

NB – the numbers shown next to section titles are the numbers on our maps and the numbers used on the Acoustiguide wands.

Acoustiguide Programme for Primary Schools

Introduction : 0

Narrator: Hello. Before you go into the museum find a place to stand at one side of the reception desk and I'll help you to get the hang of the Acoustiguide hand set.

Short music bridge held under next section

The hand set is very simple to work - it's a bit like a mobile phone, only it doesn't ring.....

Ring

Well it's not supposed to ring...Hello...Oh..I see..yes. Er the Milestones Trail Team wants a word.....

The Trail Team shout "hello"

Noisy bunch aren't they! That's the trail team and you'll be hearing from them from time to time. As we look round the museum they are going to help us to search for clues and give us a few ideas of their own. Here's a few thoughts on the museum now....

Two impressions of the museum from team members that give some insight into the ideas behind the museum.

And the best bits...

Three enthusiastic responses to the best bits of the museum...

And the BIG bits...

Three Amazing Facts and Figures about the size of the building...

Narrator: Right so that's the Trail Team..and where was I...oh yes, how to work the handset. You can pause the sound of my voice any time you like by pressing the square yellow 'Pause' button. To start again, just press the large green Play button. I might ask you to press the pause button from time to time so that you have time to stop and think about something. Try it now...

Pause and Play

You can make my voice LOUDER or quieter with the volume control...and if you want to stop the recording, or if you make a mistake, just press the round red button marked with a C for cancel.

As you walk through Milestones, you'll be stopping at certain places to listen to me. The adult with you will tell you what number to press. Just key in the number, and press Play. And at the end of every keypad number you will hear this sound.

Stop sound

So now you are ready to go.

Home Life

Kingdons the Ironmonger : 40

On the corner of Jubilee Street is a Victorian Ironmongers, and the best place to see it is to stand in front of the shop window. *Press pause while you find it and play when you are ready.*

This is TM Kingdons, a Victorian ironmongers shop. It was known as an ironmongers as many of the things it sold were made of metal, including iron.. Visiting the ironmongers in Victorian times was like visiting a DIY superstore today, as you could find hundreds of different things that you could use in the home, all crammed together - pots and pans, lamps, tools, brushes and watering cans. Can you imagine the smell of soap, wax candles and polish inside?

See if you can spot anything in the window that is connected to water and with keeping yourselves washed and clean. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready..*

Did you spot the large blue and white jug sitting in a bowl? It's over to the right of the window. This was for washing your hands and face as most houses had no taps, or running water upstairs. Instead you would fill a jug with water from downstairs and pour it into the bowl for washing. See if you can find a bar of soap in the window. *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

It's in a red box over to the left of the window with LIFEBUOY written on the front. Now see if you can find a Victorian bath? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

Can you see a Victorian tin bath hanging up beside the door? It has handles to carry it, as the family would probably have moved it to the warmest spot in the house - perhaps by the kitchen range or by the fire in the front room. In summer it might have been put in the backyard! The water would have been boiled in pans and kettles on the range until there was enough to fill the bath. It was hard work keeping clean, and some people only took a bath once a week.

Sound of water sloshing in tin bath and a man humming Victorian popular song

Let's see what the Trail Team think of the tin bath.

Trail Team

Towards the end of Queen Victoria's reign some houses had running water installed. Do you think this would have made a difference?

Which would *you* prefer - bathtime in Victorian times, or today?

The Pantehnicon : 41

A Pantehnicon is like a furniture removal lorry and the best place to see this Pantehnicon is to stand at the back where you will find two workmen unloading it. Listen to their conversation to find out what they are doing.

Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.

What did you work out from their conversation? They are unloading the furniture of a Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murray who have just moved into this cottage in Anna Valley place - the one with the green door. Mr Murray is an engineer and he has moved here from London to work for a Hampshire based company called Taskers. Taskers make steam engines and they want to employ Mr. Murray as he is very skilled and experienced.

People might not have moved house as *frequently* as they do today, but they did have to move - either from one city to another, or perhaps from the countryside into the towns and cities to find work. Look at the furniture the two removal men are unloading - what can you see?

There's a table, a grandfather clock, a sewing basket and....

Piano playing

..a piano. Mrs. Murray is a Sunday School teacher and she uses the piano to play hymns for her Sunday School. Can you see the wax candles on the front of the piano? Why do you think Mrs. Murray needs candles on the piano?

Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.

They could have been there partly for decoration, but more importantly they were there so that Mrs. Murray could see the sheets of music and the piano keys. Candlelight was a very important way to light a room for Victorians, as gas and then electric light came later.

Look deeper inside the van. Can you see the two ends of a brass bed wrapped in straw to protect it?

Imagine your own family's belongings in this van, and compare them with the Murray's possessions.

