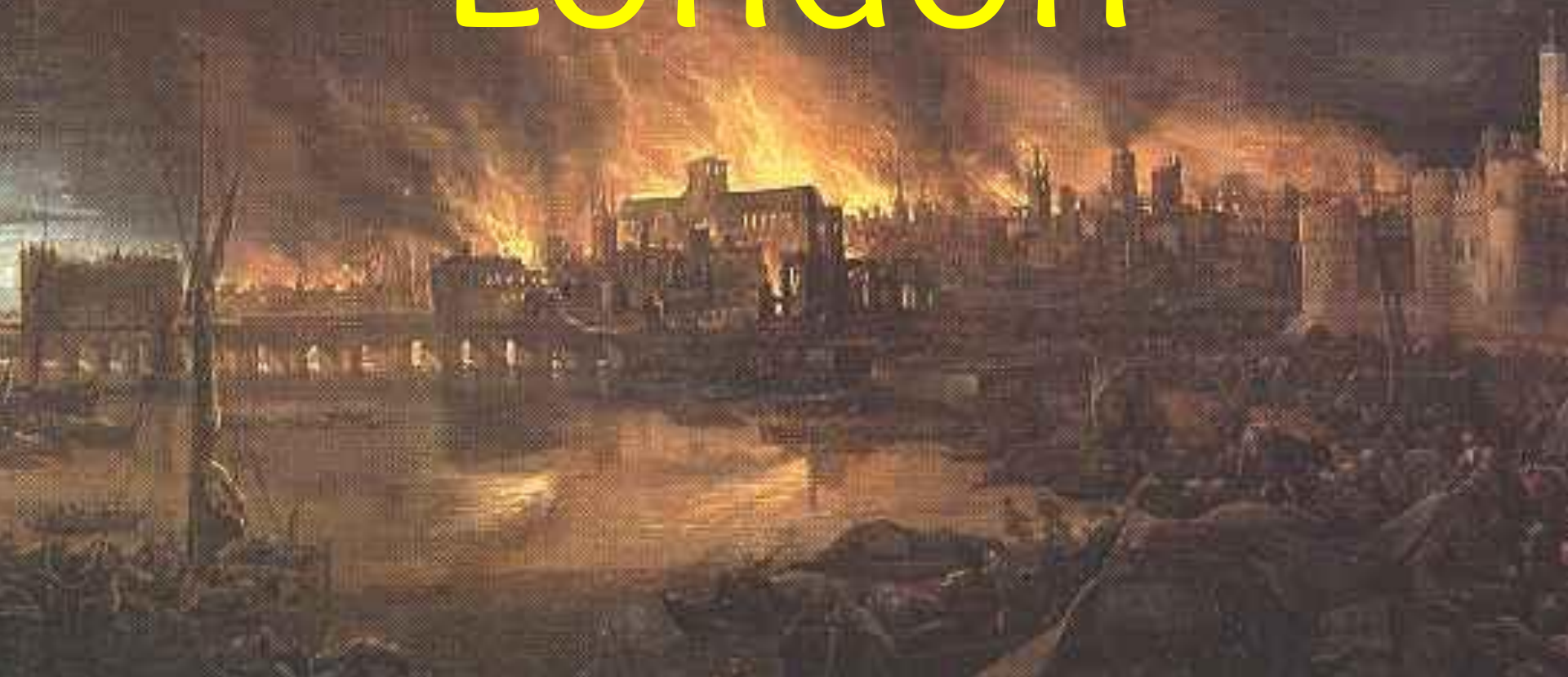


# The Great Fire of London





The famous 'Great Fire of London' started on Sunday 2 September 1666 in a bakers shop.



The shop was in 'Pudding Lane' and belonged to Thomas Faynor who baked for the King.



The baker forgot to put out the fire he used to bake bread. Some fire wood was set alight and the fire began.



The buildings in London at the time were made of wood so they burnt very easily.



The Great Fire of London, 1666. Lieve Verschuer.

The buildings were also very close together, so the fire spread from one street to another quickly.



The very strong wind blowing also helped the fire to spread quickly across the city of London.



There were no firemen or fire engines so people tried to put the fire out with buckets of water.



Old St. Paul's on Fire.

The fire destroyed many buildings in London. They were later rebuilt using bricks instead of wood.



Samuel Pepys kept a diary of what he saw during the fire. He watched the fire from across the River Thames.

Divers Strangers, Dutch and French, were, during the  
 time, apprehended, upon suspicion that they contributed  
 principally to it, who are all imprisoned, and Informa-

