

BRIDGE PARISH COUNCIL
UNOFFICIAL INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR TO 31 MARCH 2023

	YE 31.3.2023	YE 31.3.2022
INCOME		
Precept (via Council Tax)	34,000	34,000
OCC 'Concurrent Function Funding' for Revenue Expenditure	2,703	2,703
Other Grants excluding those re works not done yet		
Bus Shelter opposite Higham Lane	5,625	---
Neighbourhood Plan / LVIA Grant (nearly = costs below)	---	5,200
Total Income from Precept and Grants	42,328	41,903
Other Income: Recreation Ground and Pavilion Hire	2,367	2,468
Interest	163	11
Christmas Trees & their lighting (Note Specific costs below)	1,658	1,725
Anonymous donation re thermal camera	---	635
Total Other Income	4,188	4,839
TOTAL INCOME	46,516	46,742
EXPENDITURE		
Administration: Clerk's Salary & Office Allowance	11,313	9,787
Councillors' Round Sum Allowances	1,200	1,050
Internal and External Auditors	420	520
Insurance	2,140	2,056
Subscriptions	756	774
Telephone and Broadband	87	520
Plans and Printing	185	165
Sundry Other costs	700	462
Total	16,801	15,334
Recreation Ground & Pavilion		
Playground equipment	---	18,688
Maintenance, Electricity, Water, Safety Inspection	6,059	9,734
Management Fee - Wicker Consulting	287	1,082
Rent	550	550
Legal re Recreation Ground Lease	---	625
Total - (Note Income above £2,367)	6,896	30,689
Green Court	1,070	851
Ford Close	2,245	---
Higham Lane	5,145	---
Total	8,460	851
Other		
Neighbourhood Plan / LVIA (PY Note Grant above)	19	5,243
Election Expenses	---	232
Queen's Platinum Jubilee Celebrations	661	---
Christmas Trees, lights etc (Note income of £1,658)	1,757	1,747
Defibrillator	1,311	---
Laptop for clerk	425	---
Plants etc for Gardeners	302	942
Work on 'Build-outs' on main road	290	250
Handhoop for litter pickers	74	---
H-v's wastocats	---	80
Notice boards	---	1,870
Legal re return of MNI Centre Lease	---	1,020
Thermal imaging camera (See Anonymous donation above)	---	635
Grants - Patricbourne Churchyard	200	200
- Bridge Red Lions F.C.	231	---
Total 'Other' Expenditure	5,270	12,237
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	37,427	58,121
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE (PY Excess of Expenditure over Income)	9,089	-12,379
FUNDS REPRESENTED BY NET CURRENT ASSETS ONLY		
	AT START OF YEAR	105,885
	AT END OF YEAR	93,506
NET CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash at Bank (inc Petty Cash in Hand)	105,334	99,412
Debtors and Prepayments		
VAT refundable	481	3,817
Other	1,111	760
	106,926	103,989
Less: Creditors and Accruals		
Sundry	-1,831	-2,358
Grant re Higham Lane replacement bus shelter not yet spent (completed Apr 2022)	---	-5,625
Grant re speed indicators not yet bought	-2,500	-2,500
NET TOTAL REPRESENTING FUNDS ABOVE (EXCLUDES FIXED ASSETS)	102,595	93,506

earmarked reserves declared to auditors on cash basis

Re Recreation Ground - Lease expiring in 2023 to be renewed or received as gift (currently in negotiation) with costs re new Village Hall etc			
Playground Equipment	7,000	7,000	7,000
Recreation Ground Footbridge	18,000	18,000	18,000
May Elections	500	500	---
Higham Lane Bus shelter			5,625 (re above)
King's Coronation / Queen's Platinum Jubilee	2,000	2,000	2,000

Funds not earmarked
TOTAL FUNDS ABOVE

Cash basis	I & E basis	Cash basis	I & E basis
31.3.23	31.3.23	31.3.22	31.3.22
78,000	70,000	60,000	60,000
7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
500	500	---	---
2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
97,500	97,500	92,625	87,000
7,834	5,095	6,787	8,508
105,334	102,595	99,412	93,506

Flood water situation: Bridge 7th January 2023

I have shown Cllr Hills, Chairman KCC Flood Committee around the Village, and explained our situation. KCC are supposed to coordinate responses to floods, but their chief flood officer is seldom here in this region. I hope Cllr Hills will be better informed, but I expect little real help from him in practical terms. Most help will come from the District's engineers, and from the E.A., for the rest, we may have to look to ourselves. So we need to know what might happen.

I have also met with a few residents to discuss the current situation. And the River Group, the Little Stour and Nailbourne River Group, to give its full title, will next meet on Saturday 9th March, and I expect to be able to attend that.

In Bridge we are currently the subject of two separate Environment Agency Flood Alerts: from about 21st December we had a groundwater alert, and since about 4th January we have had an alert regarding flooding from the Nailbourne. Both alerts have been of the lowest level: "prepare for flooding".

The actual alert level is unlikely to get more serious, so "risk to life" is not a real prospect, but the situation is likely to gradually deteriorate until the trees come into leaf, probably mid to late February, with winter storm events before then likely to severely test our preparedness. The simple duration of the alert, with its associated difficulties, does cause problems though. Flooded roads and drains mean that journeys may be longer, slower, dirtier; tankers appear which are noise and air polluting, and which clog our roads and pavements; our sewer systems do not work as they should do; sewage appears in our environment; homes and gardens and businesses are flooded; pipes and pumps restrict our roads too.

If anyone is in any doubt about this, I suggest that they look at the images and narratives that were presented to Kent County Council in 2014 following the flooding earlier that year.

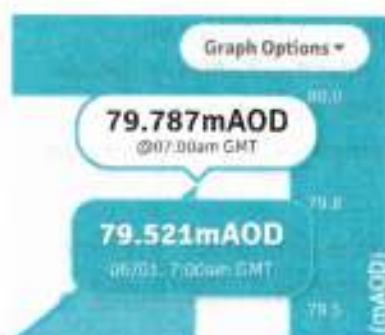
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/pheasantscroft/albums/72177720306970324/>

Allow me to take the situation today, 7th January, and predict towards the end of this month.

The river, fluvial, flooding is presently the more obvious thing: fords are flooded past being crossed by vehicles, in some places there is already flooding in fields, and the barrier at the River in Brewery Lane, and the barriers in Barham have been installed. Currently well within the normal range at the Bekesbourne measuring station. See <https://check-for-flooding.service.gov.uk/station/1131> Whilst it is likely to continue to rise, being fed by the groundwater springs and the rainfall, a period of settled weather will perhaps allow the levels to stabilise. In addition, the works undertaken since the floods of 2014 will provide a better margin of safety. But prolonged heavy rain and the expected continued rise in the groundwater levels may result in some flooding.

Less obvious, but perhaps more serious, is the continuing rise in the groundwater level.

See <https://www.gaugemap.co.uk/#!Map/Summary/10943/6319>



As of 7th Jan

A fairly consistent daily rise: today's was 0.266m

So $7 \times 0.266 = 1.862\text{m}$ rise per week

With 24 days to the end of Jan this suggests a level for Jan 31st of about 86m which is at the top of the Little Bucket bore hole measuring station.

Rising at a rate of about 1.8m per week, I would expect that by the end of January the groundwater will have reached 86m, the top of the measuring gauge's range, at which level we will likely already have experienced a failure of the sewer system, widespread springs flowing out, and the flooding of several areas, including Church Meadow and the lower lying areas of the Recreation Ground. The sewer system might be made to function if there is extensive tanker support, but that brings with it its own difficulties and inconveniences, literally. It may be that local processing of the sewage requires overpumping, either into other parts of the system, or via settling tanks, into the river itself.

Should there be a combination of these two flooding sources, groundwater and fluvial, and especially if that is combined with a severe rainfall event, then there will be need to protect houses, probably especially along Brewery Lane and the lower parts of the High Street, with polythene sheeting and sandbags. Sandbags should not be deployed before the threat is immediate: that otherwise needlessly engenders more concern and the bags do get damaged easily, and so would be less useful should they eventually actually be needed.

The only way for the water to leave the region is via the river. So water in Church Meadow will need to leave via the passive pipe which allows the water to pass into the gullies in the High Street, and from there into the River behind the Red Lion. If the water level continues to rise in that field, to the extent that it threatens properties, especially 104 to 96 High Street, or along Brewery Lane from the rear of the properties abutting the field, then that pipe's transfer capacity can be boosted by attaching a mechanical pump to the mouth of the pipe. The E.A. do not like that being done; they have previously argued that this will simply draw up from underground more water via the groundwater springs, and so such a pump arrangement should only be used to reduce the pond that appears in Church Meadow; do not expect the agencies to clear Church Meadow entirely.

CCC engineers have agreed to have the pipe cleared and ready for use; it is likely to be done and checked this week.

If the water within the riverbed is so deep that it risks catching the tops of the bridges and culverts, the agencies will step in to resolve matters. The reason is that the river would otherwise back up and flood out of its bed. The solution is to lay pipes and attached pumps and to boost the capacity at

these choke-points by speedily pumping water via a pipe. If done over the High Street, this will cause some obstruction, and constriction, of the High Street. This is easier to set up than laying pipes within the river bed, but less convenient for residents. We should ask that the pipes are anchored within the riverbed to minimise other disruption.

Should homes actually be flooded within their living areas, as opposed to external sheds or gardens, the E.A. policy is to lock it up and to leave and await the water receding. Be aware of that; and that individuals so at risk will not easily accept this. We may be useful in identifying those residents most in need of support; there are many elderly residents in Bridge. There may be need of some temporary accommodation; in 2014 in Bridge there were a few homes where residents might have needed to move out; there certainly were some in Patricbourne.

I have set this out as if I am expecting flooding on a Biblical scale; I do not mean to be alarmist, but we do need to be prepared for what might happen, and then we can be relieved if, come March 2024, we find we did not face things quite as horrid as might have been. Do have a look at the images on the Flickr site referred to, read the narratives; it may be that we will have to argue the case for the Village and its residents in the face of an external agency or company that wishes to deal with matters in a way more convenient to themselves.

Alan Atkinson

7th January 2024

JW & LJ BRASIER LTD

EST. 1985

t: 01227 831928

e: jwandljbrasier@btinternet.com

w: jwandljbrasier.co.uk

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Cambelts • Clutches • MOTs (CL4, 5L & 7)

Aircon • Diagnostics

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Agri Servicing & Repairs



Unit 11, Partridge Drive, Bridge, Canterbury, Kent CT4 5BF

BRIDGE FARMER'S MARKET

2ND AND 4TH SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH

9AM—12 NOON IN RED LION CAR PARK, BRIDGE

VEG—FRUIT—BREAD—CAKES—PLANTS—MEATS—CHEESE—JUICE

HONEY—CRAFTS—COME ALONG, ENJOY AND SUPPORT LOCAL PRODUCERS

 colebrooksturrock.com

88 High Street, Bridge, CT4 5EB 01227 831999 bridges@colebrooksturrock.com

The village and rural property experts with specialist knowledge of your area.

No obligation consultations on all aspects of sales and lettings.



2017

CELEBRATIONS IN A COUNTRY CHURCH



FLOWER FESTIVAL ST PETER'S CHURCH BRIDGE

8TH & 9TH SEPTEMBER, 10AM—4PM
SUNDAY 10TH, 10AM CLOSING AT 4.30PM
WITH A 'SONGS OF PRAISE' SERVICE

FREE ADMISSION
REFRESHMENTS, TOMBOLA,
GAMES FOR THE CHILDREN
AND TRAIN RIDES



PLEASE FEEL ABLE TO SIT AND ENJOY THE
FLOWERS, MUSIC AND ATMOSPHERE



Grateful thanks are extended to those who have donated, or given financial support to the Flower Festival, not forgetting all who have given their time and expertise.