11 Jubilee Street - Living Room : 42

Look through the front window of Number 11 Jubilee Street. It is only a very small window, so if you are in a large group, take it in turns to see what's inside. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The room is tiny, isn't it? This is the living room of a workman's cottage and Mr. and Mrs. Biddle lived in this cottage at the end of Queen Victoria's reign. Let's ask the Trail Team what they can spot.

Trail Team initial response.

Are there any clues that help tell you that it is a Victorian home?

Trail Team response to the Biddles' cottage.

Well there's certainly no sofa, no electric light bulbs and no TV. How do you think the room was lit? Have you spotted the oil lamp on the table? What about heating? There are no radiators are there? But the dog might give you a clue. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The Biddles would have lit the coal fire every night especially during the winter months. One or two members of the Trail Team didn't seem to think it would be much fun spending an evening with Mr. and Mrs. Biddle.

Trail Team on feeling very bored

Oh dear! But life for Victorian children was very different. They wouldn't have been allowed the luxury of 'feeling bored' as Victorian families were quite strict and they would have had to help with household chores, and read instructional books.....*and* would probably have been sent to bed very early..

Now look at the pictures on the wall and the photographs on the mantelpiece. How are they different from your own pictures and photos? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The Biddles' photographs are quite serious and formal, aren't they, ... the women are dressed in hats and long skirts. The photos are also black and white. Very different to the action packed, colour photos that we are now familiar with.

You can see through to the kitchen from this window. Just beside this window on your left, is a passageway that leads round to the kitchen and the backyard.

11 Jubilee Street - Kitchen and Backyard : 43

It's very cramped in the Biddles backyard, so don't forget that there may be other visitors wanting to see this part of the museum too. *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

Right in front of you are two wooden doors. The one on the right is a place to store coal for the Biddles' fire. The one on the left is the outside toilet. You can open the door and have a look if you want . . . as long as no-one's using it of course.

***Mr. Biddle:** Hey...what do you think you're doing? Can't a man get a bit of peace in his own privvy. I was just reading my newspaper!*

That was a bit of a shock, wasn't it? The Trail Team discovered Mr. Biddle too.

Trail team.

Mr. Biddle's toilet is not plumbed-in like modern toilets - it uses earth rather than water. So instead of *flushing* the toilet when you've finished, you throw a bit of earth into it. The toilet bucket was cleared away once a week in what was known as a 'violet cart.'

..And it smelt horrible. I wouldn't have done that job for all the world....phhhwoa...the men don't seem too bothered by it though. I've seen them eat their sandwiches while they worked. (Adapted from Within Living Memory for Mr. Biddle's voice p56)

And Mr. Biddle also uses torn up pieces of newspaper on a loop of string instead of toilet roll! Very scratchy..and VERY cold out here on a dark, wet and wintry night!

***Mr. Biddle:** You have to be quick I can tell you... no dawdling about in wintertime..otherwise Jack Frost will bite.*

Turn round now and have a look through the kitchen window. Can you see the big round tub with a wooden lid? This is Mrs. Biddle's washing tub or 'copper'. Doing the washing was not just a matter of loading a machine and pressing a button....it would have taken Mrs. Biddle most of the day.cont.

She would have to light the range over on the left to heat the water - to wash, scrub and rinse each item by hand - and then squeeze it through a mangle to wring it dry. The mangle is right beside you in the backyard. See if you can puzzle out how it works. Here's Mrs. Biddle herself.

That mangle is so heavy I have to use both hands to wind the handle. It doesn't half make my arms ache. But the worst thing is if the weather's bad and I can't hang the clothes out... it's disastrous - as I have to light the fire in the sitting room and hang the clothes all round the room to dry. Mr. Biddle doesn't like that...he doesn't like that at all. Adapted for Mrs. Biddle's voice from Within Living Memory extract p64

To the left as you look through the window is Mrs. Biddle's cooking range. It was a horrible job to scrub it clean everyday and make sure that the fire didn't

go out. What do you think she might have cooked on that range? I don't think it would have been burgers - do you?

Houses and Homes

The Pantehnicon : 44

The best way to see how the Pantehnicon van actually worked is to stand alongside it so that the yellow lettering is in front of you. *Press pause while you find it and play when you are ready.*

In Victorian times one of the ways to move house was to use a Pantehnicon. Today it would be called a removals van. The two workmen are unloading furniture for a family that has moved all the way from London. They are moving into the house with the green door.

This Pantehnicon is more than a hundred years old. Can you find any clues that tell you it is a very old vehicle? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The paint on the yellow lettering is quite faded and cracked, isn't it? Look closely at the address and the phone number.

Voice of Sid Ansell: *Sid Ansell, 218 Camberwell Road, South East London*

The metalwork is very rusty too. And if you look closely at the brake pad on the big wheel, it has tiny holes from woodworm. This is deliberate, as rather than restore it, the museum left the original paintwork and wear and tear for you to see.

