FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM

NEWSLETTER

July 2002



Issue 14



HM Lord-Lieutenant of Surrey (Mrs Sarah Goad JP) with The High Sheriff of Surrey (Miss Penelope Keith OBE)

From our Chairman

This is just a personal note to thank all the committee for their help over the last four years, they are amazing. By the time you see this you will have been able to elect a new chairman and deputy, so I would like to thank all of you for your support of our activities and the very large contribution you have made to the museum. It has been a privilege to have been able to work with you all.

Heather Anderson

Sarah Goad and actress Penelope Keith feature on the front cover. Sarah Goad is HM Lord-Lieutenant of Surrey and as such is Her Majesty's representative in the county and responsible for all matters concerning the Crown. The office of Lord-Lieutenant was created by Elizabeth I to take over the military duties of the Sheriff and as Custos Rotulorum, for being the Chief Magistrate in the County. Mrs Goad was appointed HM Lord-Lieutenant of Surrey in October 1997. She is the first woman in Surrey to hold this position.

A Secretary of the Secr

Penelope Keith is the third woman to be appointed High Sheriff of Surrey and was installed by Sarah Goad, the Lord-Lieutenant of Surrey, in a ceremony at County Hall, earlier this year, on April 5th. She has lived in Surrey for the last 24 years and will perform mainly judicial and ceremonial functions. She will also support the High Sheriffs Awards for projects created by young people towards crime prevention and be involved in a new initiative by the Shrievalty Association - representing all the High Sheriffs of England and Wales - called Dept Cred, to prepare school leavers for university or employment.

An article on the Sheriffs of Surrey appears on page 6

The Editor welcomes items for the Newsletter or comments. Please send them to Eric Morgan, 21 St Michael's Avenue,
Guildford, GU3 3LY. (01483 233344)

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Secretary's Letter

As I write this we are again well into membership renewal time. I am happy to be able to tell you that our membership has continued the steady upward rise that we have seen since our organisation started in 1995. At the end of the membership year on March 31st, the total stood at 268 which is 7 more than at the same time last year. Renewals of membership have proceeded very well and at the beginning of June reached 227 which again is also an improvement on last year. I am most grateful for the prompt action of the majority of you in renewing your membership and certainly hope that those of you who have not already done so will indeed appropriate action. By the time you read this, reminders will have been sent! The income from membership is an important component of the money we raise for the museum; this year this is perhaps more significant due to the 20% increase in membership dues which was agreed at the AGM last year. For members who have more recently joined, I would like to stress that this increase is the first since we started out in 1995.

As our Treasurer, Tim Bryers, presented at the AGM, 2001 was a good financial year for the Friends during which £4094 was raised. This result was not quite so good as the previous year when £4338 was generated. As I am sure most of you will know a considerable amount of money was spent on the museum during 2001 to make up for the abstemious approach of the previous year. Elsewhere in this newsletter you will be able to see a summary of where all the money generated to date has gone. In addition to the purchase of the Victorian schoolroom inventory and the restoration of the Dennis lawnmower in 2001, your committee and Matthew felt that it was necessary to spend some money on improving the visibility of the Undercroft in the High Street to ensure that more passers by would look in. It proved subsequently to have been money well spent.

The 2001 season of outings arranged by Peter Hattersley, Derek Somner and John Wilkins started in March with a visit to the Victoria and Albert museum during which a guided tour was made of the new British Galleries. In April a large party had a most absorbing day at both the Bank of England and

Lloyds. Peter had to do some fancy footwork as he was informed by the organisers only a few days before the visit that there was no record of any arrangements of the visit. However all was well on the day and the party had to be broken up into very small groups as a security measure resulting from the September 11th tragedy but it did mean that it was easier to ask questions and have them answered. It was sadly necessary to cancel the visit to Wakehurst Place in May as only 22 people had booked and, at this level, the Friends would have lost money. There are more outings planned for which you will all have received details, so please do make bookings. The committee is aware that the cost of these outings has risen and the organisers do their very best to control the cost whilst maintaining the level of content and comfort that has come to be expected. The surplus from these outings raise half of the money we generate for the museum.

