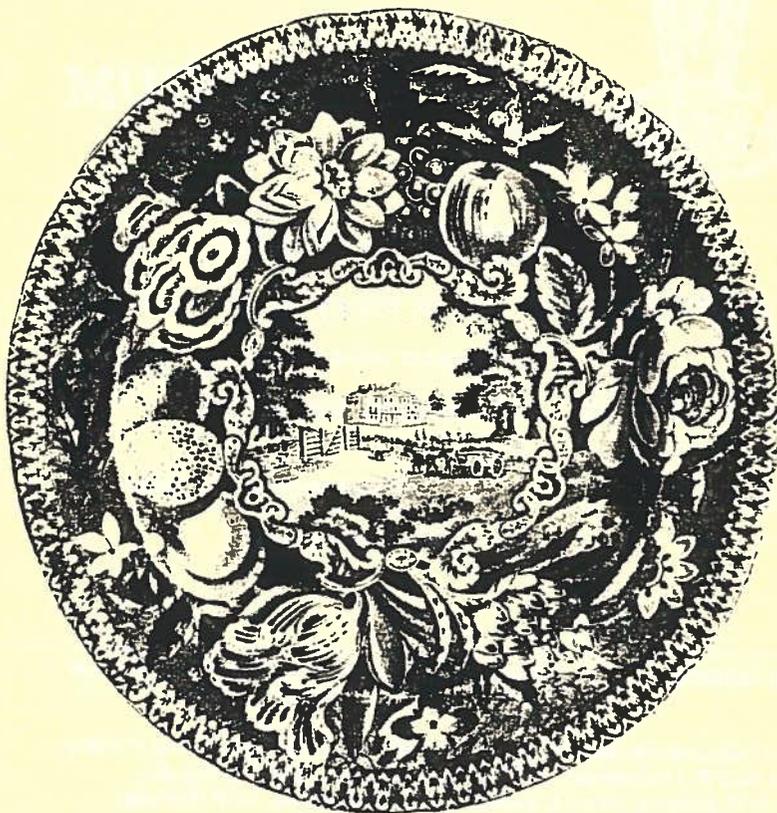


FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM

# NEWSLETTER

DECEMBER 1999

ISSUE 9



THE EASHING PLATE

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FORWARD  
with  
GUILDFORD MUSEUM  
into the next

## MILLENNIUM

### MUSEUM EXHIBITIONS

- 16<sup>TH</sup> to 26<sup>TH</sup> March 2000      Science, Engineering and Technology Week  
"Guildford and the Computer Revolution"
- 1<sup>st</sup> May to 4<sup>th</sup> June 2000      Museums and Galleries Month
- 1<sup>st</sup> July 2000      Young Archaeologists Club Display  
"GUILDFORD 2000"

#### **NEW MEMBERS**

We are delighted to welcome the following new members to our Association.

Mrs C Blakemore, Mr P & Mrs S Bromley, Miss I Davidson, Mrs V Fabry,  
Mr & Mrs F J Grimshaw, Mr L C & Mrs E Head, Mrs J M Ingram,  
Mrs M R Jenkins, Mrs J L Muers, Mrs B Richardson, Mr P Stelling,  
Mrs J Williams, Mrs S Wills

*As we race on to Christmas and the next Millennium, the Committee would like to wish all our members every happiness in the future.*

## Secretary's Letter

I am happy to report that our membership is now back at 243, which happens to be the level at which it was on March 31<sup>st</sup> this year. After the renewal period there were only 25 members who did not renew their subscription and this number has already been made good by new members. Indeed we recently had the pleasure of welcoming Mrs Janet Williams as our fifth Life Member. There would appear to be a pattern over the past few years of only some 10% to 15% of members who do not, for a variety of reasons, renew their membership. Such a turnover is small and perhaps reflects the enthusiasm that members have for the well being of Guildford Museum and for the range of activities arranged by your committee! It is good to know that new members are consistently joining to maintain our overall numbers. During recent years, your committee did undertake an active recruitment campaign for new members but now that membership has settled around the 250 mark, this is no longer done. New members are mainly attracted by initial visits to the Museum or by word of mouth via existing members. So please do continue to spread the word and encourage your family and friends to join and support the Museum by enjoying themselves at the many and varied outings and events.