This Pantehnicon would have made the journey from London by road and rail. If you walk round it you can see how the pantehnicon is roughly the same size and shape as a railway wagon. Horses would pull the Pantehnicon to and from the railway station and the whole Pantehnicon would then be loaded onto a flat wagon and pulled by the steam train. So you would only have to pack or unpack once. Can you spot where the driver would sit to drive the horses on the road that pulled the Pantehnicon? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The driver's seat is at the front of the Pantehnicon. He would sit on the roof and his feet would rest on the flap of wood that is folded out.

The Gypsy Caravan : 45

The best way to see the Gypsy Caravan is to stand at the bottom of the steps so that you can see through the door. *Press pause while you find it and play when you are ready.*

This brightly painted caravan was not for summer holidays - it was a family home and they would have lived in it all year round. Their horse would have pulled the caravan from between wooden shafts. You can see these lying on the ground behind the stairs.

Now move back to the steps in front of the caravan. What are the clues that tell you the caravan is a home? Maybe the Trail Team can help.

Trail Team

Have you spotted *all* the beds that the family would have slept in? There's one on a shelf at the back of the caravan, one in the cupboard underneath....and another outside in the homemade tent. The family needed this special type of tent called a bender as there isn't really room for them *all* to sleep inside.

How would the family have cooked and kept themselves warm do you think? Well there's the cooking pot or cauldron over the fire outside the caravan as the Trail Team mentioned, but there's also a tiny stove on the left inside the caravan. If you look at the top of the caravan, can you see the stove chimney? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

Can you imagine a whole family living in such a tiny space? Imagine your family living here - parents, brothers, sisters, pets and all that clutter!

Trail Team

Gypsy people lived in caravans like this because they were always on the move looking for seasonal work at horse-shows and on local farms, such as fruit-picking. In Hampshire this probably meant strawberries or hops for making beer. They were often poor families and they had to live off the land. Can you see the two rabbits hanging at the back of the caravan? What else might they have put in the cooking pot?

The Firestation : 46

A good place to see the Fire Station is to stand in front of the two large double doors and look at the two engines inside. *Press Pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

Over a hundred years ago this would have been a village Fire Station, and the men who worked here were volunteer firemen. This meant that they would all have had other jobs in the village - such as the grocer, or the blacksmith. The horses that pulled the fire engines were also borrowed from local villagers. If the coalman was on his rounds, someone might have to chase after him on a bicycle in order to borrow his horse.

Sound of bell

When a fire broke out someone would ring the bell on the roof of the Fire Station and the team of local firemen would come running and put on the uniforms hanging on the wall.

Look closely at the larger of the two engines. As the fire engine left with the horses at a gallop, the firemen would have stood on the running boards along

the side and hung onto the ropes. Can you see the pieces of rope? *Press Pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

It would have been quite an impressive sight with the bell clanging, people shouting, the horses at full gallop making sparks fly from their hooves, and a team of firemen clinging on to the ropes.

Now look for the water hose on the big Fire Engine. Can you see the white hose coiled around the front and sides of the engine? Now look at the mechanical steam pump at the back of the engine. The best source of water was from the village stream or pond. The firemen would have put the copper end of the hose into the stream or pond, and the steam pump at the back of the fire engine would have pumped the water up through the hose and onto the flames.

Before you move on you might like to think about why fires in Victorian times happened so often? One clue might be to consider how Victorians kept their houses warm and what they used for lighting.....those steam trains caused a few sparks too!

The Georgian Cottages - 11 and 12 Jubilee Street : 47

The best way to see 11 and 12 Jubilee Street is to stand just to the right of the pub by the green lamppost. *Press pause while you find it and play when you are ready.*

These cottages are over 100 years old and they would have been part of a row of terraced cottages. This is number 11 and number 12, and in Victorian times Mr. and Mrs. Biddle lived at number 11. The name Biddle is marked on the brass door knocker.

Lots of houses built over 100 years ago are still standing today - you might actually live in one, perhaps with a brass knocker like the Biddles. Or you might live in a house that is modern and was built recently. Most Victorian houses were made of bricks like these, but nowadays houses can be made of concrete, glass, wood or even plastic. Let's ask the Trail Team how their houses compare with these.

Trail Team

In response to Trail Team. That's quite right. Victorian chimneys would have been working chimneys. Nowadays we like to have open fires, but most houses have central heating, so we don't use the chimney very often. The Victorians needed fires to keep their houses warm. They often had fires in the bedroom too.

Now see if you can spot two signs on the front of each cottage. On number 11 there is the sign of an angel, and on number 12 there is the sign of the sun. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

These signs were called firemarks because if your house caught fire during the Victorian era, the firemen would look for a firemark when they arrived to put out the flames. This was because the firemarks were a sign to say that your house was insured by an insurance company. If the firemen couldn't see one they might leave the house to burn!