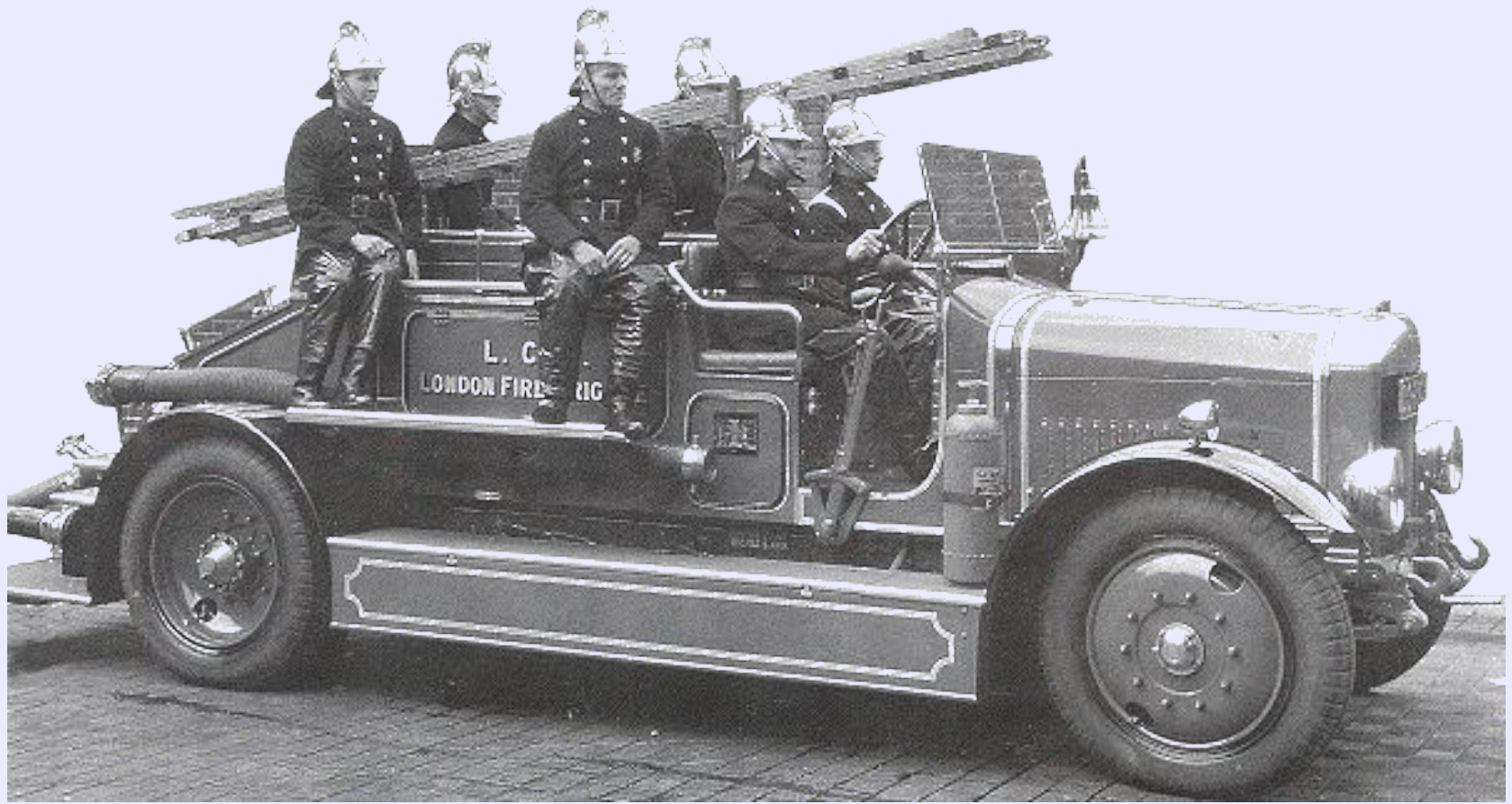
Through this and other accidents it is safe to be imagined how many perishes were necessitated to remove themselfs and Goods into the open Fields, where they were forced to consume some time, which could not but work compulsion in the beholders; but His Majesty's Care was most Signal in this occasion, who, besides his Personal Pains, was frequent in Consulting all ways for relieving those distressed persons, which produced so good effects, aswell by His Majesties Proclamations, and the Orders issued to the Neighbour Justices of the Peace to encourage the tending in Provisions to the Mariners, which are now made use of, as by other Directions, that when His Majesty's feeling love for the Orders might not yet have been sufficient, had Commodore Knorr, who was then in the Navy to send Bread into *North-Field* for the relief of the Poor, which for the more speedy supply, he sent in Bisher Cove of the Sea Stores: it was found that the Mariners had

24th, Aug. 28. On the 16. instant, his Grace, the Lord Lieutenant, came late to Kildenny, intending to thence to visit all the most considerable places in Munster. The Lord Chancellor is well recovered, and was yesterday abroad, and intends speedily to follow. All Countries are in very good order, the Tories no more banished, and the Militias generally settled in a very good posture.

In the storm two of our ships struck upon the Ripsands, viz, the *Andromeda* and the *Happy Return*, but got well off again: The rest of our Fleet in good condition. What loss the Enemy sustained by the storm we know not, but we are assured, they were forced to blow up one of their greatest ships; another Flag-ship wholly disabled, was seen driving before the wind; and that several others of them were much damaged and disabled: and of the rest, four we could see run upon the Sands, and with great difficulty got off again.

Dover, 8. Sept. This afternoon the Dutch Fleet weighed from Bullen Road, and are now standing towards their own Coast.

The fire was burning for four days.  
Luckily only 4 people were reported to  
have died.



After the fire a fire service was set up in London to make sure that it did not happen again.



A monument was made to remember the 'Great Fire of London'. It still stands in London today.