Since the previous newsletter was published, there has been a wide range of full day outings which again have been very well supported. Starting with a visit to Kew Gardens and the Public Record Office, with well informed and entertaining guides at both, the programme continued with a half day repeat to Mount Browne, by popular request. Then a morning in Rye was followed in the afternoon by a visit to Dungeness Nuclear Power Station, this somewhat unusual combination of attractions was appreciated by most members attending although, dare I say, a few lady members were rather less than totally absorbed by the afternoon activity! The visit to the Thames Barrier at Woolwich and then to the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, catching a view of the newly completed Millennium Dome on the way, was very popular. A record number of 69 members participated, necessitating a double-decker bus for the very first time. The next outing was to Winchester to see the Cathedral and the Hospital of St. Cross, England's oldest hospital founded in 1132 by Henri of Blois, grandson of the Conqueror. The final visit, up to the time of writing, was to London to visit Westminster Abbey and either the Cabinet War Rooms or the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, with half the party going to each. It had been the intention to visit Inigo Jones' Banqueting Hall in Whitehall and experience,

inter alia, the space in which Charles I stepped out onto the scaffold in 1649, but at a late stage this had to be cancelled for reasons right outside Peter Hattersley's control. Hopefully a visit will be arranged in the future. All visits were organised in minute detail by Peter, with Derek Somner providing the flawless administration.

The ever popular village walks were held in Peper Harrow, with its splendid elevated barn, in Gomshall, Shamley Green, Shere and Witley. The weather was kind on all occasions except for the final couple of minutes in Shere when there was a truly stupendous downpour that sent us all scurrying for cover. Jackie Malyon delighted us all with her deep local knowledge and infectious enthusiasm for which we thank her. Speaking personally, I found the small museum in Shere a real and totally unexpected pleasure, particularly the splendid home movie of a day in the village in 1947.

Very recently 30 members thoroughly enjoyed pitching their wits against each other at Marjories Quiz Evening held in Salter's; a pleasant and relaxed event....well most of the time! We thank her and her helpers.

During the first week of September, eleven members spent a very enjoyable week at Hartpury College, five miles from Gloucester, during which time they made organised visits to Gloucester, the Forest of Dean, Symmonds Yat, Monmouth, Ledbury and Hereford. In addition there were a number of talks on a wide range of interesting subjects. Free time was spent in Tewksbury and on the river. Whilst accommodation was described by some as basic, the food was good and an open air swimming pool allowed the excellent weather to be enjoyed to the full. The cost at £253 was very good value. No marks for guessing who initiated and organised this rewarding trip!

I would like to end by wishing you all a very happy Christmas and a very special New Year which, despite all the media hype, will no doubt be a unique experience for us all.

*Richard Sinker*, Hon Secretary, ☎ (01483) 502207

FRIENDS COMMITTEE FOR 1999/2000

Chairman Heather Anderson, Vice-Chairman Bill Bellerby, Treasurer Tim Bryers, Secretary Richard Sinker, Curator Matthew Alexander, Events Administrator Derek Somner, Visits Organizer Peter Hattersley, Museum Volunteer Organizer Marjorie Williams, Magazine Editor Eric Morgan, - Maureen Newman, Jennifer Powell, Sheila Stirling.

## The Curator's Column

### MR P.G.WODEHOUSE FROM GUILDFORD

P G Wodehouse is one of the most popular humorous authors, his works having translated into almost every language and his name and characters known throughout the world. What is less well known, however is that he was born in Guildford - on the Epsom road in 1881, and baptised at St Nicolas' Church. Alas, this seems to be his only connection with Guildford, for he left soon afterwards and seems rarely to have returned. (His mother was staying with friends at the time and shortly afterwards returned to her husband in India - leaving little Pelham Grenville in the less than tender care of a series of aunts!

I have long wished to have Wodehouse more prominently acknowledged as a son of Guildford. There is a plaque on 59 Epsom Road but nothing in the town centre to commemorate the connection. I would like eventually to have a suitable piece of public art in a prominent location. A prelude to this, though, I am anxious to raise public awareness that Guildford was his birthplace, and accordingly, the Museum and Guildford House organised a series of events for the Book Festival in October.