Before you go...there is another family who lives in these houses. Here's a clue.

Sound of squeaking mice running about everywhere

Take a closer look at Number 12 and see if you can spot one!

The Milliner's - Living Above the Shop : 48

Half way down Cuckoo Lane is a milliner's shop - a milliner is a hatmaker. The best place to stand is by the shop window looking at the display of hats. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

If you stand back a little can you see the name Rhodes and Ryde above the door? Miss Rhodes and Miss Ryde were the milliners or hatmakers who owned this shop. During Queen Victoria's reign everyone had to wear a hat, so the hatmakers were kept quite busy.

They lived above the shop and if you look up, you will be able to see their window. Close your eyes for a moment and imagine Miss Rhodes and Miss Ryde sitting up there in the evenings after the shop has closed.

Miss Rhodes: *I have almost finished a letter to my sister. Could you tell me, Miss Ryde, whether the Post Office is still open?*

Miss Ryde: *Yes, yes I think it is. Someone has just gone inside. Oh and she's wearing a truly dreadful hat - it looks absurd, like a large pink meringue!*

Miss Rhodes: *I wonder where she bought it! My dear, should we not light the oil lamp? The light from this window has grown awfully dim. You can barely see the ribbon you are stitching.*

Miss Ryde: *I know, it's getting late and my fingers are becoming stiff and cold. I should light the fire and yes indeed - the lamp too. I must confess that I slept very little last night. The fire engine was called out to a fire at a blacksmiths, and once I had woken from the sound of the clanging bell and the firemen's cries I could not sleep again.*

Miss Rhodes: *It woke me too. I won't be long - I'll just take my letter to the Post Office. Oh my dear, there appears to be a gaggle of children hanging around our door - they look a bit untidy and loud, so perhaps I shall wait until they have moved on.*

Do you think she means us? Time to go I think.but when you walk back onto the main street, look up at the windows above Fyffes the fruit shop,

Willis' the jewellers and Kingdon's the ironmongers. Like Miss Rhodes and Miss Ryde those shopworkers probably lived over the shop too.

People

The Match Boy : 49

The Match Boy is standing beside the door of the Post Office. *Press pause while you find him and play when you are ready.*

During the Victorian period you would have often seen match boys standing on street corners much like this one. Can you see how he is holding out a box of matches hoping to catch the eye of a passer-by, perhaps on their way to the ironmonger's, the Co-op or the Post Office?

Matchboy

Lights, lights, get yer lights. You want a match?...All weathers, you'll find me here. I bin up and down that mountain before I had me breakfast.

Take a closer look at the Match Boy. How is he dressed? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

His clothes look worn and dirty, don't they, and he has no shoes - just bare feet. He looks quite thin and hungry. Can you see the mud on his face? He says that he has to stand here in 'all weathers'. Imagine standing on a cold, wet street corner perhaps for twelve hours a day. He is probably about eight years old, but why do think he isn't at school? *Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.*

This boy is from a poor family and in Victorian times many children had to work to try to help their family earn some money. They didn't have time to go to school. Some might sell matches like this boy, but others had to work in factories, sometimes for long hours in dark and dangerous conditions. Listen to this girl who worked in a factory where matches were made.

Matchgirl

We start work at half-six in the morning and we finish at six in the evening. We take the matches out of the frame and we puts them in boxes. We get a ha-penny for each frame. I get four bob a week, but my sister, she's quick, she gets near nine shillings on a good week. We eats mostly bread and butter and tea. Once a month we get a real meal, with coffee and jam.

This girl had to work for twelve hours a day and the only food she got was bread, butter and tea. Would you like to be a match boy or girl, or would you prefer to go to school?

The Saw Mill : 50

The best place to look at the people in the Saw Mill is to stand in front of the figures by the circular saw. *Press pause while you find it and play when you are ready.*

This is a sawmill where logs of wood were cut into planks for timber to make houses, furniture, carts and boats. Look at the two men in front of you, and in particular, look at the clothes they are wearing. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The man behind is wearing a grey wool suit, with a waistcoat and tie....and the man in front who is bent over the saw is wearing rough trousers, an apron and a shirt. Who do you think is the manager and who is the worker? Maybe the Trail Team can help.

Trail Team

That's right. The man at the back can wear a suit because he doesn't have to do any of the hard work. He is the owner and manager of the sawmill. The man bent over the saw is likely to get quite dusty with the wood chippings and sawdust as he is one of the workmen cutting the wood all day.

What do you think it would be like to work in this saw mill? Quite noisy and dangerous. Can you see the round saw cutting its way through the log of wood? This saw mill is powered by steam. The owner has introduced the steam powered saw because it's much quicker than the old hand saws. But the saw is very sharp and would have spun round very fast. Can you see how close the workman's bare hand is to the saw?