J.W. & L.J. Brasier Ltd

Bourne to Garden

Mrs B J Tilly

Whitten Spencer Ltd

Londis

Arterworks

Jane Lovelock

Mrs M Lockley

Highland Investment Co Ltd (large feature Harvest)

Ms Frances Brackpool (two flower arrangements in memory of Kath Pierce (Birthdays) and Kathleen Ruth Godfrey (Harvest))

The Ship Inn, Herne Bay (Katy and Andy Chance)

Bridge Farmer's Market

Colebrook Sturrock

Andy Jordan-Smith

Mervyn Gulvin Architects

Playden's Chemist

Greenhills

Diana Whiting

Mr M W Green



PROGRAMME

1. Celebrations
2. Christmas
3. Silver Wedding
4. Ruby Wedding
5. Easter
6. Baptism
7. Confirmation
8. Wedding
9. Epiphany
10. Memorial
11. Birthdays
12. Golden Wedding
13. Diamond Wedding
14. November 5th
15. Harvest
16. Spring -
17. Summer -
18. Autumn -
19. Winter -

Seasonal flowers made by pupils of Bridge and Patrixbourne Church of England Primary School, using recycled materials

T 01227 832610
M 07534 288864
E info@bournetogarden.com

Bourne to Garden

Gardening services including:

- Fencing
- Garden clearances
- Hedge cutting
- Landscaping
- Lawn treatment
- Mowing
- Regular contracts
- Tree surgery
- Turfing
- Weed control
- Seasoned logs

Fully qualified and insured

www.bournetogarden.com

City Guilds NPTC

The Future

Both of our village churches have stood as centres of worship and of service to the community for hundreds of years. They are our spiritual homes and as such belong to all who live in these villages. Our churches have enjoyed a lively past and look forward to an exciting future – BUT that future is in our hands. Like every household there are bills to pay and as a community we are responsible for paying them.

Why we give

- We are thankful for all that we have and want to give something back
- In order to protect our churches for future generations
- In recognition of the good that churches do in our community
- In response to God's generosity and provision

Help us today!

You can help today by setting up a regular donation (and adding Gift Aid if you are a taxpayer) using the form provided. Simply complete the form and return it to us securely using an envelope (available at the back of church) marked for the attention of The Gift Aid Secretary.

Please be assured that any information you give is confidential and will not be shared with anyone else. Our Benefice Privacy Statement is available to view on our website.

Further information or advice on any questions you may have about becoming a regular giver may be obtained from:

The Treasurer:

Mr Devin Broughton,
dwbrougham@aol.com

The Gift Aid Officer:

Mrs Evelyn Andrews,
The Purlins, Meadow Close
Bridge, CT4 5AT
01227 830960

The Vicar

Rev'd Estella Last
01227 206272
estellalast@gmail.com

St Mary's Patricbourne with St Peter's Bridge

**Your Churches have
served these
communities for
hundreds of years!**



**They offer a place for:
Weddings, Christenings,
Funerals and special
festivals like Christmas
for all who live here.**

**Help us to secure
their future!**

How much does it cost?

Average monthly expenditure	£4,903
Average monthly income	£4,202
Monthly deficit	-£701

The Church cannot continue to run at a loss so it is vital that we increase our income which is why we are asking for your help in order to continue serving our community.

Can you help?

* **REVIEW** your giving. How much do you give as a percentage of your income? Can you increase your giving?

* **SIGN UP** to become a regular giver by direct debit/standing order.

* If you are a tax payer, **LET** us recover the tax paid through Gift Aid.

* Why not **CONSIDER** remembering your local church by a legacy in your Will.

* **CONSIDER** giving a single donation towards our day-to-day expenses.

Gift Aid

Why not Boost your donation by 25p of Gift Aid for every £1 you donate.

If you are not already registered for Gift Aid with your church, you will need to complete the declaration form attached and return in one of the envelopes provided at the back of the church, addressed to the Gift Aid Officer.

Canterbury Diocesan Board of Finance (CDBF Charity No. 249972) Gift Aid is reclaimed by the charity from the tax you pay for the current year. Your full name and address are required to identify you as a current taxpayer.

Standing Order

By far the easiest way to make a regular payment is by Standing Order.

This can be set up by online banking or at any branch of your own bank.

You will require the following information:

Payments to be made to:

PCC Patrixbourne with Bridge.

Lloyds Bank, Canterbury.

SortCode: 30-91-60 A/c no: 00219775

I wish to:

*Make a monthly contribution of £.....
under the Regular Giving Scheme

*Increase my monthly payment to £.....
under the Regular Giving Scheme

*Make a one-off donation of £.....

In order to gift aid your donations you must tick the box below

confirm that I wish to gift aid my donations from this tax year onwards. I am a UK taxpayer and understand that if I pay less Income Tax (and/or Capital Gains Tax) than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all my donations in that tax year it is my responsibility to pay any difference. (If you pay Income Tax at the higher or additional rate and want to receive the additional tax relief due to you, you must include all your Gift Aid donations on your Self Assessment tax return or ask HMRC to adjust your tax code.)

You must sign below to show you agree to your details being held securely by the parish and the diocese, and being sent electronically to HMRC. They will be used for processing gift aid and for no other purpose. Your details will be retained for as long as required under the relevant Finance Act.

Full Name:
(in capitals)

Address:

Signature:

Date:

07/2018

Bridge Pharmacy



16 High Street
Bridge, Near Canterbury
Kent
CT4 5JY

Tel: 01227 831008

OPENING HOURS

Monday – Friday: 9am-1pm, 2pm-6pm
Saturday: 9am-12.30pm

This pharmacy is owned by:

A & S Shillam Ltd
Globe House
Eclipse Park, Sittingbourne Road
Maidstone, Kent
ME14 3EN

Comments, Suggestions, Complaints and Compliments

Our aim is to give the highest possible standard of service. We would like you to tell us what you think about the service we provide at this pharmacy. If you have any comments, suggestions or complaints, please speak to a member of staff.

We welcome any general comments about the services we provide and any suggestions of ways in which we can improve our services to you.

We operate a complaints procedure as part of the NHS system for dealing with complaints. Our system meets national criteria. Our [Pharmacist/Complaints Manager] will give you further information.

You may also seek advice from the local Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS). PALS are not part of the complaints procedure itself but they might be able to resolve your concerns informally or they can tell you more about the complaints procedure and independent complaints advocacy services.

PALS

Telephone: 0800 783 9972 / 01227 812 020

An independent complaints advocacy service is available to provide advice and support for people who wish to complain about the NHS. NHS Complaints Advocacy Helpline 0300 330 5454

Disabled Customers

Wide Doorway Access. Door bell.

Our staff work hard to provide you with the best possible service. Please treat them with the courtesy and respect they deserve. We reserve the right to refuse to provide services to individuals who act in a violent, threatening or aggressive manner.

Data Protection Act

This pharmacy complies with the Data Protection Act and the NHS Code on Confidentiality.

When we are closed...

When the pharmacy is closed, if you urgently need medical help or advice but it's not a life-threatening situation, contact NHS 111, by calling 111. Information can also be accessed at www.nhs.uk.

Care Homes

We offer a dedicated service for Care Homes, providing accredited training for staff, free equipment loans, free prescription collection and deliveries and personalised Medication Dispensing Systems (MDS).

We provide NHS services on behalf of:

NHS England
PO Box 16738, Redditch, B97 9PT

england.contactus@nhs.net

As your local community pharmacy, we can offer a wide range of NHS funded services and facilities for you and your family.

Dispensing

We dispense NHS prescriptions and will give advice on how to get the most benefit from your medicines. We keep a comprehensive stock of medicines and use a fast and an efficient wholesaler service to enable us to fill all prescriptions promptly.

Repeat Dispensing

We can dispense NHS repeat dispensing prescriptions issued by your doctor. Ask us for more information about this service.

Medicine Containers

All medicines are dispensed in child resistant containers unless you request us not to. Please remember: **keep all medicines out of reach and sight of children.**

Our pharmacist can advise you on safe storage of medicines.

Unwanted Medicines

Please return all unwanted medicines to the pharmacy where we will dispose of them safely.

Health Advice and Self-care

The pharmacist and our trained assistants are available for advice on all medicines and minor ailments, in private if required. We can also give you advice on how to live a healthy life, for example, advice on how to stop smoking, or healthy diets.

We can direct you to other sources of advice and assistance if we cannot help you ourselves.

Medicines Use Reviews

You can make an appointment with our pharmacist to discuss how you are getting on with your regular medicines. It will allow you to learn more about your medicines and ask any questions you may have, and if you are having difficulties taking your medicines our pharmacist may be able to assist.

Ask for more details on this service.

New Medicine Service (NMS)

Similar to the Medicine Use Review, the New Medicine Service focuses on patients with certain long term conditions such as Asthma/COPD, Diabetes (Type 2) and high blood pressure that have been prescribed new medicines.

Ask a member of staff for more details.

Chlamydia Screening and Treatment

Domiciliary Support Service

Stop Smoking Service

Patient Medication Records

Our computer allows us to keep records of all your prescriptions dispensed by us. This helps us check for possible problems, such as reactions between medicines and will help us deal with any queries you may have.

We comply with the Data Protection Act and the NHS code of practice on confidentiality.

Other Services we provide:

Free Repeat Prescription Collection Service

We offer a repeat prescription collection service from selected local surgeries. Please ask for details.

Free Prescription Delivery Service

We can deliver your prescription straight to your door, free of charge. Please ask for details.

Medicines Sales

We keep a wide range of over the counter medicines and also vitamins and mineral supplements.

Emergency Contraception

Blood Pressure Monitoring

Seasonal Flu Vaccination Service

Emergency Supplies

If you need one of your regular medicines in an emergency when you are unable to contact your doctor, we may be able to help.

We must stress that this can only be done in genuine emergencies and it may incur a charge.

If you would like any more information about any of the services mentioned, please ask a member of staff or telephone the number on the front of this leaflet.

The Betjeman Players represent THE BETJEMAN SOCIETY

Through their enjoyment and performance of the works of Sir John Betjeman the Betjeman Players are keen to help local organizations raise funds for Parish churches and varied Societies.

List of Performers

Philippa Davies

John Harris

John Ingram

Maurice Worgan

Wanda Worgan

The Betjeman Society was founded in Canterbury in 1988 and is now National and International.