MR P.G.WODEHOUSE FROM GUILDFORD, an exhibition prepared by Tony Ring of the P.G. Wodehouse Society was on display in the Garden Room at Guildford House Gallery. In that time three and a half thousand visitors saw it, and many appreciative comments were made. Intended to emphasise PGW was born in Guildford, the opportunity was taken to counter press exhumation of his wartime broadcasts.

On Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup> October, a showing of the film A DAMSEL IN DISTRESS, for which Wodehouse wrote the script, was introduced by Richard Burnip, who gave some fascinating background to this slightly odd film, a sort of 'Hollywood goes to the Blandings'. We were treated to a whimsical view of that fictional country house life that doesn't date - because it never really existed.

Norman Murphy presented his talk THE ENGLAND OF P.G.WODEHOUSE in Salter's, on 28<sup>th</sup> October. He established that every location in the works was based on places PGW had known, though often combined and relocated. The highlight of the evening was the only known picture of the pig that was the prototype for the Empress of Blandings.

On Saturday afternoon, 30<sup>th</sup> October, Guildford House Gallery mounted a children's entertainment GAMES FOR SILLY ASSES based round games inspired by PGW's works.

I hope that we can celebrate his connection with Guildford more frequently.

*Matthew Alexander*  
*Curator*  
*Guildford Museum*

### **The Eashing Plate**

The subject of the cover picture is "The Eashing Plate". This was recently purchased by the Museum with funds supplied by the Friends. The plate is of tea-plate size, made between 1822-41 in Staffordshire by Ralph Hall of Tunstall. It is from a series of "Select Views" and shows Eashing Park, a house built 1729-1738 and demolished in 1957. The design is a dark blue transfer print with a wide border of fruit and flowers and a view of the house in the centre. - *Previous items purchased by the Friends are given on page 12 and in Mary Alexander's article on page 13.*

To join the FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM, please send a cheque with the appropriate subscription to  
Mr T.C.Bryers, Friends of Guildford Museum,  
2 Southbury, Lawn Road, Guildford, GU2 5DD

Subscription rates for 1999/2000

Individual	£5	Family	£10	Under 18's	£2
Corporate	£25	Individual Life	£100		

Please make cheques payable to

**FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM**

## Volunteers All!



The cover picture of the No 8. Newsletter and the story revealed in the Curator's Column concerning the pouch belt plate of the 13<sup>th</sup> (Guildford) Surrey Rifle Volunteers, brought thoughts of a little known relationship between Rifle Volunteer corps and volunteer firemen of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and beyond. Both types of volunteers had some things in common. They wore uniform. They joined to protect their country, and both trained to fight an enemy. All gave allegiance to their Sovereign, and all on occasions risked, ( and sometimes lost), their lives in the service of others, all conforming to some form of discipline. Little wonder then that sometimes the same volunteer was a member of both the local militia and the local fire brigade

At Kingston-Upon-Thames, in 1870, the 12<sup>th</sup> Surrey Rifle Volunteers actually formed their own Steam Fire Brigade to provide protection in the area, for at the time, Kingston Borough possessed only a fairly ineffective manual Pump. The new steam fire engine was paid for by subscriptions raised by the Rifle Volunteers and from donations from Fire Insurance Offices which were likely to benefit from the use of superior equipment to quell Kingston's fires.

Guildford had reorganised its fire defences in 1863 by the formation of a volunteer fire brigade, under the superintendence of Mr. R. McDonald, late of the Royal Engineers. Four years afterwards the Surrey Advertiser of 29<sup>th</sup> June 1867, carried the following report : "*Forester's Anniversary. At the anniversary dinner of court "Guildford Castle 3094" at Star Inn, Brother Venn who was loudly called for, said as a voluntary fireman he begged to thank the company for the manner in which they had received the toast. He thought the volunteer firemen might claim to stand alongside with his brother the volunteer rifleman. Both were equally eager to do their duty when occasion arose by night or day. (Cheers)*".