In February Heather Anderson again arranged a Skittles Lunch at which the loval and dedicated band of members continued to improve their technique! At the Friends open evening, also in February, some 35 members heard from Matthew of the latest situation regarding the plans for the refurbishment of the display facilities for which a supplier had been chosen and who had been recommended to the Borough Council. At this event members were also able to see a fine selection of floor tiles from Chertsey, Waverley and Newark Abbeys and a modest sample of the museum's important, indeed unique, collection of Border Ware for which substantial funds are needed for the compilation of a definitive catalogue. More village walks are planned this year, led once again by Jackie Malyon, and the first to Limpsfield took place in May. Also in May Jill Buist led a themed and leisurely five mile walk around Guildford, reestablishing a type of event that took place a few years ago. In December last year we responded, together with Guildford House, to a request from Margaret Honey, the south east regional organiser for the British Association of Friends of Museums, to host the annual regional meeting in April. Plans were made, speakers invited and the Guildhall booked but most unfortunately there was a very poor response from delegates wishing to attend and so the event had to be cancelled. All those involved in the planning were disappointed as it would have been a good opportunity to raise the regional

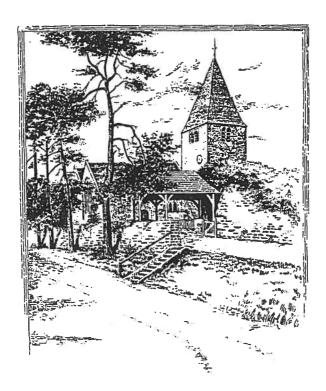
profile of the museum, but I am happy to be able to say that no costs were involved.

Finally I would like again to take the opportunity to thank all of you who work so hard to make the Friends the successful organisation that it is. We do need to keep up the good work and to maintain our target of generating at least £4000 each year for our museum. Please remember to speak of the Friends to your family and acquaintances and encourage them to join us either as members or on the outings we organise. I wish you all a very pleasant summer and happy holidays!

Richard Sinker

Hon. Secretary. 01483-502207





Limpsfield Church

The Sheriffs of Surrey

Matthew Alexander

The shire in Saxon England was a group of hundreds, which themselves were composed of parishes. The shire was responsible to the king for fiscal, military and judicial matters, led by an ealdorman and the 'scirgerefa' - the shire reeve. After the Conquest, the ealdoarman was transformed into the earl. and ceased to have direct responsibility for the county. The sheriff became the king's representative, responsible for local government and revenue. He would visit each hundred twice a vear to oversee the administration of justice and the collection of dues owed to the king. The costs of the shrievalty - the sheriff's office - were high, and consequently the appointment was seen as a mixed blessing. It was possible, though, to gain sufficient additional income to make the individual a wealthy man. Gilbert the Knight, sheriff under Henry I, was able to found Merton Priory from his profits. However, the appointment was usually only for one year and from the 14th century always was. This meant that no individual wielded power for long, and the sheriffs were often from the middle ranks of gentry. This limited the power of the sheriff as a rival to the king.

To save the king's expense - but not the sheriff's - the shrievalty of Surrey was at times held with that of other counties: with Huntingdonshire and Cambridgeshire from 1106 to 1154, and with Sussex from 1242 to 1635. Under Henry II. the establishment of the Assizes Courts saw the sheriff undertaking their administration. the shrievalty was from time to time involved in national politics, for example, during the minority of Henry III, William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey, was sheriff for nine years. This combination of high rank and permanence was exactly what kings would wish to avoid. In 1264, Sir John d'Abernon became sheriff, effectively appointed by Simon de Montfort. The sheriff's of Surrey used Guildford Castle as their base, it being the only royal castle in the county. The 12th century keep was as effective in keeping prisoners in as it was in keeping attackers out. It was, however, small and in constant need of repair. (It still is!)

During the 14th century, the power of the sheriffs began to decline. The sheriff became the returning officer for the county's members of parliament and was vulnerable to bribery and pressure from time to time. The development of the Justices of the Peace increasingly replaced the sheriff as the administrator of local justice. Furthermore, when the Lord's Lieutenant were appointed under the Tudors, the military element of the sheriff's role was removed. By the 17th century, the shrievalty was seen as more of a burden than an opportunity for profit. Nevertheless, it was an honour that many would be glad to receive and was often held by members of leading county families (such as the Mores of Losely). Queen Elizabeth initiated the practice of 'pricking' - selecting a sheriff's name from a list by pushing a bodkin through the paper. She was sewing at the time and no pen was at hand.