For details of Membership and a detailed programme of events please contact:

The Hon Sec Brian Garner,
77 Beverley Crescent, Bedford MK40 4BZ

www.thebetjemansociety

For details of the Canterbury Branch and details of the regular First Saturday morning of the month meeting please contact:

Mrs Patricia Mann

17, John Dutton Way, Ashford, Kent TN27 3JY



Friends of St Peter's Church Bridge

Sunday Afternoon Entertainment by

THE BETJEMAN PLAYERS

present

“Betjeman in Bridge”

Sunday 22 April at 3pm

£10 in advance

(£12 on the door)

Tea & Cakes

**will be served after the
performance**

THE BETJEMAN PLAYERS

PROGRAMME

THE DIARY OF A CHURCH MOUSE

DEATH IN LEAMINGTON

OUR PADRE

SLOUGH

WESTGATE ON SEA

THE VILLAGE INN

THE ARREST OF OSCAR WILDE

A HIKE ON THE DOWNS

EXCHANGE OF LIVINGS

UNDENOMINATIONAL

DEATH OF KING GEORGE V

HYMN: THE CHURCH'S RESTORATION All sing

CONVERSION OF ST PAUL

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND HEATING

LENTEN THOUGHTS OF A HIGH ANGLICAN

THE LICORICE FIELDS AT PONTEFRACT

SUN AND FUN

SEASIDE GOLF

A SUBALTERN'S LOVESONG

THE FRIENDS OF THE CATHEDRAL

THE TOWN CLERK'S VIEWS

MEDITATION ON THE A30

BLAME THE VICA

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

FEAR NO MORE' song

HARVEST HYMN All sing

THE LAST LAUGH

Programme

BY-PASS BONANZA
BRIDGE

celebrating the removal of heavy traffic from Bridge

- 1.45 - 2.30 **MORRIS DANCING** THE WANTSUM MORRIS MEN
FOLK DANCING THE RAMSGATE FOLK DANCE CLUB
- 2.15 **CHURCH BELLS PEAL**
- 2.20 **CARNIVAL PARADE** moves off from Conyngham Lane.
- 2.30 **OFFICIAL OPENING** by DAVID CROUCH, M.P.
Master of Ceremonies: MALCOLM MITCHELL.
The OPENING takes place by the Bridge.
- 3.00 **TEA PARTY** in Vicarage Grounds for Senior Citizens.
PARTY in Green Court for Primary School Children.
- 3.15 **DECORATED PRAM RACE:** Start by the Plough and Harrow; route, High Street, Western Avenue, the Ford, Brewery Lane, finishing at the Bridge in the High Street.
- 3.30 **MARCHING DISPLAY** in the High Street by the Band of 5th Battalion, THE QUEEN'S REGIMENT (T.A.V.R.)
- 4.00 **MAYPOLE DANCING** in the High Street.
- 4.30 **MAJORETTE DISPLAY** in the High Street by the CAROUSSELS.
- 5.00 **RAFFLE RESULTS,** corner of Western Avenue and the High Street.
DUSTBIN RACE.

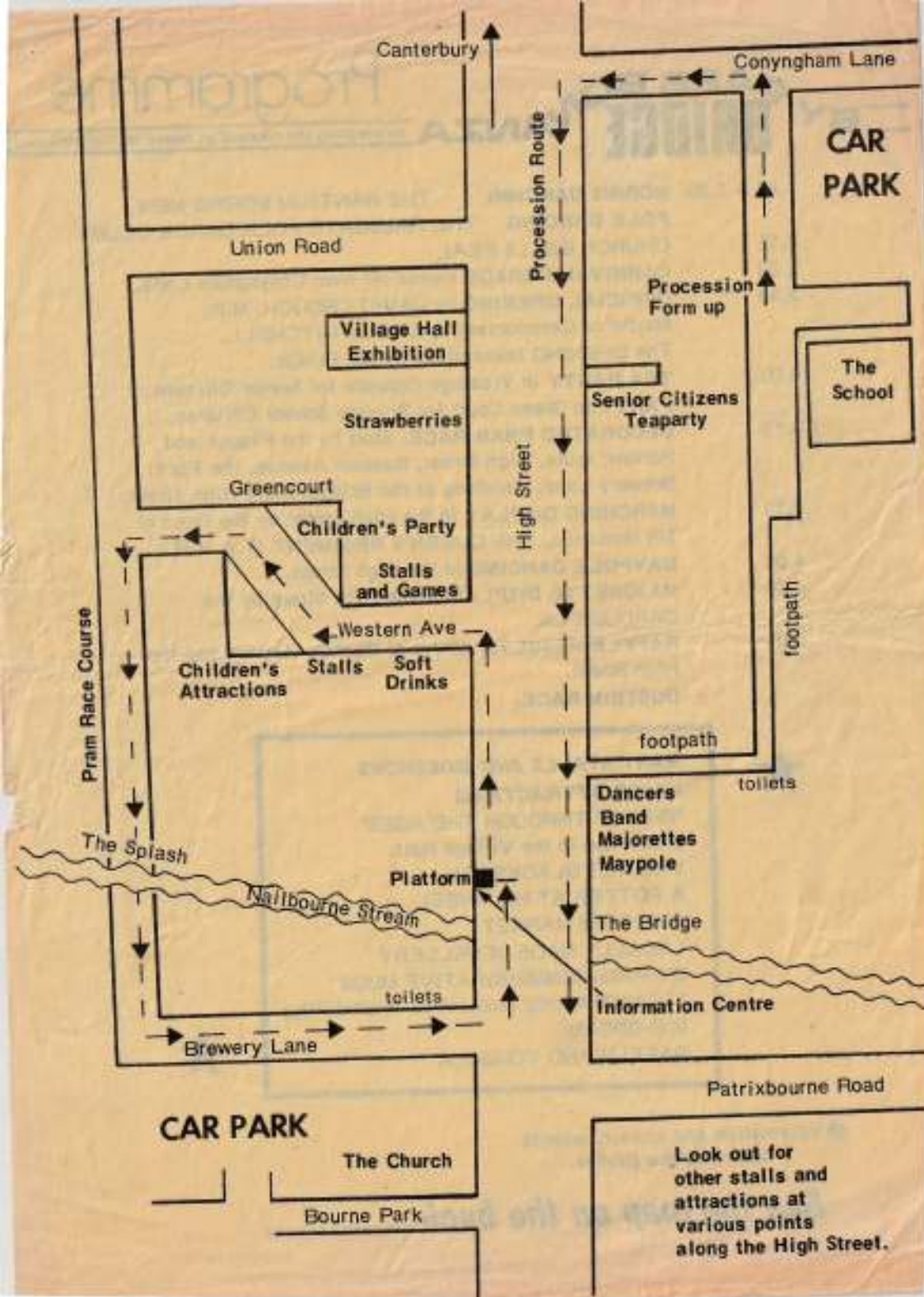


MANY STALLS AND SIDESHOWS
MAJOR ATTRACTIONS
'BRIDGE THROUGH THE AGES'
Exhibition in the Village Hall.
VILLAGE BLACKSMITH
A POTTER AT HIS WHEEL
ANTIQUES MARKET
LOCALLY MADE JEWELLERY
BY-PASS COMMEMORATIVE MUGS
STRAWBERRIES (subject to availability)
ICE-CREAM
RAFFLE AND TOMBOLA



- Information and announcements centre by the Bridge.

See the map on the back.....



Thursday 9th November 2017

Jeudi 9 Novembre 2017

Happy 90th Birthday, Dr Ann Shirley

Bon Anniversaire Ann

Starters

Leek and Cauliflower Soup,
with toasted bread (v)

Creamy garlic mushrooms,
with toasted bread (v)

Deep-fried Breaded Goat Cheese,
with cranberry sauce (v)

Marinated Gravavlax,
in a whisky and dill and mustard vinaigrette

Mains-Courses

Chicken Supreme

with a creamy mushroom sauce, mash potatoes and seasonal vegetables

Fillet of Pork

with a creamy grain mustard sauce, mash potatoes and vegetables

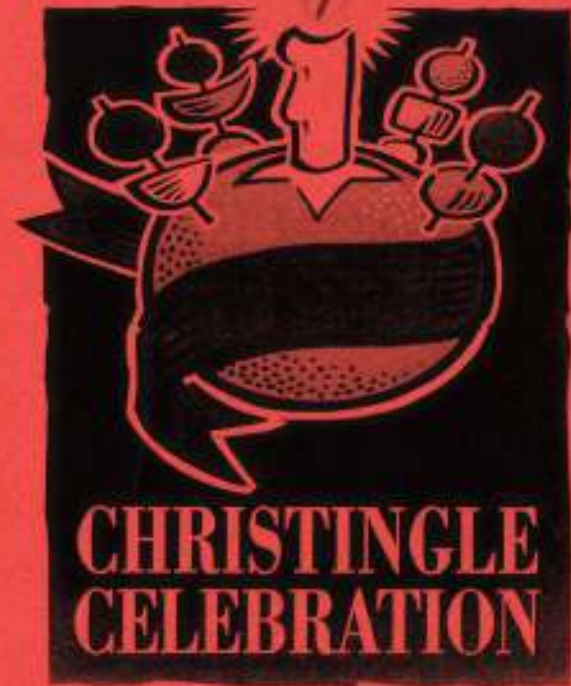
Beef and Mushroom Stroganoff

with basmati rice

Grilled Sausages

with red wine and onion jus, mashed potato and seasonal vegetables

Traditional Fish Pie with seasonal vegetables



St Peter's Bridge

Christmas Eve, 2006

4 pm

Today's collection
is in aid of
The Children's Society.

Forthcoming Events

SPRING COFFEE MORNING

Saturday 29th March 10-12 noon at Bridge Church

KENT POLICE BAND CONCERT

Saturday 26th April at 7pm at Bridge School Hall

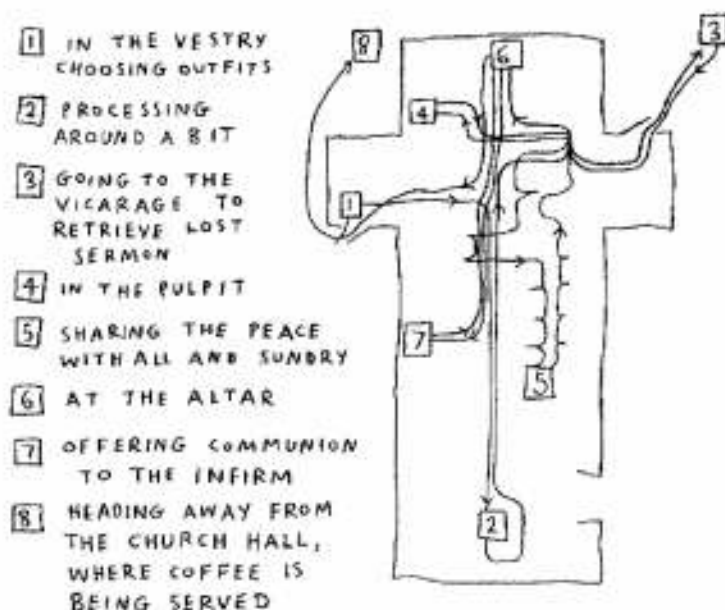
BEKESBOURNE ROGATION SUNDAY WALK

Sunday 27th April at 10.00am at Bekesbourne VH

If you would like your church notice here please e-mail the parish office to:-
vicarage@bridgechurch.co.uk

THE SERVICE

WHERE THE VICAR GOES



This CartoonChurch.com cartoon originally appeared in the Church Times and is taken from 'The Dave Walker Guide to the Church', published by Canterbury Press.

The Bridge Group of Churches

Tel: 01227 830250

e-mail: vicar@bridgechurch.co.uk

Pew sheet for 16th March 2008

Palm Sunday



TODAY'S SERVICES

8.00am	BCP Communion	Patricbourne	The Vicar
9.30am	Holy Communion	Bekesbourne	The Vicar
9.30am	Sung Eucharist	Bridge	Canon G Manley
9.30am	Family Service	Lower Harges	Mrs M Clarke

Collect

Almighty and everlasting God, who in your tender love towards the human race sent your Son our Saviour Jesus Christ to take upon him our flesh and to suffer death upon the cross: grant that we may follow the example of his patience and humility, and also be made partakers of his resurrection; through Jesus Christ your Son our Lord, who is alive and reigns with you, in the unity of the Holy Spirit, one God, now and forever. **Amen**

POST COMMUNION PRAYER

Lord Jesus Christ, you humbled yourself in taking the form of a servant, and in obedience died on the cross for our salvation: give us the mind to follow you and to proclaim you as Lord and King, to the glory of God the Father. **Amen**

THE 1ST READING

Philippians 2: 5-11

Let the same mind be in you that was in Christ Jesus, who, though he was in the form of God, did not regard equality with God as something to be exploited, but emptied himself, taking the form of a slave, being born in human likeness. And being found in human form, he humbled himself and became obedient to the point of death – even death on a cross. Therefore God also highly exalted him and gave him the name that is above every name, so that at the name of Jesus every knee should bend, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

THE GOSPEL

Matthew 21: 1-11

When they had come near Jerusalem and had reached Bethphage, at the Mount of Olives, Jesus sent two disciples, saying to them, 'Go into the village ahead of you, and immediately you will find a donkey tied, and a colt with her; untie them and bring them to me. If anyone says anything to you, just say this, "The Lord needs them." And he will send them immediately.' This took place to fulfil what had been spoken through the prophet, saying, 'Tell the daughter of Zion, Look, your king is coming to you, humble, and mounted on a donkey, and on a colt, the foal of a donkey.' The disciples went and did as Jesus had directed them; they brought the donkey and the colt, and put their cloaks on them, and he sat on them. A very large crowd spread their cloaks on the road, and others cut branches from the trees and spread them on the road. The crowds that went ahead of him and that followed were shouting, 'Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is the one who comes in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest heaven!' When he entered Jerusalem, the whole city was in turmoil, asking, 'Who is this?' The crowds were saying, 'This is the prophet Jesus from Nazareth in Galilee.'