By 1870, the Guildford volunteer firemen were indeed standing alongside their brothers of the rifle corps, for the Surrey Advertiser of that year reported on July 2<sup>nd</sup> as follows : "*The 13<sup>th</sup> Surrey Rifle Volunteers held their Annual fete in Stoke Park. During the afternoon, by special invitation, the Guildford Volunteer Fire Brigade marched into Stoke Park, headed by the*

*Guildford Town Band. The brigade numbered fifteen, commanded by foreman Heather. The newspaper had pleasure in recording the courteous recognition of a body of men, the services of which are unfortunately likely to be often needed before the French invasion comes round."*

The Peak Diaries, compiled by the Guildford Borough Councillor, architect and one time Mayor, who designed the 1871 fire station still standing in Ward Street, record the following entry : "*The Bath & West of England Agricultural Show was held in Shalford Park, commencing 29 May, 1871. On Wednesday, 31 May 1871, the show was attended by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales. He arrived in a special train, being received by the Earl of*

*Cork, the President of the Society, and others. The Fire Brigade formed a guard of honour for the Mayor and Corporation, and the route was lined by the 13<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> Surrey Volunteers (Guildford)." ( The Prince of Wales was an ardent part-time fireman with London's Metropolitan Fire Brigade and kept a kit of uniform at the Chandos Street Fire Station, where he would sometimes keep watch with the men on duty in the hope of attending a fire call).*



The similarity of purpose between military men and firemen seems to have often been noted, for at Guildford Brigade's annual dinner at the beginning of the New Year of 1871, a councillor, on behalf of the Corporation, expressed that Body's thanks to the Volunteers. As reported in the Surrey Advertiser, "*He went on to say that their uniform was very imposing and well suited for tackling the elements which they had always*

*shown such zeal in encountering. He said he was very much struck by their manly appearance, but was not sure about their helmets, as he thought they gave them a certain warlike Prussian appearance, and although he hoped that they might always be able to repel their foe on every occasion, he hoped they would never become so fond of fire as the Prussians were. (hear, hear.)"* At Dorking, the local rifle corps used the fire station drill yard as their drill ground, and numbers of men from the volunteer fire brigade were also members of the rifle corps. Mr. Shearburn, a local architect and captain of Dorking's fire brigade was, for a while, an officer in



the volunteer rifle corps. being of a fiery nature, his conduct in that body forced his early retirement from the militia, freeing him to continue to create fireworks in the council chamber as a town councillor, and to extinguish local fires.

The relationship between militiamen and firemen probably stemmed from much earlier days, before Sir Robert Peel's Act of 1829 brought about the eventual formation of organised police forces throughout the country. Fires have always attracted large crowds, which without firm control could hamper firefighting and enable looting and pickpocketing amongst the sightseers. Without an organised police force, the only disciplined body available to enforce law and order were uniformed soldiers. They were often called in for crowd control as well as to assist to man the fire pump handles. At a serious fire in Richmond on May 12<sup>th</sup>, 1885, Captain Parratt and his men of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Royal Surrey Militia assisted the firemen by maintaining crowd control. ( A sword presented to Major Parratt of that unit is held by the museum of the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment). In Victorian times, many volunteer brigades, such as, Haslemere and Mickleham used military ranks titles, and all ranks of the Epsom brigade were known as "subalterns". Many chief officers of local brigades were titled "Captain" because they actually held a Queen's military commission, and some, as at Weybridge, Haslemere and Caterham, rode horses and wore military type pouch belts.

The special connection continued in 1899 with the commencement of the Boer War, for at that time, the National Fire Brigades Union, (not a trades union), had its head office at Trinity Chambers, Guildford. Its general secretary, Mr. Folker, was a local auctioneer, a former Borough Councillor and the secretary for some years of the Guildford Volunteer Fire Brigade. Through his initiative, firemen volunteers were recruited nationally to form a contingent which trained with members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade , to act as hospital orderlies and stretcher bearers at an Imperial Yeomanry hospital at Deelfontein in South Africa. So successful were they in their task that they were mentioned in despatches and a second contingent was formed and went to South Africa. The Chief Surgeon of the N.F.B.U. was Major F.R.Russell, who at a later date had a practice in Chertsey Street, Guildford. The firemans' war service increased standards of efficiency in first aid within fire brigades, so that very many volunteered to join the Royal Army Medical Corps to serve in Flanders in 1914. The head of the corps in that area was a Lieut. Col. Slogget, who had been in charge of the Deelfontein hospital where firemen had given Boer War service fifteen years earlier,

