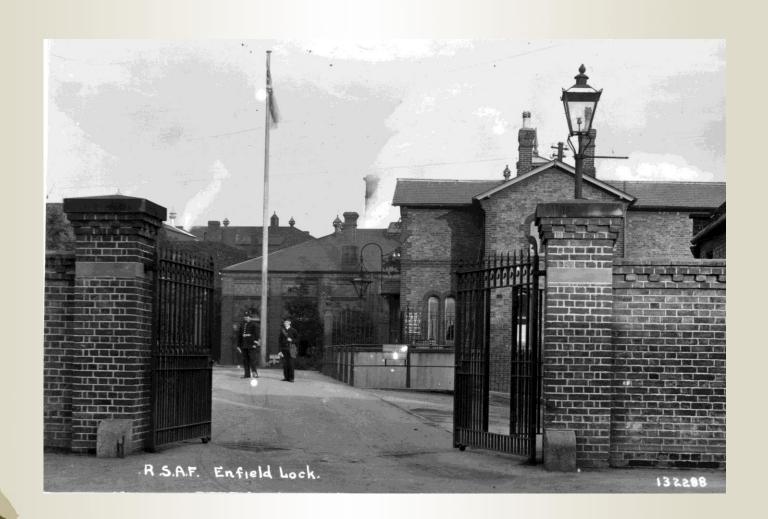


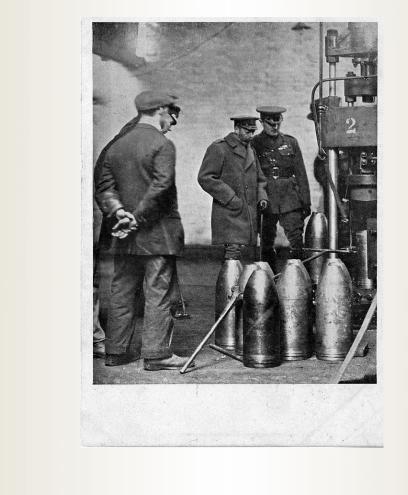
Enfield had several important factories manufacturing weapons during World War I. One was the Royal Small Arms Factory at Enfield Lock.



The production of munitions increased so much during the war that the Royal Small Arms Factory grew. It had all it's own facilities, including this canteen for the workers. They were also paid far more than their fellow workers in other factories



Another important munitions factory was the Ponders End Shell Works which received a visit from King George V in April 1915.



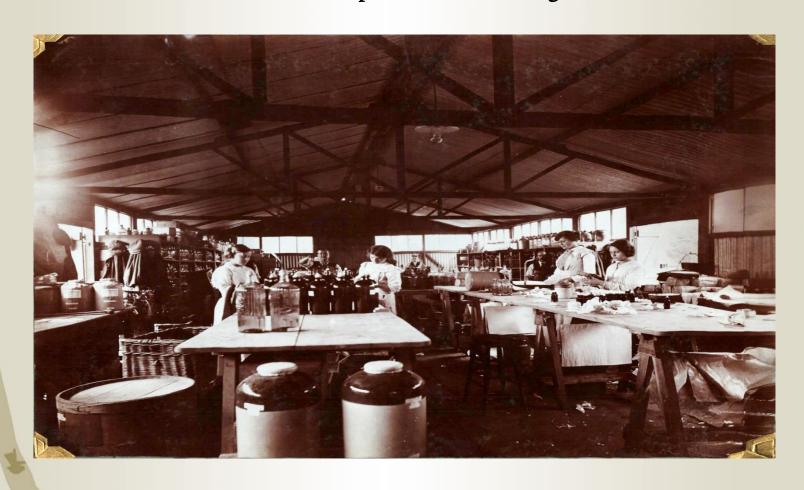
Ponders End Shell Works



Artillery shells at the Ponders End Shell Works.



Women working at the Morsons Chemical Factory at Wharf Road Ponders End, which produced antiseptic field dressings for the troops. It is rumoured to have manufactured poisonous mustard gas.



Morsons Summerfield Works, Wharf Road, Ponders End, 1916.



Training for soldiers was given near to home at local rifle shooting clubs, the below picture was taken at Slades Hill, Enfield.



The first bombs to be dropped in Enfield fell on the night of 2/3rd September 1916. The airship SLII dropped bombs on the farm at Crews Hill killing 3 horses. Bombs were also dropped at Worlds End Lane, Chase Road and other areas of Edmonton and Enfield. The airship was shot down by a pilot called Lieutenant William Leefe Robinson and crashed in Cuffley. The below picture is bomb damage on the corner of Hertford Road and Southbury Road.



Lieutenant William Leefe Robinson received the Victoria Cross for shooting down the SL II airship.