In Victorian times the man working the saw would not have had much protection. There is no guard to protect him from the saw's sharp edges and no goggles on his eyes to shield him from the dust and wood chips. In a sawmill today, the owner would have to make sure that his workers were protected.

How many workmen can you see? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

There's one by the saw (the man we have already talked about), there's one working the pulley that draws the log across the saw, there's a third man sweeping the floor..... I bet you haven't spotted the fourth ... or have you? He's right up in the loft behind you, hoisting up the sacks of sawdust.

Man shouting 'Timber!'

Before you go, have you noticed that like many Victorian men, all the figures in the Saw Mill have moustaches!

Showground and Traction Engines : 51

Go to the back of the Gypsy Caravan and you will find two figures. On the left is a salesman and on the right is a very rich farmer or country farmer. *Press pause while you look for them and play when you are ready.*

The salesman is dressed quite smartly as he is keen to sell the squire something and he often calls him 'Sir'. Can you work out what the salesman is trying to sell the country squire? *Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.*

If you look behind you at the vehicles on the showground you will see what the salesman hopes to sell. A show ground like this was the best way of selling machinery and equipment for farms, and the salesman is hoping that the squire will buy a traction engine. The traction engines are very powerful and they are able to pull very heavy loads or drive other machines - like the circular saw in the Sawmill.

The squire owns a lot of land, and the salesman is trying to persuade the squire that the new steam powered traction engines will help his workers on the farm. The squire is uncertain as it is a new and different way of working. He is used to working with horses to help him plough his land and bring in the crops. The coming of the machine age was very exciting for some Victorians and quite a shock for others.

The Station Mannequins : 52

Walk round the Governess cart outside the station. Look closely at the family who have just arrived and listen to their conversation. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The mother is travelling to Bombay in India where her husband is in the army. She is taking her baby and the nanny with her, and the nanny is helping her to climb out of the Governess cart. They are travelling by steam train to London and then by steam ship to India and the journey will take several weeks. Richard, the boy who is holding the reins of the pony, has asked if he can go with his mother to Newbury, but he is a pupil at a boarding school, so he must stay behind.

What clues help you to work out whether this is a rich or a poor family? Maybe the Trail Team can help.

Trail Team

The family *is* a well off, middle class family, as travelling to India would have been a long and expensive journey. The mother can afford to have a nanny to help her with the baby, and she can also afford high-quality clothes. Look at her hat and green cloak. The railway porter is helping them with their luggage. Many Victorians living in Hampshire might have visited Winchester or Portsmouth on the train, but travelling up to London would have been a special journey. Travelling abroad was only for very rich people as it was extremely expensive.

Not all families could afford to educate their children in the Victorian period, as it would have been expensive to send a boy to boarding school. Look at how the boy, Richard, is dressed. He is wearing a smart wool suit and shoes. What do you think it would be like to wear Richard's clothes?

Trail Team

Children from poor Victorian families sometimes couldn't afford to wear shoes. You might have seen the Match Boy selling boxes of matches on a street corner, and noticed that he has bare feet.

The Garage : 53

Stand in the doorway of Maurice Liming's garage and look closely at the two men in the back. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The man on the right is Mr. Liming and he owns the garage. He is repairing the car for the man on the left. Before Mr. Liming became a motor mechanic, he was a blacksmith and this was a blacksmith's shop - you can see the old forge in the middle behind the two figures where Mr. Liming made tools and horse shoes. Why do you think Mr. Liming has changed from working with horses to running a garage to repair motor cars? *Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.*

This was the very end of the Victorian period. The motor car was still very expensive and few people could afford to own one, but Mr. Liming, the owner of the garage realised that there was a lot of business potential in repairing motor cars. He could see they were the future.

Now look at the man on the left. He is a country vicar. Can you see his white collar? In Victorian times some country vicars were also quite wealthy - this vicar must have had a great deal of money to afford the car. Before you go, think about some of the reasons why he enjoys driving this motor car. I have to admit I wouldn't mind a go!

Transport

The Governess Cart and the Railway Station : 54

The best place to stand to look at this exhibit is beside the man in the blue uniform and hat. *Press pause while you find him and play when you are ready.*

Can you work out what this building is? Look at the sign hanging over the door - what does it say?.....and next to the door leading into the building there's another clue...And have a listen to this.

Sound of the steam train.

Aaah...right in my ear! You've probably guessed that this is a railway station. The three red letters stitched onto the porter's hat..... **G W R**..... stand for Great Western Railways - the company that ran this railway, and the family outside the station are arriving to catch a train. How have they got here though?