When civil war broke out in 1642, King Charles appointed Sir John Denham as sheriff of Surrey. This gave him the power to raise the "posse comitatus" - the power of the county - who a group of armed men gathered to pursue and arrest lawbreakers. The sheriff's posse was not an effective answer to the parliament forces under Sir Richard Onslow, however. After the restoration of Charles II, the sheriffs tended to be from among the 'new men' who were settling in Surrey, rather than the established county families. One feelingly remarked "to have been a sheriff is an honour; to be a sheriff is a great nuisance".

In the 19th century, reform was in the air and the powers and duties of the sheriff were increasingly limited. For example, the formation of county and borough police forces to a large extent replaced the sheriff's responsibilities for the enforcement of law and order. However, some of the official and all of the ceremonial roles of the sheriff continue today, a link with a thousand years of history.

Disposition of Funds Generated by the Friends

In the period since the Friends were founded in May 1995 up to the end of 2001, a total of £24,000 has been generated by the Friends for the benefit of the museum. Approximately 50% of this amount comes from the surplus on outings and events organised by members, some 30% from annual subscriptions and the balance from donations made by participants in the Town Walks.

During the same period, a total of just under £17,500 has been handed over to the museum for the total, or in some cases partial, purchase of special items or services that Matthew Alexander and his colleaques have identified. The remaining £6,500, of which £1000 has been committed, is held in interest bearing accounts.

During 1996 £900 was spent on a replica of the Hereford Chair which was the first item of furniture, by the Friends, for the Undercroft.

In 1997 a computer was purchased for £884 to be used for an interactive audio visual display.

In 1998 further items were bought for the Undercroft, these were a replica of a mediaeval shop counter in oak and some wooden casks. A booklet designed by Lewis Carroll for stamps was added to the museum's collection. Also in the same year, 50% of the cost of buying a silver penny struck at the Guildford Mint in AD 1073, was covered. The total expenditure in 1998 was £1986.

Substantial spending took place in 1999, the major expense being for the restoration of the museum's fine 17th century embroidered needlework box, the Friends covered 50% of the total £4400 cost. A rare badge of the 13th (Guildford) Surrey Rifle Volunteers and a plate depicting Eashing Park were bought. Three eighths of the cost of making definitive drawings of finds from Newark Abbey were met. The rest of the years expenses were for further furniture and fittings for the Undercroft and some much needed specialist conservation

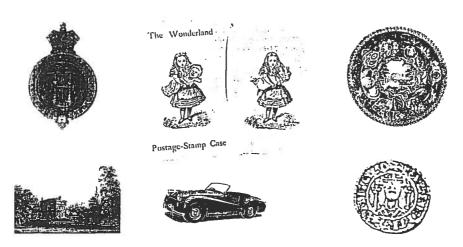
supplies for the museum. £5440 was spent in the year.

Expenditure in 2000 was much more modest at £565 which covered a very interesting painting of Millmead House and a rare model of a TR2 sports car made by Victory Industries, formerly of Stoughton.

2001 was another high spending year with £4500 being used for the purchase of the complete inventory of a Victorian schoolroom. A 1950's Dennis lawnmower was restored, using parts from another similar machine, and decked in its fine original livery for £1361. A much needed facelift was given to the entrance to the Undercroft by way of new and more visible signs. Also the cost of radiocarbon dating of the museum's dugout boat was agreed. No less than £7692 was spent during the year!

And finally in 2002 a commitment has been made for £1000 towards the cataloguing of the large amount of green and white Border Ware in the museum's collection. This represents only a very minor part of the total cost of undertaking the work on this important and indeed unique collection.

Richard Sinker Hon. Secretary.



Some of the items purchased by the Friends

BAfM Annual Conference 27th - 29th September 2002 in Cardiff

Friday 27th September

2.00pm - Guided tour of Cardiff Castle

6.30pm-10pm - Reception,guided tour and supper at Tredegar House, Newport

Saturday 28th September

10.30am Conference Symposium. Speakers Stuart Davies (The Council for Museums), Christian Noll(Trust Vale and Downland Museum), Jonathan Bryant("Think Tank" Museum Birmingham), Martin Brown(Oxfordshire County Museums Officer), Jane Walton(Yorkshire and Humberside Museums Council).

After lunch Dr Stephen Deuchar, Director of Tate Britain will address the meeting. Following the AGM there will be a tour of the galleries.

<u>Saturday Evening</u> - Dinner in the National Museum and Gallery.

Sunday 29th September

Morning tour of the Museum of Welsh Life St Fagans

Full conference fee including outings	£100	per person		
Saturday day conference	£36	per person		
Tour of Cardiff Castle	£3	per person		
Evening at Tregar House	£20	per person		
Conference Dinner	£36			
Visit to Museum of Welsh Life		per person		
Hotel accommodation available from approximately £37 for				
a single room and £55 for a double room.				