FOR OUR PRAYERS

Pat, Vivienne, Daisy, Muriel, Felix Stott, Olivia Palmer, Jamie Palmer, Edith Marsh, Mark Woodcock and Edward Coombs.

NEXT WEEK'S SERVICES

23rd March (Easter Sunday)

8.00am	BCP Communion	Patricxbourne	The Vicar
9.30am	Holy Communion	Bekesbourne	Bishop Stephen
9.30am	Holy Communion	Nackington	Canon G Manley
11.00am	Family Communion	Bridge	The Vicar
11.00am	Family Communion	Lower Hardes	Canon H Harland

BCP Book of Common Prayer (Traditional language). Family Service a service of prayers, hymns and a talk.

THIS WEEKS DIARY

Holy Week

Monday	7.30pm	Compline - Bekesbourne
Tuesday	7.30pm	Compline - Patricxbourne
Wednesday	7.30pm	Compline - Lower Hardes
Maundy Thursday	7.30pm	Eucharist and Stripping the Altar - Bridge
Good Friday	7.30pm	Compline with Good Friday Reflection - Nackington

Mid Week Communion will not take place during Holy Week at Bridge due to building works.

The Vicar will be having his 'Day Off' on a **Friday** each week. Please try not to disturb him unless absolutely necessary, but leave a message on the answer phone which will be responded to as soon as possible. **Please note the change of day.**

Correction – Readings in Church

The readings for each Sunday in the Parish Magazine for March are incorrect, if you are due to read a lesson in church, please check with a church warden for the correct reading.



41 Bridge Down
Bridge
CT4 5BA

29 February 2016

Dear Laurie,

Only on Saturday itself did I learn of the imminent closure of your shop. May I say that I have spent many a happy minute perusing and purchasing, and very much regret any further opportunity passing, though nothing and nobody goes on for ever. It is the end of an era, as far as the village is concerned. In that awareness, as informal custodian of the village archive (now of impressive dimensions) I'd very much like to know if you have any documentation about the shop and the business, or any artifacts which you would care to have preserved as part of the history of the village. I no longer remember, for instance, when it was that you took over from Bernard Welch, though I do remember that when we first came to Bridge in 1970 he still used the traditional sawdust on the floor. Any particular recollections of your time would also be especially welcome. The demise of the rival establishment (?when) over the road occurred without record, though I believe that some of the fittings still remain in the house.

I'm sure Dorothy joins me in wishing you a long and happy retirement. She was especially pleased to meet your daughter once more, having taken an interest in her career ever since leaving school.

Yours sincerely,

Maurice Raraty
Bridge Archivist

L. WAKENHAM
BUTCHER.

From: vyebridge1@btinternet.com
Sent date: 13/11/2017 - 16:18
To: afbarber@uk2.net, sr.arw52@gmail.com, dgilmour@freeuk.com, joan.hill.bridge@gmail.com, jandrcardy@gmail.com, john@blackvanilla.org.uk, joy.bridger@gmail.com, mmraraty@btinternet.com, meriel_connor@btinternet.com, richros@hotmail.com
Subject: FW: 84 Bridge High Street (The Saddlers)
Attachments: Saddlery for Tim 1907.jpg 390.7 KB

This is a valuable addition to our archives.
Hope to see you all on Thursday.
Best wishes
Jenny

From: Wendy Brooks [mailto:wendyjbrooks@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, November 12, 2017 2:26 PM
To: info@bridgehistory.org.uk
Subject: 84 Bridge High Street (The Saddlers)

Hi,

My husband Tim and I thought you might be interested to have this photograph.

It shows Tim's grandfather, Joshua George Brooks, outside his Saddlery in 1907. We don't know who the other person is. Joshua was born in Uckfield in 1876 and had grown up in Bredhurst, the son of an agricultural labourer. He is listed as the Saddler in a local directory for 1913. Tim's father was born in Bridge that year. Sadly Joshua's wife Emily died in 1910 and Joshua re-married and moved to Surrey between 1914 and 1918. With the demise of the saddlery industry, he became a coach trimmer.

Our daughter is studying at University of Kent, Canterbury and on a recent visit to her we dropped a copy of the photo in to the current owner of the house, which is remarkably unchanged. She said that there are various hooks and doors which relate to its time as a saddlery and it retains the name.

Kind regards

Wendy & Tim Brooks (Lightwater, Surrey)

FAREWELL TO LAURENCE SHIRLEY

When our dear and late lamented Laurie heard in October that he was suffering from an incurable disease, he wrote out his wishes regarding his funeral on a sheet of recycled A4 paper. A lover of traditional jazz, to which he often listened at the Swingate pub near Dover, he asked for a funeral like those in New Orleans, with a hearse drawn by two black horses, behind which would walk the jazz band and mourners. He died at home, surrounded by members of the family, grandchildren included, at about 9 a.m. on Tuesday 21 January. Not long afterwards, the Vicar conducted a short service, which was very comforting. The weather of the week that followed was cold, grey and dreary - most unlike the climate in New Orleans. Cars were even stuck in snowdrifts all night. Meanwhile Mrs. Margaret Clarke, pastoral assistant in the parish of Patrixbourne with Bridge, came and went, instructing us as to the form the church service might take and consulting us about the choice of hymns and other matters. We were thankful to find that the morning of 2 February dawned cool but clear. Members of the family and close friends followed the hearse and the Gambit Jazz men up Mill Lane, down Union Road into Dering Road, then up Aunt Betsy's Hill almost at a gallop until turning into the High Street; we saw the pavements lined with people. Most of these joined the procession, perhaps feeling, like us, that one could not be sad on walking to the music of the jazz men and that we were all contributing to give Laurie the send off that he requested and deserved after 32 years as SubPostmaster and many years of voluntary service for the village and wider community, well reported in the *Kentish Gazette*.

At Bridge St. Peter's church there was standing room only and the service was conducted, at Laurie's wish, by Mrs. Margaret Clarke, supported by the Vicar. An old friend, Peter Giles, played the organ and gave one of three tributes, the others being by a friend from Laurie's youth in Hampshire, Chris Barton, and by Laurie's younger son, Nick. His grand-daughter, Meg, read her heartfelt poem to Grandad, while grandson Scott read a fine passage from the Revelation to St. John.

The jazz men had played us into the church with "Stranger on the Shore" and with "The old rugged cross". They reformed at the corner of Patrixbourne Road, to follow in the wake of the hearse and horses to St. Mary's Patrixbourne, where Laurie was buried, in the sight of many friends and family and to the tune of "Didn't he ramble?"

The "wake" afterwards took place in the Plough and Harrow, and The Red Lion.

We have to thank the undertaker, Mr. Farrier of Dover for making the funeral arrangements, as well as Mrs. Clarke, the Reverend Paul Filmer, the church wardens and all who took part in the service and helped in other ways.

May he rest in peace and rise in glory!

JOHN, NICK and ANN SHIRLEY

Lawrence Shirley

The whole village has been mourning the passing of a very popular, kind and friendly person. But he has left at least one permanent memorial to the village - that is the Pharmacy. Twenty five years ago Laurie discovered that Dr. Russell was encouraging me to open a pharmacy in the village but there were no suitable premises. At his own expense Laurie, during that summer built on an extension to the Post Office. Typically he would not say what it was for and rumours ranged from a fish and chip shop to a book shop!

On November 1st 1978 the pharmacy opened and Laurie proved to be an ideal landlord to successive owners. He was motivated by his very deep concern for the welfare of people living in the village and it is a matter of great sadness that he has not lived to see the silver jubilee of his great accomplishment.

Grace Goodman

On the Nail

March 2003

Take a Note

Wednesday March 19th
2003 at 7:00pm

Concert Platform for
young Musicians

at

Bridge & Patrixbourne School
Programme includes

Music by JS Bach, Beethoven &
Mozart, also Modern Composers for
Piano: Flute: Clarinet and Violin.

Tickets at door on the night £2.50

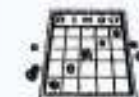
PATRIXBOURNE WITH BRIDGE PCC

Saturday 8th March
Bridge Village Hall
5.00pm



BANGERS

BEETLE



AND BINGO

A family evening of food and fun!

Tickets £4 per person, £10 per family
From Sue Leggatt, Pat Dunderdale or
Andrea Nicholson

Please bring own plates, glasses, and drinks

*Chemist
abstract*

Laurence Boyle

One of the most stimulating aspects of the early days of Eliot College at the University was the opportunity to meet and talk in the Senior Common Room on an equal footing to members of every other discipline. One was not limited to colleagues in one's own subject, or even one's own faculty. And it was here, in the late 60's or early 70's that I first met Laurence. Our conversation focussed, I remember, around books and book collecting, and I mentioned that in a way of specialising, I had assembled a number of Baedeker's famous guides. Laurence immediately floored me and deflated my ego by declaring that he possessed an almost complete (or was it wholly complete?) series of these red volumes. My desire to view them (and, for that matter, the rest of his collection,) was however never satisfied. It was my first introduction to his apparent breadth of interest, but also to his tantalising capacity to display mere glimpses of this breadth. He did not trumpet his erudition: I subsequently learned that he was in fact one of the leading experts in the field, and was regularly consulted by top London booksellers and auction houses.

Later, after I retired, I contributed for a while to the (now defunct) Canterbury Book Fair. Laurence was a regular visitor and an occasional customer: to my surprise I managed to sell him a few remarkably varied volumes – he had a sharp eye for a bargain. As an illustration of this the story, it is told that he would, notoriously, arrive to make his purchases at fairs in London just towards closing time – he realised that the best time to buy was when the stallholders were getting desperate to sell!

In the Common Room he was always interested in what was going on, anxious to pick up gossip, though (perhaps wisely) never offering any himself, but he was always a loyal supporter of college events, provided they fitted his budget. Yet I do not ever remember him talking about Chemistry, Geology or any other aspect of his professional life: perhaps he thought that as non-scientists we would not understand.

Quite a number of university colleagues lived in the villages south of Canterbury – Bridge, Patricbourne and Bekesbourne. It was a long time before I realised he was one of them, and it was even longer (and only through third parties) that I discovered precisely where. Passers-by (and given its position there are not many) would get no more than a glimpse of what one neighbour privately designated 'Sleeping Beauty's Cottage'. And yet in the years after retirement, indeed probably for some time before that, with time on his hands, he had taken up local history, with a keen and particular interest in Bekesbourne, its history and affairs. He was precise and insistent on the extent of the old parish boundaries: in spite of the announcement of his death in the Oxford Mail, which described him as of Patricbourne he would have disagreed: he did NOT live in Patricbourne, but in Bekesbourne, for, as is well-known, the true and time-honoured boundary between the parishes runs down the middle of Patricbourne Street. He was keen to retain the old. Thus he involved himself in the move to preserve the rent room in the grounds of Mulberry Cottage, where Conyngham tenants used in times past to come to pay their quarterly rents. He wrote the captions for

the millennium exhibition boards for Bekesbourne. He took a particular interest in the social history of the village and the smaller incidents of village life, but, as it turned out, he was not unaware of the grand house either.