The family have arrived by horse and cart. Walk round the cart and have a good look at how it works - does it have two or four wheels? Where does the driver sit? And see if you can find the brake. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

In the middle of Queen Victoria's reign many people still travelled by horse and cart. Think about the differences between travelling by a horse-drawn cart and by steam train. Let's see what The Trail Team have to say.

Trail Team

For many Victorians the steam trains were quite new and different as they were so much faster, and noisier, and dirtier, than anything they had seen before.

Sound of guard shouting out names on the Winchester Chesil Street line

During the nineteenth century, railways were one of the biggest new developments. Think how much work went into laying the railway tracks...through fields and woods...towns and cities. Some Victorian people complained about the building of the railways in the same way as people today complain about the building of new roads and motorways.

But the development of the trains meant that many more people had the chance to visit other parts of the country - on holidays and days out. From all that you have heard, can you think of three forms of travel in Victorian times. *Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.*

Well there's horse drawn vehicles, the new railways of course, bicycles, trams, steam ships...and your feet of course...that's some of the ways. I hope you didn't say jumbo jet!

The Tram : 55

The best place to see the tram is by the black railings opposite the gypsy caravan. *Press pause while you find it and play when you there.*

Clanging tram bell

This is a double-decker tram...double-decker means that there are two layers like a double-decker bus, and passengers could choose to sit inside the tram looking out of the window, or climb the stairs to sit up at the top. Like buses today, trams were a form of public transport that carried you around towns and cities so that you could go to work, go shopping or visit friends. This tram could carry up to 46 passengers.

Clap of thunder

Oh no...Rain! If it was bad weather you might get very wet sitting up on the top deck as there is no roof. This tram was built in 1884 towards the end of

Queen Victoria's reign, and like a train it runs on tracks - or tram lines laid into the roads. Can you see the tramlines? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The trams were originally pulled by horses...but later, *electric* trams like this one, replaced the horse-drawn trams. Walk round the tram and see if you can find out how it might have worked. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

Can you see the long pole on top of the tram? It would have stuck straight up in the air to connect with electric cables hanging overhead. The electric cables would have powered an electric motor that drives the tram wheels along the tramlines. This is a No. 8 tram and it was painted red and cream because it belonged to the city of Portsmouth.....can you see the word Portsmouth painted along the side? The tram ran backwards and forwards along the same stretch of tramline, but it never had to turn round. See if you can work out how the driver always faced in the right direction. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

Have you spotted that there are actually two driver's platforms - one at each end? Can you see the two brass control handles? The driver would reach the end of the line, and walk down from one end of the tram to the other. . .and back he would go.

On Foot : 56

Now walk to the lamppost in front of the watchmaker and jewellers' shop Willis and Son. *Press pause while you find it and play when you there.*

As you walked here, what did you notice about the surface of the road? It's not very even, is it? It's made of cobblestones, which are quite rough underfoot. Now listen to the sounds of street for a moment. *Pause built into guide to listen to museum sounds.*

Imagine a street full of horses, carts....bicycles, puddles....and all that horse dung....oh and mind the tram! Victorian traffic was pretty busy too!

Not everyone was rich enough to own a horse and cart, and in Victorian times there were no cars of course, so your feet were the next best thing for getting about. Think about what this might mean for getting to school or going to work.

I had to walk three miles just to get to my school...and three miles back at the end of the day...that's six miles every day, whether it was wet or dry. (Adapted from Within Living Memory)

Six miles every day! Wouldn't your legs ache if you had to walk that far? And Victorian children certainly didn't wear trainers. If you want to see what they did wear, cross the road and have a look through the window of the shoe

shop on the other side. *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

Some of the shoes are very narrow, with lots of buttons and laces and tight, pointed toes. Most of these shoes would have been worn by rich people. Pick out a pair of shoes that you think might fit you and imagine wearing them. *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

But can you see a pair of black boots on the bottom shelf with holes in them? Many poor people couldn't afford more than one pair of boots each, and some people couldn't afford shoes at all. Look out for the match boy in the museum and see what he is wearing.

The Bicycle : 57

Take a close look at the size and shape of this bicycle. *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

Towards the end of the Victorian era cycling was becoming very popular. There were numerous cycle clubs and for many people it was an important hobby. Long before the motor car became a part of everyday life, it gave people the chance to ride out into the countryside and travel around England.

Cycle bell

The first bicycle was invented by Kirkpatrick Macmillan in 1839, but the early cycles were expensive and quite heavy and dangerous to ride. You have probably seen a penny farthing with its huge front wheel and high saddle. Penny farthings were very popular both for riding and racing - but were only suitable for young men to ride - as the saddle was set so high up. It was quite dangerous just climbing up onto the bicycle. And if the penny farthing started to run away downhill, the best advice was 'to place your legs over the handlebars and steer for the nearest hedge.!' Cyclists began to want bicycles that were a bit less dangerous.