Continuing military connections into the 20<sup>th</sup> century, in the Second World War, firemen won public acclaim for their actions during heavy air raids on this country, when their service, was given the accolade of being dubbed "The Fourth Arm". One member of the London fireboat "Massy Shaw" was afforded the rare distinction of being awarded the naval decoration of the Distinguished Service Cross for his part in the rescue by the fireboat's crew of several hundreds of British troops from the Dunkirk beaches. In some areas, such as Reigate, firemen performed a dual role as armed members of the Local Defence Volunteers. Less known, but quite remarkable, was the formation by the National Fire Service in 1944 of four volunteer overseas mobile firefighting columns, trained to commando standards, and intended for service on the continent after the Allied invasion commenced. They wore a mix of fire service and military uniform and received training in the use of weapons. For political reasons, only one of the columns served in Europe with the American 12<sup>th</sup> Army Corps, to protect front line military supply dumps. Unarmed, they advanced with the Americans, through France, Belgium, Holland and into Germany, where at one point they were given the honour of leading American troops into enemy territory. They provided outstanding fire service, as well as giving assistance at Liège when it was bombarded by German V.1. flying bombs. Numbers of men from Surrey served in those columns including that which saw action. Post-war, some firemen at the Guildford fire station gave service in the Royal Observer Corps.

It may be, that in a time when it is increasingly difficult to find participants for voluntary work of all types and a more materialistic attitude is abroad, concepts are changing. Nevertheless, nothing can efface the wonderful spirit and service given, shoulder to shoulder, by military and firefighting volunteers over the past years.



*Ron Shettle*

### **Items purchased by The Friends**

**(See Mary Alexander's article on the following page)**

**Year 1996:-** Hereford replica chair, £900; **Year 1997:-** Computer, £884; **Year 1998:-** wine casks, £492; replica Counter, £750; Stamp case, £400; William I penny (50%), £344; **Year 1999:-** Melinex envelopes (50%), £500; Dehumidifier, £225; Needlework box restoration (50%), £2,200; Drawings of finds from Newark Priory (37.5%), £600; Badge of Rifle Volunteers, £206; Plate of Eashing Park, £500; Display cabinets, £1,104, CD player for Undercroft, £50; Donation Boxes, £55. **TOTAL £9210.00**

## New Acquisitions

Over the last year the Museum has issued about twenty receipts for new acquisitions, ranging from single objects to groups of objects such as flints or finds from excavations. The number of donations has declined over the years though the number of objects brought in for identification has increased - perhaps people are hanging on to things now.

Two of the archaeological objects are particularly interesting and unusual. In addition, as the Millennium looms, it may be of interest to note that one is a thousand years old and the other is two thousand years old.

One is an Iron Age sword attachment, which has been published in the Surrey Archaeological Society's Bulletin. It is of bronze, and would have been attached to the mouth of a sword scabbard, with other pieces, to stiffen it and to hang it from a belt. It dates from the later Iron Age, from 100 B.C. but could have been made later under the first century of Roman rule, by a Celtic craftsman. It was found near Gomshall. We are particularly pleased to have it as there is very little Iron Age metalwork in the Museum.



The second object is a late Saxon stirrup mount, of the 11<sup>th</sup> century. This type of object has only been recognised in the last few years, partly through the efforts of David Williams of Reigate who has gathered together the information and published it. It is still not entirely clear how they were used. The design on this example is not easy to see, but it shows a coiled animal, similar to the Urnes style of late Viking art. It was found by the River Wey at Old Woking.

Both objects were found by metal detector user and we are grateful to the finders for donating them. It is an odd fact that metal detector users find types of objects which do not turn up on excavations very often so that their activities can complement those of archaeologists. It is good to be able to report that relations between the two groups are improving. We have nothing like the Iron age piece in the collection and very little late Saxon metalwork, though strangely, we were given another of these little-known stirrup mounts five years ago. - *I am grateful to Alan Hall for the drawings.*

*Mary Alexander, Guildford Museum.*

## **Friends on Display!**

A new display is about to open at the Museum, showing objects which the Friends have purchased for the Museum, or contributed to in another way. In addition to the "Eashing Plate" mentioned on page 6, three other objects which the Friends purchased for the Museum are a coin of William I, a pouch belt plate and the "Wonderland" stamp case. Another object on display is a 17<sup>th</sup> century embroidered box; the Friends contributed generously to the cost of its conservation.