Booking forms available from the Secretary, Richard Sinker 01483 -502207

Booking Closes 18th August 2002



SKITTLES CHAMPIONS

The victorious "Blue Team" led by Richard Williams receive the trophy from our Chairman Heather Anderson at the GrantleyArms, Wonersh. See Secretaries Letter page 4

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 2002/2003

Individual £6 Family £12 Youth £3 Corporate £25 Individual Life £100

Please make cheques payable to FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM

Eight or Nine Wise Words about Letter-Writing

by Lewis Carroll

Here is another extract from the pamphlet that accompanied the Wonderland Stamp Case purchased by the Friends.

Another Rule is, when you have written a letter that you feel may possibly irritate your friend, however necessary you may have felt it to so express yourself, put it aside till the next day. Then read it over again, and fancy it addressed to yourself. This will often lead to your writing it all over again, taking out a lot of the vinegar and pepper, and putting in honey instead, and thus making a much more palatable dish of it! If when you have done your best to write inoffensively, you still feel that it will still lead to further controversy, keep a copy of it. There is very little use, months afterwards, in pleading "I am almost sure I never expressed myself as you say: to the best of my recollection I said so-and-so". Far better to be able to write "I did not express myself so: these are the words I used."

My fifth Rule is, if your friend makes a severe remark, either leave it unnoticed, or make your reply distinctly *less* severe and if he makes a friendly remark, tending towards 'making up' the little difference that has arisen between you, let your reply be distinctly more friendly. If, in picking a quarrel, each party declined to go no more than *three-eighths* of the way, and if, in making friends, each was ready to go *five-eighths* of the way - why, there would be more reconciliations than quarrels! Which is like the Irishman's remonstrance to his gad-about daughter -" Shure, you're *always* goin' out! You go out *three* times, for *wanst* that you come in!"

My sixth Rule (and my last remark about controversial correspondence) is, don't try to have the last word! How many a controversy would be nipped in the bud, if each was anxious to let the other have the last word! Never mind how telling a rejoinder you leave unuttered: never mind your friend's supposing that you are silent from lack of anything to say: let the thing drop, as soon as it is possible without discourtesy:

remember 'speech is silvern, but silence is golden '! (N.B. --- If you are a gentleman, and your friend a lady, this Rule is superfluous: you won't get the last word!)

My seventh Rule is, if it should ever occur to you to write, jestingly, in dispraise of your friend, be sure you exaggerate enough to make the jesting obvious: a word taken in jest but taken as earnest, may lead to very serious consequences. I have known it to lead to the breaking-off of a friendship. Suppose, for instance, you wish to remind your friend of a sovereign you have lent him, which he has forgotten to repay---- you might quite mean the words " I mention it, as you seem to have a conveniently bad memory for debts ", in jest : yet there would be nothing to wonder at if he took offence at that way of putting it. But suppose you wrote "Long observation of your career, as a pickpocket and a burglar, has convinced me that my one lingering hope, for recovering that sovereign I lent you, is to say ' Pay up, or I'll summons yer! ' " he would indeed be a matter-of-fact friend if he took that as seriously meant!

My eighth Rule. When you say, in your letter, "I enclose a cheque for £5", or "I enclose John's letter for you to see ", leave off writing for a moment----go and get the document referred to----and put it into the envelope. Otherwise, you are pretty certain to find it lying about, after the post has gone!

My ninth Rule. When you get to the end of a note-sheet, and find you have more to say, take another piece of paper---a whole sheet, or a scrap, as the case may demand: but whatever you do, don't cross! Rember the old proverb 'Cross-writing makes cross reading'." The old proverb? "you say, enquiringly." How old?" Well, not so very ancient, I must confess. In fact, I'm afraid I invented it while writing this paragraph! Still, you know, 'old' is a comparative term. I think you would be quite justified in addressing a chicken, just out of the shell, as "Old boy!", when compared with another chicken, that was only half-out!



Honorary Freemen Bill and Doreen Bellerby exercise their right to drive sheep over the Town Bridge without payment of tolls.

