

The war ended in May 1945 but the effects were felt for nearly 10 more years. Food and clothing continued to be rationed and many basic commodities, such as soap, fuel and fruit continued to be in short supply.

With local men away fighting and labour in short supply, farmers hired prisoners of war as agricultural labourers and this practice continued until the prisoners were repatriated several years after the war had finished.

At Lodge Hall the prisoners of war lived in the house as it was too remote for them to travel to daily. In 1946 Mr Mason paid £3 per week for one man, less £1/2/6 for his board and lodgings.

By 1947 George Schweinsberg had been able to make contact with his wife in Germany and to send a birthday card to his son. Mrs Mason sent food parcels to Frau Schweinsberg, whose grateful letters in reply make it clear that life was very much harder in Germany.

Saverio Luongo, Italian P.O.W., who worked at Lodge Hall immediately after the war.

George Schweinsberg, German P.O.W., who worked at Lodge Hall until 1947.