The box was made between about 1650-1680, and probably in the earlier part of that period. Embroidered boxes of this type are well known, but there are not many of them and they are very expensive to buy. The Museum was very lucky to be given this one, but we have had to spend over £5,000 on conservation. It was shabby, with loose threads, and coming apart in various places. Some of the hinges to open the lid and doors were missing and all in all it needed a lot of attention. The estimate for the conservation was for £4,000 which we could not manage even with a 50% grant from the South Eastern Museums Service, but luckily the Friends have come to our rescue. Inevitably, as work started, it was found that more needed to be done. However, I am very pleased with the result.

The other objects are all rather different. The oldest is a coin of William I, the Conqueror, minted between 1072-4 at the Guildford mint by a moneyer called Seric. Guildford coins are very rare but we would like to acquire a good selection. Another object is a pouch belt plate of the Guildford corps of the 13<sup>th</sup> Surrey Rifle Volunteers of the 1870's. The third is the "Wonderland" postage-stamp case, invented by Lewis Carroll, showing Alice carrying the baby pig on the front and the Cheshire cat on the back. Inside it is divided into compartments for stamps of different values, from ½d to one shilling. This particular example is in good condition, with its original packaging, and someone has put used Victorian stamps of the correct value into each pocket.

The Friends have given a great deal of help to the Museum. As well as buying museum objects they have paid for replica items to furnish the Undercroft and helped towards buying Melinex envelopes to store the graphic collection. we needed thousands of these to put the old photographs and engravings in to protect them from frequent handling which they receive. The Museum collections have benefitted greatly from the help of its Friends.

*Mary Alexander, Assistant Curator (Collections Management)*

## **Friends of Lancaster Maritime Museum**

As the result of a contact Peter Hattersley made, we have received a kind invitation from Chris Oxborrow, Chairman of The Friends of Lancaster Maritime Museum, to make ourselves known to them should we be up that way. Their excellent museum is housed in the beautiful Lancaster Custom House on St George's Quay, designed by Richard Gillow in 1764. It houses the essential features of the towns maritime history from deep-sea trade to coastal trade and ferry services. Modern history is represented by displays covering ship-breaking, Nuclear Power and Natural Gas. Indeed 10% of the nations natural gas comes from Morecambe Bay.

The Friends usually meet on the last Sunday in the month either for a lecture or a visit. and Chris says "Why not join us?" Their bookshop has a fine range of 'study -aid' booklets each under £2. The Friends can be contacted by phone on 01524-64637 ext 28 or you can e-mail Chris for further details at [lancfriends@oxborrowc.freereserve.co.uk](mailto:lancfriends@oxborrowc.freereserve.co.uk).

holiday

### **Short Break at Plymouth**

2000

Following the success of this years holiday at Hartpury near, Gloucester Peter Hattersley has been discussing with SAGA the possibility of a four night visit to Plymouth, next October, staying at the Grand Hotel. The cost will be about £300 or maybe a fraction less and this includes 4 nights bed and breakfast , 1 dinner, and one full day excursion.

The provisional itinerary includes a visit to Dartmouth Naval College, Castle and Coleton Fishacre (National Trust), a private tour of Plymouth Museum and Art Gallery, Crownhill Fort, the Elizabethan House, the Merchants House, Dartington Glass Works, Mount Edgcome Tudor Mansion ( by ferry). In addition guided tours are proposed of the Royal Citadel, the Royal William Victualling Yard and Devonport Naval Base. Should our group be in excess of 30 we can choose our own programme.

If you are interested or might be interested give Peter a ring **NOW** on 01483 282507 and let him have your views so that a suitable programme for all can be worked out.