This bicycle was invented in 1876 and is a copy of a Lawson's Safety Bicycle. It was a lot safer than the penny farthing and a lot easier to climb on to!

Look carefully at how this bicycle works and compare it to a modern day bike - perhaps you own one yourself. It has a saddle, handlebars and two wheels....but the handlebars are quite straight aren't they...and look at the size and shape of the wheels. Can you see what the tyres are made of? *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

The tyres are rubber like on modern bicycles, but *solid* rubber and much less comfortable to ride than the 'pumped up' air-filled wheels we have on bikes today.

Now see if you can work out how the Lawson's Safety Bicycle would have moved along? You have probably already spotted that there isn't a bicycle chain. *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

Instead of a chain this bike has rods. Can you see how the rods connect the pedals to the back wheel. As the pedals are worked, the rod powers the larger back wheel, and it's actually the back wheel and *not* the front, that pushes the bicycle along.

Finally...and very important.... see if you can puzzle out how the brake works? *Press pause again if you need more time.*

Without touching the bicycle, follow with your eye the string that runs down from the handle bars, along the cross bar to the brake pad on the back wheel. To work the brake, you simply twisted the handle-bars which would wind up the string and pull the brake pad onto the back tyre.

The Thornycroft Car 1903 : 58

To look at this exhibit you should be standing in the doorway of Limings Garage. This is the oldest surviving production car in Hampshire. Look at it very closely and think about the differences between this car and cars today. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

There are lots of differences, aren't there? For instance, this car has no roof, there's no windscreen, no safety belts, and the headlights are like two lanterns set at the back of the engine rather than the front. As there was no windscreen, drivers often wore hats and goggles to keep the dust and wind out of their eyes. Can you imagine what your hair would look like driving along on a windy day in an open-topped car?

The first car was invented at the very end of the Victorian era and this car - the Thornycroft car - was built shortly after Queen Victoria had died. It marked a very important change in transport - the change from vehicles that were horse drawn to those driven by engines.

The man who runs this garage was originally a blacksmith. He used to make horses' shoes and farm tools, but he realised that the motorcar was going to be a new and very exciting way of travelling about. He could see that motorcars were going to be more popular forms of transport than the old horse drawn vehicles.

Early cars were really luxury items and very few people owned one. You would be very lucky to see one out on the roads at all a hundred years ago. Even by the Second World War, it was very exciting to see a car like this one drive by.

I can remember when it was quite an event for a motor car to pass through the village of Overton. In fact, when the bang and splutter of the car could be heard descending Overton Hill, a group of people would quickly gather to watch and cheer it on its way. It usually broke down further on, on Rotten Hill.

(adapted from Within Living Memory p44)

Think how many cars you might see in just one afternoon today.

Cacophony of traffic and car horns.

Streets

Jubilee Street : 59

Find the bench beside the pub and stand in front of it - from here you can look up and down Jubilee Street. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

Listen to the sounds of the street and look around you. How is this street different from the streets you know today - what are the clues that tell you it is Victorian? *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

You may have spotted the cobblestones, the coal holes and the tramlines and heard the sound of horses hooves. Have you noticed the post box on the corner by the fire station and the green street lamps? These would have been lit at night by a lamplighter and would have had a much dimmer glow than the electric streetlights we have today.

What kind of traffic do you think the Victorians would have seen on this street? *Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.*

They might have seen trams, horses, carts, bicycles, carriages, or handcarts like the one across the road outside the ironmonger's...and other people's feet of course. Let's ask the Trail Team what other sights and sounds the Victorians might have experienced in a street like this?

Trail Team

That's right...the paperman on his stool, the sound of people's voices, smoke from the chimneys, the smell of cooking, dirt and horse manure...but did anyone think about the fact that there would be sky overhead and not a giant roof!

Why do you think this street is called Jubilee Street?
Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.

When Queen Victoria had been on the throne first for fifty years and then for sixty years, everyone in the country celebrated her Golden and Diamond Jubilees. In Hampshire there were huge picnics in the parks, and parties in local town halls and all the children were given a bun and a Jubilee mug. This street would have been called Jubilee Street to mark the celebration, so that everyone remembered how long Queen Victoria had been on the throne.

The Co-op : 60

The best place to see the Co-op is first to stand outside the window on the left looking at the display of food. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

There's a lot things to look at aren't there? Can you see how the boxes and packets are brightly coloured and piled on top of one another to look exciting and to catch your eye? There's cake mix, and rice, salt and....see if you can spot the box that contains jelly or blancmange mix. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

The idea of packaging food in boxes and tins with colourful labels was new to the Victorians. One of the reasons that it was introduced was because shopkeepers had been cheating their customers by watering down milk, and adding brick dust to pepper and plaster dust to flour to make it go further. None of the cheating shopkeepers could tamper with the new sealed packets.