His research was meticulous, even pedantic: I would receive email enquiries about aspects of local history which I had picked up as curator of Bridge archives, and I would receive occasional titbits to add to my collection. He was a careful proof-reader. However, what precisely he was researching remained at least to me obscure until January 2006 – 10 years ago already – when he gave a talk to our history society on the fortunes of the Conynghams, owners of Bifrons House in Patrixbourne, and much else in East Kent besides. Given how little we in Bridge knew of Laurence's antiquarian credentials, and the fact that he never actually joined the History Society, this turned out to be quite a surprise: astonishingly good, full, to me, of new information, justifying the long hours he apparently spent in numerous libraries around the country. Since then he continued with his work on Bifrons, sometimes under the most adverse circumstances, adding notes to a by now voluminous pile of papers even while in hospital. It is to be hoped that this painstaking research over so many years, and which clearly contains much new information, can be extracted from these papers and from his computer files and will not be lost, and means can be found to edit and publish what would be an undoubted work of scholarship.

From my perspective Laurence ran his life in compartments: a mixture of diffidence and awkwardness, always asking the questions from the back of the room that others at the front would not wish to be asked; untidy and apparently disorganised in matters of the world, but pin sharp, quick and precise in scholarship, seeming to care little what others thought, but most anxious to get his facts right. He was one of Bekesbourne's (or possibly Patrixbourne's) real characters.

M.Raraty 20/01/2016





DAD WORKING
FOR KCC
AFTER ACCIDENT
TO COTTAGES OPPOSITE
WHITE HORSE. BRIDGE

THIS WAS LIZZIES, KEELERS, COTT
(DAD'S STEPBROTHERS WIFE)

BILL KEELER HAD PASSED AWAY

WIN TAMSITT.







BRIDGE FARMERS' MARKET

2nd & 4th Saturday every month
9am to 12 noon

Visit our website

www.bridgefarmersmarket.co.uk

The Red Lion Inn Car Park, Bridge, Kent. CT4 5AR



Find us on:
facebook.

GOOD QUALITY
VALUE FOR MONEY
LOCAL PRODUCE

BRIDGE FARMERS' MARKET

Visit
Bridge Farmers' Market
for a vibrant shopping
experience where you
can touch, try and taste
a wonderful array of
locally sourced products
before you buy.

Artisan produce includes -
Bread, Meat, Vegetables,
Fruit, Cheese, Fruit Juice, Cake,
Curries, Olives & Preserves.

Market dates for your diary 2017

JANUARY	14TH & 28TH
FEBRUARY	11TH & 25TH
MARCH	11TH & 25TH
APRIL	8TH & 22ND
MAY	13TH & 27TH*
JUNE	10TH & 24TH
JULY	8TH & 22ND
AUGUST	12TH & 26TH
SEPTEMBER	9TH & 23RD
OCTOBER	14TH & 28TH*
NOVEMBER	11TH & 25TH
DECEMBER	9TH & THURSDAY 21ST*

* Our speciality themed markets
have additional visiting artisan
guest stalls for you to enjoy...

27th MAY
Spring
BANK HOLIDAY
Special Market

28th OCT
HALLOWEEN
Special Market

21st DEC
CHRISTMAS MARKET
3PM -6PM

FREE Parking

BRIDGE DENTAL PRACTICE

www.bridgepractice.dental
01227 831 110



You may have noticed that there has been a lot of activity at the practice over the last few months. In October 2015, I took over the practice from George Hamill, who has decided to retire. The idea of this newsletter is to introduce myself, and to let you know about some of the exciting improvements we are introducing – all with the aim of improving the service we offer you.

My name is Beata Goldin. I graduated from the University of London, and following several years working as a Dentist in London, I moved to Kent, where I now live in the local area with my family. Along with day-to-day dentistry, I also have a keen interest in aesthetic and cosmetic treatments, and I'm more than happy to discuss these in further detail.



THE RECEPTION AREA

The reception area and waiting rooms have been renovated at the end of last year. I hope you like them! If there is anything that you think we have missed out, please let us know.

NEW STAFF - INCLUDING A DENTAL HYGIENIST

We are very excited to welcome Dr Gustav Engelbrecht and his wife Melanie Engelbrecht to our team. Gustav and Melanie started in April 2016, Gustav as a dentist and Melanie as our hygienist. I am really pleased to be able to offer full hygienist services to our patients – it is something that many of you had requested.

Ruth Issacs has joined us as the Head Nurse, and Luke Terry has become our Practice Manager. Ruth will also be responsible for any issues relating to the CQC regulations to ensure you are provided with the highest quality of care. We were sad to lose Dr Victoria Wright, who has increased her working sessions elsewhere.

NEW SERVICES

As I mentioned above, we now have a fully qualified hygienist onsite so please feel free to book an appointment with Melanie. You no longer need to book a check-up with the dentist just to have a Scale & Polish.

Apart from a full range of general dental services, we now offer Invisalign and Cfast orthodontic systems to correct tooth crowding and bite discrepancies. For more information, please book a free, no-obligation consultation with your dentist.

Facial aesthetics treatments are now also available. For more information please book an appointment with me (Beata Goldin) or visit my facial aesthetics website www.thegroveclinic.co.uk

INTEREST-FREE CREDIT

I am very aware that certain dental treatments can be expensive, and whilst we are probably the most competitively priced private practice in the area, I felt that the option of Interest-free credit would be a welcome addition.

We now offer either a 6 or a 10-month interest-free credit facility, so if you have been holding off some major dental treatment because of financial constraints, this facility should make it more affordable.

OUR WEBSITE

We now have a dedicated Bridge Dental Practice website: www.bridgepractice.dental where you can find all the necessary information about us. Please have a look and let us know what you think!



AND FINALLY

I hope you've found this newsletter helpful and informative – please do let us know if you have any suggestions – any members of our team will be more than happy to listen.

See you soon at the practice, and in the meantime, have a lovely summer!

Beata
Dr Beata Goldin B.D.S.

Count Zborowski

**The Pursuit of Speed
on
Road & Rail**

The
League +
of Friends
OF THE KENT &
CANTERBURY HOSPITAL

Registered Charity No. 1155068



**A Talk by
Alan Walton**

**7.30pm
Thursday
3rd March 2022
Bridge Village Hall**

£8 (to include a glass of wine)

Louis Zborowski lived in **Bridge** for 20 years until his death, aged 29, in 1924. During his short life, he built and drove some of the fastest cars of the era - whilst developing an interest in miniature steam locomotives designed to travel at speed.

Alan Walton's talk will illustrate Louis' history, his "rock and roll" lifestyle and his achievements on the race track which led to his early demise.

August 2016

Message from your chairman

Dear Fellow Members,

Welcome back following our summer break. We as a Committee hope that you enjoyed the varied programme that we were able to offer you during the past year.

Paul Bennet, the Director of Canterbury Archaeological Trust, was our first speaker of the new season in September 2015. Without a note in sight, and with enormous enthusiasm, Paul gave us a lively update on the work carried out on the Dover boat, and recounted the excitement felt at the successful crossing to France of the half-scale replica of the boat. In October Leone Selinger, the director of the Stained Glass workshop, made a return visit to us to continue the story of the enormous project of what amounted essentially to the complete rebuilding of the great South window of Canterbury Cathedral. You will remember that this was made necessary by the falling from the fabric of a large piece of stone, which made the structure unsafe. All the priceless medieval glass was removed to enable the rebuilding of the window to take place. Leonie's account was made particularly fascinating in that the presence of scaffolding in recent times had made it possible to take photographs high up in the building to determine more clearly what had survived where. Many of you will remember that Jackie Eales talked to us in the previous season about Richard Culmer - 'the most hated man in Kent', who in 1645 had ordered the destruction of numerous windows. Jackie showed us an illustration of the nave made in the mid-seventeenth century, in which the iconoclasts are to be seen in the act of hacking out 'blasphemous images' from windows representing God, Christ and the Virgin Mary, but leaving the Ancestors of Christ high in the clerestory windows of the nave. Leonie also showed us this illustration. Close examination of it, together with surviving windows, made an interesting study. In the late 18th century many of the windows depicting the Ancestors were assembled together in the South window, the great West window, and a few other places. Last summer, as you know, the Ancestors of Christ, in perfect condition, were exhibited in the Chapter House on their return from their visit to the United States - a remarkable event in itself. In Los Angeles they were seen by 110,000 visitors and in New York by 90,000. Incidentally, the selected windows on display were valued at £32 million!

At our November meeting, it being the year of Magna Carta, Richard Eales spoke to us about the history of Magna Carta and the unfortunate reign of King John, who, amongst other things betrayed his brother Richard while away on Crusade; probably murdered his nephew Arthur; and lost his family's ancestral lands in France. Despite the myths which surround Magna Carta it still enshrines important principles of justice, liberty and obligation of the mighty to do what is right.

Our Christmas evening was much enjoyed by all present and David Gilmour's quiz is always a popular feature. The January talk on the Mary Rose was interesting, though perhaps rather too full of equations! In February one of our members, Roger Bickerton, gave us an informative and personal account of the part his father played in World War I - mostly in the Middle East.

In March, a fascinating new slant on modern archaeology was given to us by Andrew Richardson of Canterbury Archaeological Trust, who talked about the 'Treasure Act', and the co-operation between archaeologists and responsible metal detectionists. By working together, archaeologists are able to ensure that the site and context of objects identified by metal detectors are carefully documented and recorded. Without this being done, such discoveries are of much less value. In his talk, Andrew made particular reference to the Bridge Iron Age helmet.

In April, Alasdair Hogarth gave an illuminating talk on the life and times of Sir Thomas More, and the circumstances of his execution and death by order of King Henry VIII. As is well known, More's head rests still in St Dunstan's Church in Canterbury. In June Professor Louise Wilkinson, from Canterbury Christ Church University, talked to us about medieval queens and the visits they made to Canterbury, often on pilgrimage to the shrine of St Thomas Becket.

Finally, on 16 June, an enthusiastic group joined Keith Parfitt on an exploration of Dover's Western Heights. Thankfully the weather was kind. This fortification was designed to protect the key port of Dover from both seaward and landward attack and the country from invasion by Napoleon. The talented design engineer, General Twiss, was responsible for the innovative construction of the Drop Redoubt and the Grand Shaft, with its famed triple spiral staircase.

We look forward to seeing you all at the new season's events.

Meriel Connor

Highlights of this season's programme

Overleaf Meriel has outlined our last season's talks and visits all of which were a great success. We try to give a varied and interesting programme but if there is any topic that you would like included please let any committee member know.

This season, in September, we have a film show by Tim Jones of a collection of films, made by local people of Canterbury and Bridge, some of them by Alan Stingemore, late husband of member Joan Stingemore, and previously shown at Canterbury Christchurch University. Tim has very kindly agreed to give our society an exclusive showing especially for those who have not had the opportunity to see them in Canterbury.

Charlton Park manor house will be visited in October and walking through the downstairs rooms of the house there will be a talk in the beautiful upstairs ballroom by Jack Wales, the owner, followed by a cream tea. A rare opportunity to see this listed 16th century house.

In November another film show, this time of the Nailbourne in flood, a new video by Brian Maxted mixed in with archive photos of previous floods.

