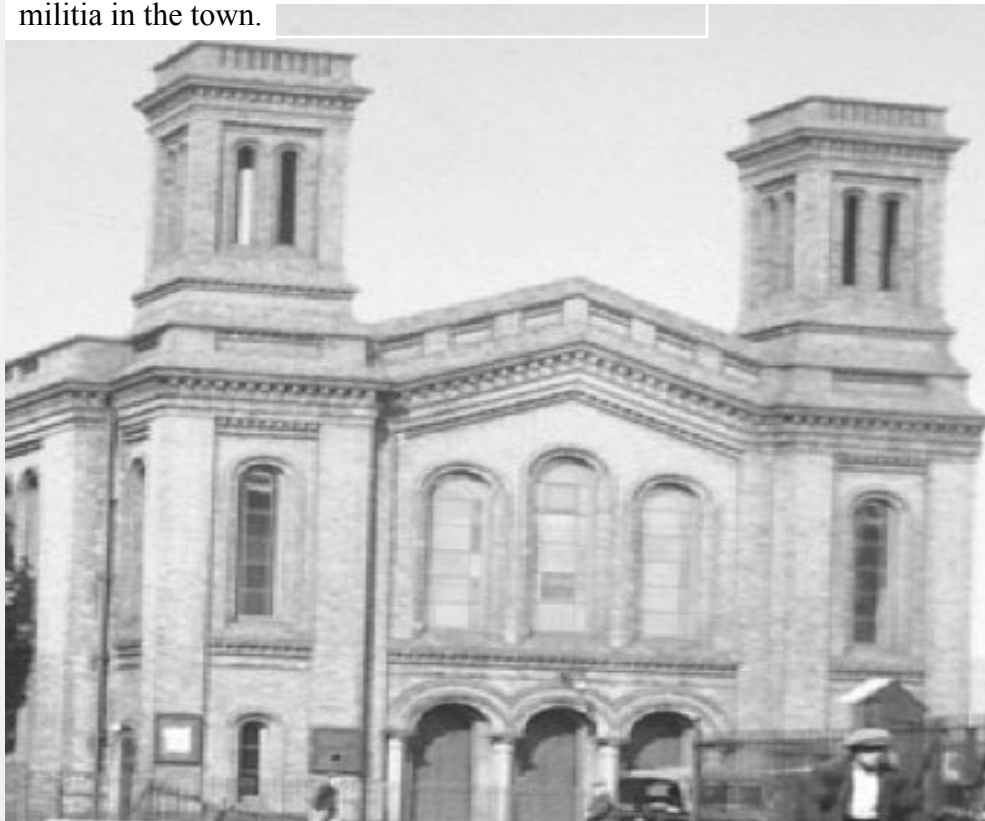
Attic floor



Cellars



1938, and then Archway estate agency, previously Pennington's. The Britannic Assurance Co. have had premises at no. 32 since before the war. The site of the splendid mansion owned by Dr. Thomas Penrice, surgeon to the Norfolk Militia, is now the Methodist Hall, that was completely refurbished and reopened as "Christchurch" in 1991. The money for this was obtained from the sale of the Middlegate Church. There are plans of all the floors of Penrice's mansion, obtained from the auction details. There is a description of it and Penrice's inheritance, under row 98. (Row 98 disappeared due to the building of the mansion) Palmer refers to Penrice as "Mr"., but in fact he was a surgeon and medical man to the militia in the town.



The top two illustrations are the floor plans of Penrice's house. The house was sold after Penrice's death and the new branch of the expanding Congregational Church from Middlegate, was built the "Penrice Arms" were opposite, on the west side of the street.



21st March 2005

1938 Percy Ellis junior had a tobacconist shop. The Jetty Dining Rooms were sold by the Ellis Family at that time. (see Marine Parade) 160 King Street is a very ancient building, and Elizabethan jettied house, now the Chinese restaurant, the "Great Wall of China". Row 93 is still remarkable, since it contains two old doorways complete with the original "troll-posts", the wooden posts set into the ground and walls on each side of the doorway to protect against injury from passing trollcarts whilst standing in one's doorway. These appear to be the only two such protected doorways that remain in the town. Between rows 93 and 95 are nos.157, the former record shop, and 158 was the Jaipur Indian Restaurant in 1987. (well noted) 159 was "Save the Children," a charity shop. 159 was built in 1907. 157 was Hazel's fabrics, empty in 2002. 156 was Andrew's chemists, built 1889. In 1938 this shop was that of Fred Liner, bought from him after the war by Frank Andrews.