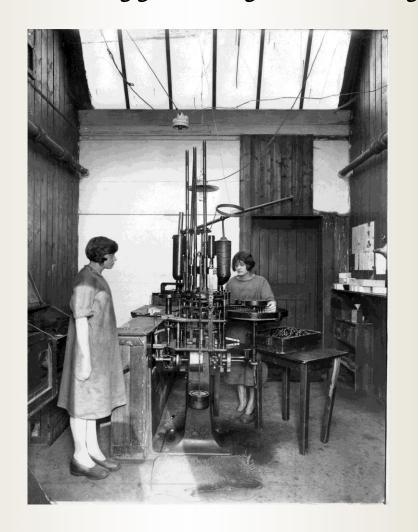
New doors were opened for women regarding work. These Enfield women took over the role of delivering the post while men where away fighting. The photo was taken at Church Street, Enfield.



Many more women trained as nurses to work in the many hospitals at home or on the battlefields of France and Belgium.



These women are making gun cartridges at the Remington Factory.





This photo of wounded soldiers was taken at the old railway station known as the Edmonton Lower Level Station before Edmonton Green was built.



The wounded were brought home from the battle fields and treated in hospitals like the Edmonton Military Hospital, now known as the North Middlesex Hospital.



Convalescent hospitals for soldiers at Grovelands, which opened in 1916.



Large private houses were also used as hospitals for wounded servicemen. This one in Vicars Moor Lane, Winchmore Hill was called 'Roseneath'.



Elm House, which still stands on Gentlemans Row, was another recovery hospital for the wounded.



Military Hospital, St. Mark's Institute, Bush Hill Park.



Wounded soldiers being entertained at the Enfield Golf Club in 1915.



Fresh air and outdoor activities were also beneficial for recovery of the wounded soldiers, as illustrated on this allotment at the Tottenhall Road Hospital which was twinned with Grovelands Military Hospital.



Fundraising events were held in the form of fetes and whist drives to send parcels to the serving soldiers and sailors abroad. This one was held at Broomfield House, Palmers Green which also became a hospital during the war.



This is a typical parcel sent to a serviceman in World War I.

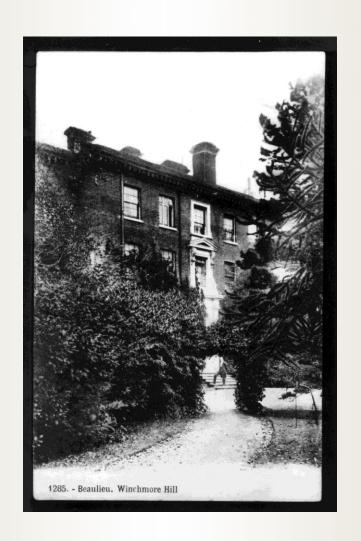




Thousands of Belgian refugees displaced from their homes fled to Britain. The Boroughs found shelter for many of them. This photo was taken outside the Strand Union Workhouse, Edmonton near North Middlesex Hospital.



Belgian refugees were also kept in style at a private house in Winchmore Hill named 'Beaulieu'.

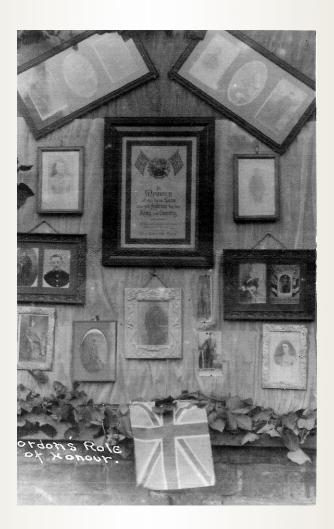


Roll of Honour of those who served and died from Southbury School.



Families of those serving or killed did not always wait for formal Memorials to be built. They constructed their own in their streets. This one is from Gordon Road, Edmonton.





This was a temporary cenotaph in Enfield Town, it was erected so crowds of the bereaved could pay their respects when peace was declared.



Edmonton Green War Memorial built in 1923, where Remembrance Day services are held to this day.



The Enfield War Memorial at Church Green, Enfield Town.





Peace Tea in Nags Head Road, 1919.



Peace Tea Stanley Road 1919.



Peace tea in Alma Road.



This photograph shows one of the formal peace celebrations in 1919. Children walked from their schools all over Enfield to a celebration in Enfield Town Park, led by floats including this one conveying the Peace Angels.



The Peace Angels and the programme of events for Enfield Town.





SATURDAY, JULY 19th, 1919.

a.m.	
11.0	United Choral Service in the Town Park.
p.m.	
1.0	Processions of School Children starts on the way to the Town Park.
1.45	Arrival of Processions and Tour of the Park.
1.502.30	Presentation of Historical Scenes by the Pupils of the Secondary Schools. If wet, in the County School Hall, Holly Walk, admission by Ticket only to be obtained by application from the Headmistress of the County School and Headmaster of the Grammar School.
2 30-5.30	Sports.
5.30 - 6.30	Tea for Children.
6 30	Presentation of Prizes by Mrs. J. McEWAN.
7.0-8.30	Miss VIOLET MINIFIE presents "A Dance Scena." Miss EDITH ROE'S Pupils will give an Entertainment.
7.0-9.0	Concert arranged by Mr. SANDY BROWN.
7.0-10.30	Dancing in the Band Enclosure.
10.0	Bonfire in the Town Park.

The public highways were also decorated with patriotic bunting as shown here in Church Street, Enfield.