Our usual Christmas Dinner in December will be at the White Horse again this year as the Red Lion is not suitable for the entertainment we have booked for you. We have the East Kent Chorus, a four part harmony group who will be singing songs and carols to entertain us.

Our members' evening in March will be by Avril Leach a member who had previously given a talk on Bourne House. This talk in the White Horse will be about the layout and built up area of Canterbury during the Early Modern period (1540s on).

In April a very unusual piece of modern history by David Hodges who presents a very different and fascinating story of the inception, construction, service and demise of the only successful supersonic passenger aircraft.

As a change from the normal practice we are offering two visits in June the first is a tour behind

the scenes at the Grand Hotel Folkestone followed by a cream tea. This splendid Edwardian edifice is well worth a visit not only for its associations with King Edward VII and the wonderful views along the Leas and across the Channel, but also because much of it is unaltered from its heyday.

And to finish our programme we have a visit to Lenham, a little known village with plenty of historical interest. I suspect that many of you may have passed through Lenham without realising that it was well worth a visit and now is your opportunity.

E Mail Addresses

Last year we asked for e mail addresses on the membership application form so that we could communicate with members by e mail. The mail out for the Anniversary presentation has proved that the system worked and also enabled to correct a few e mail addresses that we recorded incorrectly.

Please make sure that your e mail address is on the membership application form as newsletters will now only be sent out by email.

20th Anniversary Presentation DVD

Several members at the presentation asked if the show, combining Bridge's oral history with archive photos, could be put on to a DVD so that it could be played back at leisure and pause the photographs for a good look.

Copies of this DVD at £10.00 are still available, contact David Gilmour.

Published By David Gilmour on behalf of Bridge and District History Society.

Telephone 01227 832450



Resurrection, Bridge Church, Kent.

Engraved by J. G. Heath, from a drawing by J. G. Heath.

Bridge as portrayed in historical sources prior to 1939
- Aspects of the Economic and Social History of Kent

1978

- 1 J. Sleeman: Development of Bridge before 1840
•> W. Gostling: racecourse on Barham Down
Grandstand built 1774
Bridge over stone built by subscription

From Parish Register:-

Anno Domini 1681

Sir Arnold Braems Kt (born in Dover & baptised as per ye Register of St Marys in that town doth appear: October ye 3^d An^o Domⁱ 1602
Deceased this life in his mansion house called Blackmansbery, alias Bredge Place: on Sunday morning - - - a clock November of 13th An^o (Domini) 1681 in ye 80th year of his (age) and was buried on the 10th twentieth of ye same month in ye East Chancel of ye chappell of Bredge to ye tomb he in his life there in memory of his two deceased ladies

Blackmansbery: belonged to the Augustinian abbey society
1528-45: King's lands then granted to Henry Landree & descendants until 1576 when it was alienated to William Patherick whose grandson Edward passed to Sir Arnold Braems
Costs of building improved the parts & in 1704 sold to John Taylor of Belfours
No demolished parts of it

Barrow??

White Horse: a 'baiting house' - a bit close to Dover for a ^{stage} but still OK for changing horses. Also P.O. Mails are 8.00 am dispatched at 6.00 pm

Population: 1801 325 | 1911 397 | 1821 432 | 1831 543
1941 817 | 1851 864

Joyce Margaret White

I'm Joyce Margaret White (at that time). I've never been called Joyce, I'm always Margaret except for official purposes and I lived in Canterbury until I got married.

So, your stay in Bridge was between 1942 and 1944. What brought you to Bridge?

Yes. We were in Canterbury on the first night of the Blitz and we were woken up with the raid and we went under the stairs and all sat in there. In the morning of course, because we were very close to the bombs with the Cathedral there, so close and Mum felt she didn't want to stay in Canterbury at night. She sent my brother John, who was four years older than me, to her friend's, Edie to ask Dad Fagg if we could sleep there overnight. Fortunately, John got there early enough because somebody else afterwards wanted to go there as well.

So that night, the Monday night when we went out, you couldn't obviously get up the main road because everything was a mess. So, we walked round and had to go up Broad Street and up to the Dover Road and they used to stop the Dover-Folkestone buses and they turned round there because they couldn't get through. Also, they'd lost a lot of buses at that time. The memory of that walk. A lot of houses on the left-hand side had been badly bombed and we were walking over glass and rubble because it was all still piled up there. But what always stuck in my mind was the masses of hosepipes that were covered because they'd all got caught and covered when the buildings collapsed. So, we walked round that and then we got the bus out to Bridge.

Which street were you living in?

Palace Street. Do you know round there?

We do indeed.

We lived at number 21 and it was the RSPCA because Mum was caretaker. It's not there now they pulled the wooden building down and built flats. We lived there. Before we moved there, Dad had a butcher's shop two doors up from that but when he gave up the butcher's shop that's when we went there. So, I lived in Palace Street most of my life.

So, you took the bus up to Bridge but you say you stayed just overnight.

Yes, just overnight. We didn't have food or anything but we went to the entrance Daddy Fagg gave us a room. We went to the back door. Nobody ever used the front door. We went in and we had this little room down and then when we were ready for bed we'd walk through their sitting room and there was a corridor and round the corner were the stairs and we had the first bedroom upstairs. It was a huge room with two double beds, there was plenty of room in there for all of us. Edie Fagg was along the corridor.

How did your Mum know Edie?

They were friends. She had a lot of farm friends because my Dad knew them, but before that. He was a widower when Mum married him and he had a hop farm at Four Oaks so he and his sons were all farming.

So, at age 10 you were at school.

I was at the school in Broad Street. You know when you go down Military Road, there's a school at the bottom.

Diocesan Payne Smith?

It wasn't Payne Smith School there, but on the night of the bombing Payne Smith School got bombed. So, the girls from there came in to our school. A lot of girls were evacuated still and so we absorbed the Payne Smith girls.

So, what did you see of Bridge at that time?

Well, all over the place. You didn't take in much of it but my main interest was to get out in to the fields and I cut down through the fields. I can't remember the name of the stream that goes through Bridge.

The Nailbourne.

Yes. He had a part where his cattle could go and that was just right. In the Summer I was always going paddling. One time I thought I'd be adventurous so I walked under the road. You couldn't go very far because it got deeper in some places, but that was my favourite.

You went under the bridge but did you go up to the ford?

We've been through it but you couldn't walk up the stream to it. I tried but it started to get deep in one place and I couldn't go any further.

It must have been a much bigger stream.

Is it shallow now?

It's not running at the moment. It runs every five or six years.

All the two years I was there it was lovely.

You were ten. Was there a sweet shop in the village?

I don't remember but we were rationed to a quarter of a pound of sweets and we'd got our little favourite sweet shop in Palace Street that was there four years. A little tiny shop and that was my sweet shop. So if I'd got any coupons and money that's where I'd go.

Did you then go back into Canterbury the next morning?

We caught the early bus and walked at that early time down through. Of course, they bombed the second night we were at Bridge and it had been a big raid. Not quite as big as the first, and of course we went to look at Northgate and I can remember looking round and was our house still there?

Luckily, Palace Street wasn't badly hit like St George's Street and along there.

The ones that came near us were in the King's School grounds and the Deanery got badly damaged and the Canterbury Cathedral Library. I can remember sitting under the stairs and hearing the bombs that came nearer and I can remember hearing those that came there and thinking "Is the next one going to hit us?"

I can understand your mother not wanting to stay there. So, you went to Bridge every night.

Every night for two years then we were stopped. I think it was the army stopped us. Only people that actually lived that side, you could more or less get to the top of Bridge Hill and then they had an army thing there and that was coming up, we think now, to D Day.

They were keeping it all out of bounds.

Yes, all the time we were in Bridge the army was there. What's that big house as you go out of Bridge? Something to do with Powell-Cotton, Baden Powell?

Bifrons? Highland Court, Bridge Place?

At the top of the hill on the right. I've got a feeling it was Baden Powell's place years ago; I don't know why. Well, the army had that they were all there under the trees. All the time we were going there, the army lorries were going up towards Canterbury and back and Bren gun carriers trundled past but looking back we think it was the same two or three that were making out that we were getting ready to go over from Dover. We didn't know it at the time but they were kind of decoys.

So, when were you stopped going?

I can't remember how early in '44 it was, probably early in '44 that we were told you couldn't go.

That's extraordinary that every night you and your Mum were doing that.

There was my brother John, my sister Joan, they're half brothers and sisters. My sister Joan was twenty years older than me and she'd got my nephew who was two years old in '42, born in 1940. So, there was five of us there.

I got used to it out there and as soon as I'd had my tea, I'd get on the bus and go out. I made friends with the girl that lived at the Red Lion. She'd got lots of animals. She was a bit older than me. I can't remember her name. She persuaded me to join the Guides, so I joined the Guides in Bridge.

Where did you meet, in the Village Hall?

It's gone completely, where we met. I just remember we went up near some woods and had a little campfire and found different things like that. Some things have stuck in my head and others have gone.

Did you have breakfast at the farm? What time did the early bus go?

No. Well I'd be at school at 9 so it must have been at least 8, coming up from Dover or Folkestone.

Did you have any breakfast?

Yes. When we got home, we had breakfast and then obviously I had to go to school. In the Winter it was so cold, you'd come in the house we'd only got one fire which was range. Everything had to be lit. In the little scullery we had a little gas oven, so when it was so cold Mum used to open the door, light the gas and the gas pressure was about like that - the highest you could get like that - because sometimes they used to cut the gas pressure. I used to sit with my feet in the oven to warm myself up. Then we'd have a bit of breakfast and off I'd go.

And what about supper? Did you have supper when you got to the farm?

We had a tea before we went, so as far as I know we didn't have any food there.

And you were the only family there, I think.

Yes, just us. The first night we were there we all went down to the Red Lion and I don't know what time it was, but the siren went for the second raid on Canterbury. Of course, they came in over Bridge and they were fairly low, you could really hear them. There weren't many anti-aircraft guns round Canterbury when we first went there. They must have brought guns in. The noise of the guns firing at them was tremendous. Because we were down there, Dad Fagg turned up. I don't know whether he happened to be a Warden or something because he'd got a tin hat. He grabbed me and we were all, instead of staying there, I don't know why, we were all running up Bridge High Street with all this going on. I can remember thinking "Oh, it's alright for you, you've got a tin hat on."

In the first part of the war, my brother would go out looking for shrapnel and he used to bring whole great big lumps in and I'd got visions of that falling on my head.

So, to get to the shelter we had to come up the road and somehow or other we'd come from the shed. I remember how high the step was to get over. We'd come out of there and then into the field at the back of the cow shed. We would sit in there. But we'd come all that way round.

You talked about "Dad" Fagg and they say "Daddy" Fagg's Farm, why is that?

There was Dad Fagg and Wag Fagg and others. They were all farmers you see, in that area.

One of them was at Barham. I didn't know the others very well.

It's a common East Kent name isn't it?

Yes, Dad Fagg, Wag Fagg.

I'm intrigued. I've heard of him a lot, but what did he look like?

He was a lovely man, putting up with me trailing round behind him. He'd got the cows and when you went in to the yard from the house, he had it where he used to bottle the milk. If he was doing that I'd go and help wash the milk bottles. It always intrigued me, but on the wall (I don't know how the milk got there in the first place) he'd got a wavy metal thing and hosepipe things with water went through the middle of it, and milk went down to cool it. Then he'd fill them and I'd stick the old cardboard discs on. When you'd done that, he'd got a little cart. To me it was a little black box, tiny, and he'd put the milk crates into that and off he'd go round the village.

So, he would sell it?

Yes.

Margaret, you were 8 when the war started? Can you remember Canterbury before the War?