In some ways, the Co-op was the ancestor of the supermarket and the hypermarket - with smart packaging and big glass windows to display the goods. In Victorian times it was really like a corner shop where you could buy your groceries and it was one of the first places to sell pre-packaged food.

Now go inside the shop and turn to your left. You will see a display of tins against the far wall. *Press pause while you look and play when you are ready.*

These tins and boxes were for such things as biscuits, toffee, cakes and custard powder. See if you can find a tin with a picture of Queen Victoria on the front. There are one or two that you might spot on the shelves.

The Saddlers' : 61

The best way to see the Saddlers' shop is to stand in front of the window and look inside. *Press Pause while you look and Play when you are there.*

One glance will tell you what this shop is for - saddles, stirrups, bridles - everything you can think of to do with horses. Take a deep sniff - you can even smell the leather from the bridles hanging outside the shop, can't you? Why do you think there is a bar between the shopfront and the road? *Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.*

Horse whinny

Well, you've got to have somewhere to tie up your horse when you visit the shop! Why do you think saddlers' shops were so important in Victorian times? *Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.*

Nowadays we mainly ride horses for pleasure, but for the Victorians horses also had to work and they were essential for everyday life. There were horse-drawn trams and buses, horses to help the farmers to plough the fields and cut the hay, and horses to pull heavy loads of coal and goods to the railway stations in a cart. It wasn't until the very end of Queen Victoria's reign that

people began to drive motor cars....like the one in the garage across the road from the Saddlers. Even then very few people could afford to buy one.

Now have a closer look through the window. Can you see in the middle of the window there is a saddle with two strange horns sticking out from the side. This was a side-saddle that a Victorian lady might use to ride. She would ride sideways on, dressed in a long skirt, with her legs hooked around those two horns. Imagine trying to jump over a ditch or a hedge!

At the bottom of the window there is a sort of brown string hat with pockets for the horse's ears. Can you see it? *Press pause if you need more time.* What do you suppose it was used for?

Buzzing of flies

Did anyone guess? It was to protect the horse from those annoying summer flies.

Mr. Willis' shop : 62

Stand in front of the jewellers shop and look carefully at the display in the window. *Press pause while you find the right place and play when you are ready.*

The jeweller's shop seems to be much grander than the greengrocer's shop next door doesn't it? Look at how polished and shiny some of the silver dishes and clocks are in the window. The owner Mr. Willis has carefully arranged his jewellery and silverware in the hope that it might catch your eye as you walk past.

Have you spotted the collection of watches on the bottom shelf? *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

The watches would probably have belonged to Victorian gentlemen. As you can see they're quite a lot bigger than a modern watch, and they don't have a strap for your wrist - instead they would have been kept in a waistcoat pocket perhaps on the end of a silver chain. A watch like this was called a fob watch.

Now stand back and look at the shop itself. It is also quite polished and shiny like the contents. Have you spotted the doorbell.....and the two lamps hanging over the shop window? *Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.*

The lamps had to hang outside the shop window rather than inside, as they were gas lamps and the fumes from the gas would have polluted the silver inside and made it look faded and dull.

Look at the name written over the window and the elaborate gold pattern across the top. The wooden name plate is original and is over a hundred years old. It belonged to a shop in Basingstoke and was rescued for

Milestones when the shop was demolished. The museum has restored it to look as it did in Victorian times.

The Milliners' of Cuckoo Lane : 63

Half way down Cuckoo Lane is a milliners shop - a milliner is a hatmaker. The best place to stand is by the shop window looking at the display of hats?

Press pause while you find the right place and play when you are ready.

Can you see the name Rhodes and Ryde above the shop window? Miss Rhodes and Miss Ryde were the milliners or hatmakers who owned this shop. During the Victorian period everyone had to wear a hat when they went out, so this shop would have been quite busy. Look through the window and imagine yourself wearing one of these hats. The hats come in all shapes and sizes, don't they?

Look at some of the hat decoration that Miss Rhodes and Miss Ryde might have stitched onto the hats - those white flowers and the blue feathers...and the gold thread. The hat with the gold thread over to the right of the window might have been worn by quite a wealthy woman perhaps to church or when she was out to make a journey - she might have worn it to travel by train to Winchester or to London.

And she might have stuck a large hat pin in it to hold it in place on a windy platform. Can you see the big long hat pins with the decorated pin heads?

Press pause if you need more time and play when you are ready.

Miss Rhodes and Miss Ryde live above the shop. Look up and you will be able to see their window. What sort of street sounds do you think they might have heard? *Press pause while you think and play when you are ready.*

Well, there's the sound of horses hooves and carts in Jubilee Street and people walking up and down on their way to the pub or the saddlers'. People might be hurrying in and out of the Post Office across the road with their letters....and have you noticed that the Fire Station is next door?

Fire Station bell.