Bill Bellerby who has retired from the committee is a great friend to all of us and to say he will be missed is an understatement. In grateful recognition of his many valuable contributions to the well being of the Friends since its inauguration in 1995, Heather Anderson, our outgoing Chairman, presented Bill, at the AGM on 22nd May 2002, with a document creating him an Honorary Member of the Friends. As a founder member of the committee, he held the function of Vice Chairman continuously until stepping down in 2001. The committee has benefited greatly from his insights into the ways of Guildford Borough Council and from his many years of wide experience in the life and history of our town.

NEW MEMBERS

We are delighted to welcome the following new members to our Association and look forward to meeting them at the functions.

Mr & Mrs A Dewhurst
Mrs M Sacre
Miss L Courtney
Miss D Austin
Mrs J Rawlinson
Mrs A Bowerman
Mrs C Barnes
Miss S Keen

Mrs J Hilderley

Mrs R Boulding Corporate Member (Textile Conservation Centre, Hampton Court Palace)

The Castle Caverns

From Surrey Advertiser May 1st 1869 (submitted by Ron Hill)

We are requested to state that the Castle Caverns are not closed as has been reported. Lord Grantley has promised to take an early opportunity of viewing them himself and he will doubtless after that permit their being thrown open to the general public. It need not be supposed for a moment that his Lordship would refuse what would be a great boon to the town and neither a loss or injury to himself. His Lordship's brother, the venerable Recorder of the Borough visited the caverns the other day and expressed great pleasure and wonder in passing through the many passages and rooms which the sun had never penetrated and he spoke most highly of the energy and perseverance shown by Corporal Maidenhead and his men in the last four months. There is an excellent passage new made into the caverns and the caverns themselves are sufficiently cleared out to make a walk through them sufficiently agreeable.



Have any of you walked through tunnels under Guildford? Many people tell me that they have walked through tunnels under Guildford High Street but do they exist? Our Museum Curator, Matthew Alexander has promised to eat his hat if an ancient tunnel really does exist under the High Street.

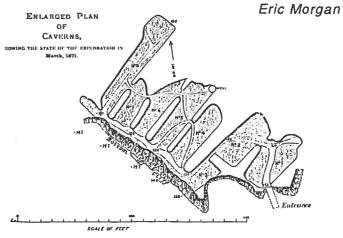
Several tunnels and caves exist around the town. There are, for instance, tunnels under Allen House grounds just behind the Grammar School in the Upper High Street. These were used as Air Raid shelters in the last war and more recently by the University for experiments. There is another tunnel to the rear of Sainsbury's but this was only to obtain building materials and has since been filled in.

There are however caverns underneath the Castle grounds and these probably predate the castle. The entrance, now securely closed is in Racks Close, which is a delightful piece of ground for children to play on. Victorian lecturers could not resist the temptation to describe the caverns as dungeons and torture

chambers. They wove ghoulish stories about prisoners being tortured on the rack. Good stories but not true as Racks Close derives its name from the woollen industry which was strong in Guildford and the surrounding area in mediaeval times. The woollen cloth after it had been dyed blue was stitched onto hooks on a rack so that it was kept in shape as it dried. The hooks were called tenterhooks or tenterpins and they have given their name to an expression in our language. But back to our caverns. They are thought to predate the Castle and are man made. The chalk that was dug out may have been used for building St Mary's Church, the Castle and other buildings in the town. As you know chalk can be soft but sometimes a vein of harder chalk is found which is good for building. In Guildford this vein ran under the Castle grounds and was excavated in mediaeval times or maybe earlier resulting in eight caverns being formed ranging in size from 33 to 105 feet long and about 20 feet wide. The caverns lie parallel with each other and about 10 feet of chalk has been left between the caverns to support the roof. This must have been a major engineering feat at the time especially as they had no electric light to guide them.

In the early 1800's Guildford prison was condemned and a new prison built just above the Castle Grounds. The Governors house known as South Hall still stands. Round about 1830 the Governor ordered several convicts to dig a well in his garden. There was no chance of the men escaping he thought since his house and garden were inside the prison walls. A short time later the men were no where to be seen. The warders were certain no one had escaped. They went to where the men had been digging and found that their hole had broken through into the caverns below from whence they made their escape. The caverns were then sealed up and although the prison closed a few years later when Wandsworth Gaol opened, it was not until 1868 when Captain James of the Royal Engineers was asked by the town council to survey the caverns that they were entered again. This must have been quite an event. Several workmen gave their services free and tools were provided by Filmer and Masons Iron Works. Others stood by with tallow candles and oil lamps. After some time they managed to open up a small hole into one of the caverns and most of the workmen went through. However a former Mayor Mr Upperton was not going to miss the opportunity to go inside. He was however a man rather fond of his food and consequently rather larger than those who had gone before. Well he got stuck in the entrance hole and delighted the crowd with his wriggling antics. It was not until the workmen inside pulled and the crowd outside pushed that Mr Upperton arrived inside.