Just, I was 7. Do you know the Long Market? I can remember, I must have been about 3 I suppose, I remember my Dad taking me through in there. It was like antique places and they'd got a little oval of shops all the way down. All the people squashed in there and it's stuck in my mind. I remember Woolworth's. Their glass windows on either side were curved and I remember all the stuff in there.

Then of course, you saw the devastation.

The morning after the first raid, Mum and Joan and I think John, went up to see. I was miffed because they wouldn't let me go. They weren't long because they couldn't get very far, only to the end of Palace Street and that was it. They came back and thought they'd just go round and look at Northgate and they did let me go. In some ways I wished I hadn't. We were walking over the glass and the smell, burnt. Just up Northgate, bombs had dropped on two or three houses and I saw them bringing somebody out. As soon as we saw that we went.

Did you ever rebel, as children, about having to go out to Bridge every evening?

No, it was just something we did.

And you would have continued there if the army hadn't stopped you?

Yes, 'til the end of the War. Then Mum had got some friends at Chartham and that's where we went 'til the end of the War.

Where about in Chartham? I know Chartham quite well.

You know the paper mill? Right opposite that, there's a little alley way. It came out into a green of cottages and Mum's friends were in the first cottage on the right where the well was. Outside the house was the well and that's where they all came for their water. Because it was right outside the house, they'd got a little pump on the sink, the same as the outside, but a miniature one. The water from that was lovely. Fresh, cool water. The toilet was down the garden and you could sit in there and watch other people coming in and out because there were holes all over it. So there was Mrs so and so going in to hers!

So, you caught a bus out to Chartham which is further than Bridge.

Yes, and did the same thing.

So that stopped at the end of the War?

More or less to the end of the War, yes. The memories of there - there was a lot of children and we had plenty to play with. It must have been coming up for Christmas. I'd gone out early as usual, I didn't want

to stay in and I was playing. The lady in the cottage opposite had 2 or 3 children and there was a Christmas do up at the mental hospital (St. Augustine's). She said to me "Would you like to come?" I'd go anywhere, but did I tell anybody? No, I just went.

Your poor Mum she must have been frantic.

But up there, it was lovely. We got orange squash or something and a little show. Unfortunately, whilst we were there, a doodle bug came over and its engine stopped just over us. There was a big explosion. Mum and them had come out. Where was I? I didn't half get told off.

Having been safe in Bridge all that time you were in the path of a doodlebug. Now is there anything else you'd like to tell us?

Well, I'm just nattering on and it's not about Bridge but the one real fright I had during the War there was what we called a hit and run or tip and run. It was afternoon, about 4 and a friend of Mum had come up visiting her. He asked me to take him to someone he wanted to meet. I can't remember who that was, but we'd gone just round the corner into Knott's Lane and there was Jackson's the scrap merchant on the corner and we'd got more or less level with that and there was a terrific noise, gunfire. There'd been no siren and these planes came over the rooftops. This was a Saturday, the planes came at rooftop height, firing all up the High Street. Because it was down the narrow end people couldn't get in to the shops, there was nowhere for them to go. A lot of people got killed. Right from Jackson's yard, more or less over our heads a plane came. I looked up and it was low enough, I could see the pilot and the one behind him. It had a bomb hanging underneath it. A man came from nowhere and pushed me down against a wall and stood over me. It was over in seconds. As it was happening, what we called the hooter went and that was only done when the planes were very close, but they'd already come under the radar. They'd done the same at Whitstable and of course that's a straight line. By the time Whitstable let us know, they were over. The thing was, Mum's having a lot of country friends, they all came into Canterbury to do their shopping. Of course, all those friends, once they'd done that, they'd all come round for a cup of tea at Mum's tea shop on a Saturday afternoon. Apparently, they were holding Mum back because she was coming out to find me but they wouldn't let her. We had an outside toilet. It flushed and everything. One of Mum's friends had already gone in there and she soon shot back indoors. We never did get where Ernie wanted to go. That wasn't very nice.

It's so sad for us because we came to the village in 1968 and in 1963 Daddy Fagg's farm had been pulled down.

But when you think how old that was, you know in your picture of the house something about that staircase. This is the road and you came in down there in the back door. This is the big kitchen. It was all red brick and along the wall were two large bread ovens and I can't remember the rest but it was all the length. But our room was only small but I've no idea what that was and that's where you said that old staircase was. So I can't make out what that was because we only had a small room there.

It was a very old building wasn't it?

Yes, but to my mind it was lovely. Their front, this is the room Edie and Dad Fagg used. When you went down the corridor there was another big room here, it would be like their front room, I only remember the door being open once for a glimpse and it was full of furniture and ornaments but nobody went in there. I only got a glimpse and there was a huge fireplace there and they sat either side.

Did Edie and Daddy Fagg have children?

No, not that I know of. When you went outside, they'd got a yard here and a great big walnut tree and then at the back of that was the wall of a barn or something, whatever was going up there and as you walked up there to the little gate to get into the field, all this part, Dad Fagg had made a vegetable garden and he'd got it crammed with everything you could think of. He really did work. All along this wall were fruit against the wall. The sun went round on that wall and then you used to go out into the field if the

geese weren't there. I used to get so cross if the geese were near because I couldn't go through. I never went up to their rooms so I've got no idea of the layout or anything.

Somebody else I've interviewed said she could remember a village fete on Daddy Fagg's meadow.

No, I don't remember anything like that.

At weekends, did you still come out in the evening?

Yes, just the same.

That's really fascinating and thank you very much Margaret.

IMAGES APPEARING IN "TOM'S WINDOW"

Cinquetail:

Top: St. Margaret of Scotland (wife of King Malcolm III of Scotland and Michael's 33- and also 31-greats grandmother – this is because of cousins marrying)

Left centre: St. Margaret's Gospel Book (page depicting Luke the Evangelist)

Right centre: Stephen and Matilda holding a model of Faversham Abbey

Left lower: St. Mary of Charity Church, Faversham where Michael & Elizabeth were married on 8.12.1962

Right lower: Canterbury Cathedral from the west (opposite Studio entrance where this stained glass window was made)

Centre: Angel with baby

Right Lancel:

Sections 1 & 2: Cross in background; rainbow; birds; kestrel; Spitfire; hot air balloon

Section 3: Countryside with sheep and shepherd

Section 4: Renville Farm triple east; bridge (as it was) over Nailbourne in Bridge High Street with tops of Village Hall (including Sergeant Blee's clock) and Ship Cottage in background (artistic licence for positioning of buildings as neither would be visible here being 100/200 yards to the right); hops; wren on branch

Section 5:

- Left: Bridgehill & Beechwood Railway platform ticket lying between rails continued across from left lancet; windmill (top of Union Road); countryside with Michael, Elizabeth, Ian, Heather, David and Alison and Lottie their fox-red Labrador with ball along pathway; pheasant

- Centre: Straw bales on cornfield (mostly UK); uncut wheat with poppies; hare; dragonfly

- Top right: Higham Park (Highland Court) with Count Zborowski in Chitty Bang Bang car

Section 6: St. Mary's Church, Patricbourne with branch of oak leaves and acorns; oak tree; Adonis Blue and Peacock butterflies; squirrel

Section 7: Michael's eight-greats grandparents, Thomas Lamplugh (1615-91), Archbishop of York 1688-91, with wife Catherine nee Davenant (1633-1671), arms of the Diocese of York between them; windflowers (note Elizabeth's needle and thread between them) and grapevine (balancing those in Section 7 of left lancet)

Left Lancel:

Sections 1 & 2: Dove representing God's Holy Spirit; several birds

Section 3: Rainbow; more birds; cows; robin; the artist, her partner and their dog

Section 4: Bridge across Nailbourne north of road from Bridge to Patricbourne; egret; willow tree; bees; daffodils; Red Admiral butterfly

Section 5:

- Top left: Bridge Bypass; Michael's MGB GT car; Francis Davis (Elizabeth's family firm) lorry

- Centre left: Copper beech tree along Bishopsbourne Road

- Bottom left: Michael driving his (now defunct) Bridgehill & Beechwood Railway 7 1/4 inch train in garden being pushed along by Richard Noble (fastest man in the world)

- Top right: Blue tit

- Centre right: Bridge carrying railway over Pett Road; dog roses

- Bottom right: Between the rails, South Eastern & Chatham Railway ticket from Bridge to Bishopsbourne

Section 6: St. Peter's Church, Bridge; rose; thistles; apples on tree branch; mouse

Section 7: Archbishop Robert Runcie (1921-2000); Present Archdeacon of Canterbury Jo Kelly-Moore; arms of the Diocese of Canterbury between them; grapevine; snowdrops (curved snowdrop shaped as the Archbishop's crook); and, finally, the simple prayer -

'TRUST IN GOD FOR GOD HAS A REASON FOR EVERYTHING'



**TOM'S
WINDOW**

Installed in
St. Peter's Church,
Bridge, Kent

August 2019



This section portrays our church here in Bridge dedicated to St. Peter, with a rose (for Elizabeth), thistles (for Michael), apples on tree branch and a mouse in the bottom corner.

Bridge has always been part of the parish of Patricbourne and there has been a chapel on this site in Bridge since 1189. It was enlarged through the 12th and 13th centuries to become a church. As seen today, the church is the result of the extensive restoration work undertaken in 1859-60 by architect (Sir) Giles Gilbert Scott, when the external walls were completely refaced with dark knapped flint. The original west doorway is mid-to-late 12th century and has fine mouldings standing out in bold relief. The original 12th century tower deteriorated to such an extent that in 1859-60 it was completely rebuilt above its medieval base with a shingled spire and the addition of the south-east stair turret. The tower is hung with a ring of three bells thought to have been cast in the 14th century.

The traditional layout inside the church is of three aisles and a chancel with a wooden barrel roof over the nave and plain wooden roofs over the side aisles. There is a small amount of Norman stonework visible but almost all of what is seen today is Victorian. At one time the eastern end of the north aisle was partitioned off for use as a schoolroom. There are several carvings and interesting tablets within the church. There is an unusual carved panel of good quality of the Late Perpendicular period in the form of a Norman semi-circular stone tympanum reset in the chancel wall which may have been the heading to an earlier door. There is one early 16th century reclining effigy monument set into the north wall near the altar. On the internet you can find an interesting report written in 1994 for the Kent Archaeological Society by Tim Tatton Brown.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, BRIDGE, CANTERBURY, KENT

TOM'S WINDOW

A spectacular stained glass window
at the west end of the north aisle,
replacing Victorian clear glass

PRESENTED BY
MICHAEL AND ELIZABETH STEWART
IN MEMORY OF THEIR SON

TOM GOWRIE STEWART

(19.12.1973 - 29.3.1974)
who lived for just 100 days
(an unexplained cot death)

DESIGNED AND MADE BY
GRACE AYSON
OF CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL STUDIOS

WINDOW CONCEIVED IN 2017, INSTALLED IN 2019

DEDICATED BY
THE MOST REVEREND AND RIGHT HONOURABLE
JUSTIN WELBY, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

Enquiries to The Vicarage, 23 High Street, Bridge, Canterbury, Kent CT4 5JZ

LEFT LANCET – SECTION 5



The campaign to obtain a bypass for Bridge lasted from 1962 until 1974 and it was finally opened in June 1976. The photo here shows a Francis Davis (Elizabeth's family firm) lorry outside the White Horse pub passing close to another thus showing the narrowness of the High Street. It was too difficult to include this in the window as photographed and separately to include the bypass to the east of the village. Therefore Grace transposed the two lorries onto her depiction of the bypass with Michael's MGB GT 'MGS 73' racing away ahead of them.

