

C1065 The House of Wheatstone 1850 - 1950

Based on an article by Henry Martyn, last Mayor of Wheatstone, written about 20 years ago

Earlier in this year the premises known as 15 Duncan Terrace became occupied by two Associated firms of musical instrument manufacturers - Messrs C. Wheatstone & Co.<sup>ltd?</sup> and Messrs Rudall, Carte & Co.<sup>ltd?</sup> Both these firms were established in the eighteenth century and have continued to manufacture their various instruments in separate factories until ~~now~~. Their amalgamation under the same roof in Paddington where they will still from where still their craftsman-made musical instruments will be sent to world wide clients.

The firm of Wheatstones commenced business in 1750 in the old Exeter Change, their premises being about where the Queen's Theatre Dance Hall now stands. When the Exeter Change was pulled down in 1809 they migrated to 436 Strand near the <sup>SITE</sup> of the present Charing Cross Station and in 1827 they removed to 20 Conduit Street Regent St. W. It was at 20 Conduit Street that Sir Charles Wheatstone worked on his great invention the electric telegraph. In this same building, which was then a manor house and stood in its own grounds in the Old Conduit Fields, Charles II entertained and lured naughty Nell Gwynne. At that time Wheatstones manufactured harp lutes, harp guitars and hundred instruments. One of the quaintest of which undoubtedly was the Symphonium. This instrument was the forerunner of the concertina and was played by being blown into through a very <sup>OR PEARL</sup> oval-shaped mouthpiece at the back whilst in the front were keys very similar to those of the present concertina. These keys were of course pressed with the fingers as with a concertina. It was at Conduit Street that Sir Charles Wheatstone invented the English Concertina and which became so popular that very soon the firm had to concentrate solely on its manufacture.

course pressed with the fingers as with a  
concertina. It was at Conduit Street that  
Sir Charles Wheatstone invented the  
English Concertina ~~and~~ which became so  
popular that very soon the firm had 6  
concertinas sold by its manufacture.  
~~and~~ ~~they~~ ~~were~~ ~~sold~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~firm~~ ~~had~~  
~~changed~~ ~~their~~ ~~address~~ ~~three~~ ~~times~~ ~~since~~  
~~they~~ ~~left~~ ~~nearly~~ ~~80~~ ~~years~~ ~~at~~ ~~Conduit~~  
~~Street~~ ~~here~~ ~~this~~ ~~firm~~ ~~moved~~ ~~to~~ ~~West~~ ~~Street~~

CROSS

just off Charing X Road where they enjoyed  
satisfying <sup>the boom boom</sup> in caravans playing  
which during the period up to 1939 was as  
prevalent.

During the 1939/1945 war manufacture of  
all musical instruments was restricted and  
the players of caravans had to be content with  
~~with~~ their old "tina" or try to purchase a  
second hand model. The war years also  
also robbed Wheatstones of some of their  
craftsmen and it was not until about 1949  
that the Wheatstone caravans were being made  
as before the war.

Two further moves of the factory took  
place since the war until ~~they became~~ <sup>1950</sup> they became  
firmly established at 15 Duncan Terrace,  
just behind the ~~Caledon~~ Caledon Station.

The house, built about ~~about~~ <sup>changed</sup> 1850 has not been changed in appearance  
external appearance but is now converted  
into offices and assembly workshop rooms.  
The manufacture of the 1500 parts that go  
to make a 48 key English caravans ~~or~~  
takes place in the factory at the back of the  
house.

To the younger generation the word "caravans" is  
applied to almost anything that is a musical  
instrument and given to any article which  
is creased into folds. To the older generation  
the caravans is played and remembered as  
a handly music maker which is capable of  
being used by the nonmusician as well as  
those who wish to study and play the finest  
music.

There are mainly four fingering systems  
used on the Wheatstone caravans today which  
experience has proved are suitable to meet all  
requirements. the English Caravans. — X.