## DO YOU BELIEVE IN FAIRIES?

(The Reminiscences of Frances Menella Dodgson)

Our meetings with our uncle (Charles Dodgson-Lewis Carroll) during childhood generally took place at "The Chestnuts", Guildford, the family home after Archdeacon Dodgson died. "The Chestnuts" was looked upon as a second home by all the nieces and nephews, so much so, that we read again and again in his Diary that Lewis Carroll had to "put up at the White Lion" his home being over full of the Younger generation.

One of my first recollections of a visit there ( I must have been only a few years old ) is of standing on the drawing-room sofa on arrival and being kissed by what seemed an endless succession of Aunts all exactly alike. The thrill of going to stay there in our early years was immense. First the drive from the station in the "White Lion" bus with its fat and rosy driver and equally stout pair of horses which always took the stony hill from castle arch to the "Chestnuts" gate at a sort of plunging gallop, filling us with a sense of adventure. Then there was the 'best bedroom' with its large double bed adorned with chintz curtains; the transparent 'Pears' soap (to be well sniffed at) and after a wash and fresh-up, tea in the drawing-room with thin bread and butter.....

During the years that followed we met him fairly often at "The Chestnuts". We were shy children and I cannot remember him taking much notice of us. One walk, when I was about eight, sticks out clearly. He took me Newlands Corner way, and when we came to the 'fairy rings' among the tree's base, he asked me "do you believe in fairies?". I answered that I didn't know, to which he replied: "Ah, that is because you have never seen one!"

*This extract is from Frances Dodgson introduction to the 1953 edition of The Diaries of Lewis Carroll by Roger L. Green and I am grateful to John Burgess for submitting this. Frances Menella Dodgson (born 1877 died 1963 ) was the daughter of Wilfred Langley Dodgson, brother of Lewis Carroll.*

## Make a note in your Diary

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### Events 2000

14 <sup>th</sup> Feb Monday	7.30pm	Museum Open Evening
19 <sup>th</sup> Feb Saturday	12 noon	Skittles match and Lunch
21 <sup>st</sup> March Tuesday	9am	Operating Theatre & Fire Brigade Museum
11 <sup>th</sup> April Tuesday	2pm	Surrey Villages - Walton-on-the-Hill
12 <sup>th</sup> April Wednesday	9am	Legal London and Old Bailey
17 <sup>th</sup> May Wednesday	8pm	AGM at the Guildhall
20 <sup>th</sup> May Saturday	9am	Hampton Court
8 <sup>th</sup> June Thursday	10.30am	Surrey Villages - Compton
28 <sup>th</sup> June Wednesday	9am	Weald and Downland Museum
12 <sup>th</sup> July Wednesday	9am	St Albans
26 <sup>th</sup> July Wednesday	10.30am	Surrey Villages - Wimbledon
13 <sup>th</sup> August Sunday	9am	No 1 London and Albert Memorial
22 <sup>nd</sup> August Tuesday	10.30am	Surrey Villages - Richmond
16 <sup>th</sup> September Saturday	9am	Rochester
10 <sup>th</sup> October Tuesday	9am	Poppies/Periwigs
18 <sup>th</sup> October Wednesday	2pm	Surrey Villages - Worplesdon

Full details of these events can be found on the sheet previously circulated to members.

Tickets are available from Derek Somner,

18 Abbot Road, Guildford GU1 3TA



(01483) 539447



## **Gifts for Christmas from the Museum Shop**

Now Available ....GUILDFORD; THE WAR YEARS £14.99

### Christmas Cards.

We are clearing out last years stock at the incredible price of 5 cards for 50p. This offer is only available to the Friends of the Museum.

### New Christmas Cards.

Two specially commissioned Christmas Cards which illustrate events that took place at the Castle. They are beautifully coloured in the mediaeval tradition.

1286AD Adam de Gurdon, an outlaw, submits to Lord Edward at Guildford Castle. (Lord Edward-later Edward I, son of HenryIII).

1347AD Edward III's Christmas Revels at Guildford.

### Lewis Carroll Mugs.

These were especially commissioned for the centenary last year. Clearance price £1.99

New for this Christmas : a range of toiletries from the Aqua Sulis collection and some beautiful silver jewellery. Prices start from £4.99.

**Don't forget that you can claim 10% discount on everything in the shop.**

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