Pictured in 1898. Shearman purchased the established pharmacy from Mr Moruemont in 1893.



and in 1971. (info and photo. - P.G.T.)



Photograph taken in 1987.

Andrews' Chemist shop was absorbed by Pyper's Chemists when both Frank Andrews and William Pyper retired and the business taken over in 1981 by the Ondhia Brothers who came to England from Uganda to escape the infamous regime of Idi Amin. The shop of Pyper, then in St.Peter's Road, was also

Opticians in 1987



Cromwell Temperance Hotel, in 1890, and died in c.1899. His widow survived him by only two or more years. Their children all left Yarmouth. Jack Weller, of the Plaza cinema, (see row 40) was proprietor of the Carlton Hotel here in 1938. There is still some very ancient walling in the row-side north wall of this building. 155 was empty on the ground floor, in 1992, previously "D.I.A.L.", a charity shop, with David Phillips, architectural consultant, renting the office above. Row 95 is the famous Kittywitches Row, famous mainly for its unusual name, and its narrowness. Entry into the doctor's surgery was from in the row,

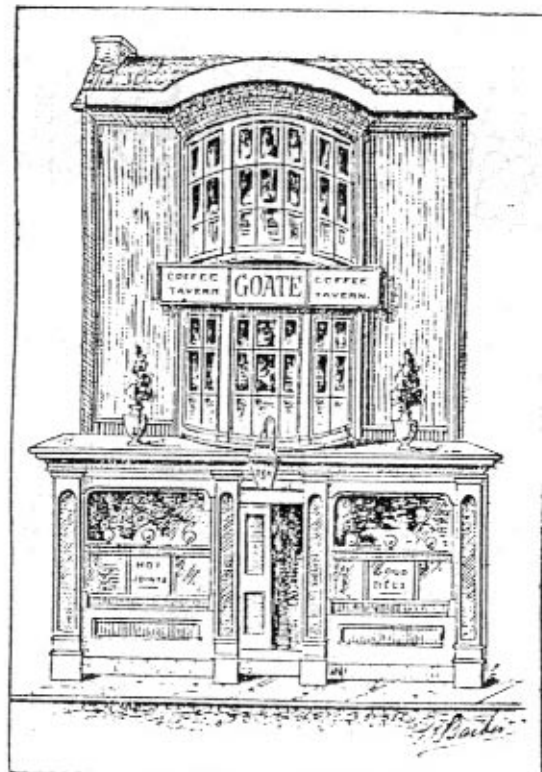
purchased by them at that time, and later they moved Pyper's into the former stationery store at 58 King Street. In 1995 they also owned chemists shops in Acle and Brundle, and Buckingham's shop in Gorleston High Street. They, in 1989, converted the rear part of the former Andrews' premises into a doctor's surgery, then occupied by Drs. Rossage and Suman. Mike Rossage was in the news in 1992 because he had taken a stand against being forced to treat one or two violent and demanding drug addicts. A view with which I had some sympathy, but the medical profession has done little to address the problems of addicts. Row 95 precedes no.155 King Street, which, before the war, and in 1970, was the Carlton Commercial Hotel. Tom Goate, who had the coffee house at 155 in 1886, (see Row 97) was a cousin (as far as is known) of the Goates at 47 North Quay. He left this shop to buy the stone house on Hall Quay, and converted it into the



18th November 2007

S. GOATE'S

TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT



AND COFFEE TAVERN,

Row 95



Left, Irene King, with newborn twins, in the panelled room. Below, Irene inside the back gate, 1962.



1962

Irene King is seen with twins, born in the panelled room, and seen (heavily pregnant) inside the back yard gate. The King family lived in the ground floor flat, and son Ian was pictured (below) with a friend, in the living room, now kitchen/diner of flat one. The other twin was Sharon. Michael, the father, related that later, for a while the family lived in the top flat, when he had a workshop in the attic.



Formby's Restaurant, 1996, left.

Family friend with Ian King, in the kitchen of flat 2, below.



2.11.94, work in progress on 44 King Street. W. Wiseman, builders.





Photo about 1886

There is a closed carriage
in the distance here.

There are two cannon here, built into the street,
presumably to protect pedestrians from being run
over by horses and carts, there being no kerbs or
pavements, the roadway being wholly gravelled.

This is the corner of York
Road, which in 1886, no.47
King Street was the shop of
J.W.Davis and son, varnish,
paint and colour manufacturers.
The upper windows appear to
show tins of paint stacked up
ready for sale.



21st March 2005