If the caverns have been there for hundreds of years what were they used for? There are many references in royal documents to wine being sent to Guildford Cstle, not the odd bottle or two but tuns of it. Indeed a large barrel holding 216 gallons of wine is described as a tun. Enough to turn the blotto. On the 1st January 1227 thirty tuns of wine arrived at Southampton for the King and three were ordered to be delivered to Guildford. Nine months later a further three were delivered from Southampton and two more brought over from Winchester. Wow what a party that must have been. Two months later the King had moved to Winchester where supplies must have been low for he sent to Guildford for five tuns of Gascony wine. Twelve years later 15 tuns of wine was sent to the cellars at Guildford Castle. It cost about 36 shillings a cask, cost 7 shillings to transport from Southampton and a further shilling to load and unload. Well the king had to store it somewhere, so could it have been in the caverns?



Map of Caverns

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER 2001

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER 2001

			2001 £ £	•	2000
INCOME			L Ł	£	£
Friends' Subscriptions Town Walks Bank Interest (net) Surplus on Events (net)			1,230 677 61 2,126 4,094		1,262 783 157 2,135 4,337
EXPENDITURE					
Guildford Museum Donations: Victorian Schoolroom Lawn Mower Signdesign Friary Artwork Carbon Dating Log Boat (estimated) AGM Expenses Sundry Expenses	4,500 1,361 206 875 750	7,692 85 216		101 115 179	
			<u>7,993</u>		<u>395</u>
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS for the y	ear	!	£(3,899)		£3,942

FRIENDS COMMITTEE FOR 2002/2003
Chairman Peter Hattersley, Vice-Chairman Derek Somner,
Secretary Richard Sinker, Treasurer Tim Bryers, Curator Matthew Alexander,
Events Publicity John Wilkins, Museum Volunteer Organizer Marjorie Williams,
Newsletter Editor Eric Morgan, Heather Anderson, Jonathan Jessup,
Maureen Newman, Jennifer Powell.

FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 ST DECEMBER 2001

	£	2001 £	2 <u>000</u> £ £
CURRENT ASSETS	L	L	L L
Cash at Bank Debtors and Prepayments		8,731 111	10,411
LESS CREDITORS		8,842	10,431
Ticket Sales in Advance Accruals	1,560 750		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		<u>2,310</u> £ 6,532	£10,431
Represented by:			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Balance at 1 st Januaary 2001 (Deficit)/Surplus for the year		10,431 (<u>3.899)</u>	6,489 <u>3,942</u>
Less Transfer to Special Reserve		6,532 (2,000) 4,532	10,431
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND			
Provision for contingencies		2.000	
		£6,532	£10,431
January 2002			Bryers Freasurer

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM.

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and attached Income and Expenditure Account of the Friends of Guildford Museum for the year ended 31st December 2001 and certify that they are in accordance with the books, records and explanations supplied to me.

West Horsley February 2002

J D Hattersley FCA Hon, Auditor

Make a note in your Diary

Events 2002

11 th July Thursday	BIGNOR ROMAN VILLA & ARUNDEL £24
18 th July Thursday	Surrey Villages - OCKLEY & OAKWOOD Meet 10.30am at Kings Arms, Ockley £7
25 th July Thursday	5 mile walk in ABINGER HATCH area Meet outside pub at 10.00am - donation (NOTE :-change of time)
6 th August Tuesday	AMBERLEY MUSEUM & PARHAM HOUSE £24.50
12 th August Monday	Surrey Villages - EFFINGHAM Meet 10.30am at Douglas Haig pub £7
6 th September	Surrey Villages - CHERTSEY Meet 10.30am at Swan pub £7
2 nd October Wednesday	Surrey Villages - WAVERLEY ABBEY Meet 2pm in car park £4
12 th October Saturday	LEIGHTON HOUSE & CHELSEA HOSPITAL £21
24th October Thursday	QUIZ EVENING - Including cheese & wine 7.30pm at Salters, Castle Street £3.50

Full details of events on leaflet circulated to members.

Tickets are obtainable from Derek Somner,

18 Abbot Road, Guildford GU1 3TA (01483) 539447

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