TOM GOWRIE STEWART (19.12.1973-29.3.1974)
His sister Heather tells his story



Just before Christmas 1973 when I was 6, Ian 7 and David 2, I gained another brother whom my parents named Tom Gowrie – Tom after Mum's grandfather Tom Davis, haulier and coal merchant in Faversham, and Gowrie after Michael's grand-uncle, Gowrie Colquhoun Aitchison, who was Chief Engineer in the building of the Snowdon Mountain Railway and later its General Manager and also General Manager of the North Wales Narrow Gauge Railway (the predecessor of the current popular reopened Welsh Highland Railway).

Tom was born at the Kent & Canterbury Hospital at 6:15pm on 19 December 1973 and weighed 7lb 13¼ ounces. Dad wrote a Press Conference Report on the birth which noted the emergency final stage of a rush from Bridge to Canterbury Hospital at 8pm, a whirlwind wheelchair propulsion along the corridors which reached base at 6:05pm with the launch successfully concluded just ten minutes later. He then wrote the following short poem:-

Further increase (Stewart clan)
Now fulfils our family plan.
To Elizabeth a son (another);
To Ian, Heather and David, a brother;
We hereby name our newest son
Unabbreviatable Tom

Gowrie (for railways - the Snowdon connection)
Thus completing a sterling collection,
May God protect them all through life
And keep them safe from war and strife,
And if our children four survive
Pray God forbid an advance to five!

Tom was a lovely little brother and enhanced our Christmas that year and seemed perfectly well and happy. However, on 29 March at lunchtime, when Dad was out at a client's farm near Sandwich, Mum went to pick Tom up out of his pram and was shocked to find that he was not breathing. She rushed with him to a neighbour's house but there was nothing that could be done. Tom had died. After dealing with the police (as has to be done whenever there is a sudden death) and the coroner, Tom's poor little body was released back to Mum and Dad and he was put in a tiny white coffin and cremated at Barham on 5 April. Following Tom's tragic death, Dad wrote this plaintive poem:-

Our best laid scheme is all a-gley;
All things change and pass away,
But God, why Tom and why today?
For Tom knew nothing bad or mean;
Life was in its opening scene.
All he saw was good and true,
Why take him back before he knew
How to distinguish right from wrong?
You gave him to us, small and strong,
Why play on us this cruel jest
And take him back from Mother's breast
Without warning?

O God, we must presume, it seems
Your reason's good to smash our dreams
And cause a wake. But wake again
And look not back, the past is gone:
The future ever beckons on
Out of the darkness into dawn.
Please let another child be born,
For we are young and pray we can
Still fulfil our family plan.
O God, to you once more we pray
Keep safe our Tom till end of day.

And on 1 April 1975 the plea was granted and Alison Chree Stewart was born.

LEFT LANCET – SECTIONS 1 & 2



At the top in section 1 is a dove representing God's Holy Spirit with the rays of the sun behind it, with birds in flight. This continues into section 2. The rays then come down in section 3 to the rainbow which carries across into the right lancet.

THE DESIGN CONCEPT OF GRACE AYSON, THE ARTIST (as submitted to the Diocesan Advisory Committee)



"As we journey in and through our lives, in a physical, emotional and spiritual journey, we gain knowledge, wisdom, love and patience. Those journeys unfold a story of who we are and what we do in the world. Everyone has a story, the journey that has been and the journey that will be. This is the theme of my design proposal.

Moving through the landscape in the design are footpaths and walkers. This element of the design reflects my own love of walking in the countryside - a love shared by many people. Journeys on foot through the landscape are, of course, very important in the area around Canterbury, well-known as a destination for pilgrims through the ages; the Pilgrims' Way path is very close. Travelling on foot from one place to another symbolises both the journey along life's different paths and the path which leads to God; we may stumble, but Jesus and our fellow travellers are there to help us get back on our feet, allowing us to become stronger in ourselves and in our faith.

The design depicts the richness of the land around the Bridge area, and I have allowed the flow of the roundel scenes to 'break out' of the containment into this landscape. The area inside the 'roundels' is full of vibrant colour, whilst the area surrounding them contains more muted colours and tints, serving to emphasise the scenes depicted in each roundel. Throughout the window, the level of detail is very high.

The prominence of the stunning Kent landscape, in particular the area around the village of Bridge, is an important element of the design. The land around the village bears much flora and fauna, and this is celebrated throughout the scheme. Featured within the window are birds in flight - starlings, swallows, blue tits, robins, seagulls and birds of prey. Scenes and stories from Michael and Elizabeth Stewart's lives are set within the rolling hills, which also set the backdrop for oak, copper beech and willow trees. In the distance and surrounding the roundel scenes are hop farms, wheat fields and orchards bearing fruit. Amongst the scenes are also wild flowers including snowdrops, poppies, daffodils, wild roses and windflowers. A single dove at top of the left lancet represents God's Holy Spirit, watching over us and guiding us as we take our journey towards Christ.

The eternal heavenly element of the design merges with the earthly delights of the land below. The rainbow is reflected onto the waters of the river, and rays of light shine towards the land.

The prayer and inscription at the bottom of the window sit in harmony and merge with the landscape. The grapevine and flowers weave around the wording.

The central roundel in the cinquefoil depicts an angel embracing a baby in its arms and wings, a memorial to Tom Gowrie Stewart."

RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 7



Portraits of Thomas Lamplugh (c1689) and Catherine Lamplugh (c1664) in York Art Gallery

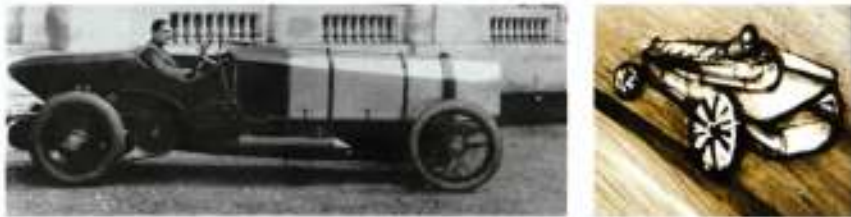
THE NEW WINDOW:
WITH STAINED GLASS



RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 5 (CONTINUED)



Top right in this section is Higham (pronounced 'Hyam') Park or, as it is also known, Highland Court. It was renamed the latter as the previous owners, the Whigham family, did not want to risk being known as the Whighams of Higham ('Wiggams of Higgam')! Walter K. Whigham was a director of the London and North Eastern Railway and the A4 Pacific engine number 60028 carried his name.



In 1910, the property was bought by Countess Margaret Zborowski, who died only three months after buying it. It was inherited (along with £11,000,000 and a considerable amount of real estate in New York) by her son Count Louis Zborowski who thus became the 4th richest under-21-year old in the world. Unfortunately, 13 years later (in 1924) the Count was killed racing in the Italian Grand Prix at Monza (when aged only 29). Before then, however, Louis had set up an engineering works in the stables at Higham Park, where he and engineer Clive Gallop (the father of Michael's friend, Sue Rickards from Chilham) designed and built four aero-engine-powered racing cars. These cars were known as 'Chitty Bang Bang' cars. Although the origin of the name is unknown, it is thought to derive from either a lewd World War I soldiers' song or simply the sound of the aircraft engines that powered the cars. One of these was later immortalised in the novel 'Chitty Chitty Bang Bang: The Magical Car' written by Ian Fleming who lived at The Old Palace in Bokesbourne and the film 'Chitty Chitty Bang Bang', which was based on the novel. For those of you who know the film, you will appreciate that Caractacus Potts' version was a little more elaborate than the Count's!



THE CREATION AND INSTALLATION PROCESS (CONTINUED)

5. It is now time to really develop the window and apply the paints and finer details onto the glass. The image shows a selection of paints, brushes and mediums used during the painting process.



6. The first layer of paint is applied.



7. The second layer of paint is applied, giving extra depth to the image.



8. The third layer of paint is applied. All the glass is now ready to be fired in the kiln at 640°C. This permanently fuses the glass paint to the glass surface.



9. More colour is now added to the glass during the painting process.

RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 5



Below the Windmill in this section are fields containing round straw bales and, walking past those, Grace has drawn in Elizabeth and Michael and their children, Ian, Heather, David and Alison and also Lottie, their fox-red Labrador with her ball. Below them sits a colourful male pheasant and centre-right is some uncut wheat with poppies, a hare and a dragonfly.

THE CREATION AND INSTALLATION PROCESS (CONTINUED)



14. The glazing of this lancet is almost complete (Grace glazing).



15. The next step is to strengthen the panel and make it watertight. This is done by cementing the panel with a special glazing cement. The cement is brushed onto the panel to fill in all the gaps between the lead and the glass.



16. The cement is cleaned off and the panel is polished, it is now complete and ready to be installed in the window.



17. The panel is being inserted into the window stonework opening in the church.



18. The panel is finally installed!

RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 4



The images in section 4 of the right lancet will be recognisable to residents of the village. In the top left corner, above the hops, is the converted triple oast at Renville Farm. Of course, oast houses and hops are a distinct feature of this county. At the peak of hop-farming in the county, in 1878, there were 77,000 acres of hops grown in Kent, but today there are less than 1,000 acres. In 1841 there were 90 acres of hops shown on the Bridge Tith map. Now, there are no hops at all grown in Bridge parish.



CINQUEFOIL ABOVE THE LANCETS



"BEAUTIFUL ANGEL"

At the installation event, Bettina Walker sang this hymn from the Sunday School Hymn Book of the Sisters of Notre Dame (1907).

Guardian angel, from heaven so bright,
Watching beside me, to lead me aright,
Fold thy wings round me, O guard me with love,
Softly sing songs to me of heav'n above.

*Beautiful angel, my guardian so mild,
Tenderly guide me, for I am thy child.*

Angel so holy whom God sends to me,
Sinful and lowly, my guardian to be;
Wilt thou not cherish the child of thy care?
Let me not pensh, my trust is thy pray'r.

*Beautiful angel, my guardian so mild,
Tenderly guide me, for I am thy child*

O may I never forget thou art near,
But keep me ever in love and in fear,
Waking or sleeping, in labour and rest,
In thy sweet keeping my life shall be blest.

*Beautiful angel, my guardian so mild,
Tenderly guide me, for I am thy child.*

Angel, dear Angel, Oh, close by me stay,
Safe from harm shield me, all ill keep away
Then thou wilt lead me when this life is o'er
To Jesus and Mary to praise evermore.

*Beautiful angel, my guardian so mild,
Tenderly guide me, for I am thy child.*

RIGHT LANCET – SECTIONS 1 & 2



At the event celebrating the window's installation, our organist played the first verse of the hymn "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross" as there is a Christian cross in the background of sections 1 and 2. There are also two images of other things that might once have been seen or might still be seen in the skies above this part of Kent: a hot air balloon and a Spitfire. The Spitfire is there to remind us of the Battle of Britain in September 1940 when Kent was the main county in whose airspace it was fought, and because of the Spitfire and its pilots Winston Churchill was able to say "Never was so much owed by so many to so few".

There are then birds flying around and above the rainbow, which links across from the left lancet and turns down towards its end.

CINQUEFOIL LEFT CENTRE LOBE:
ST. MARGARET'S GOSPEL BOOK



St. Luke



St. Matthew

St. Mark

St. John

Margaret had a Gospel Book adorned with gold and precious stones which included beautiful illuminated pictures of the four evangelists. She particularly prized and often read this Gospel Book.

One of her retainers, when crossing a ford, let the book, which had been carelessly folded in a wrapper, fall into the stream, and carried on, unaware that he had lost it. When he later uncovered the wrapper to find that the book was not inside, a major panic ensued. Extraordinarily, the book was eventually found lying open at the bottom of the stream. The pieces of silk that were between the leaves to prevent the letters rubbing against each other had been washed away. Miraculously, not a letter of text and none of the illustrations were obliterated. Margaret gave thanks for this miracle and prized her Gospel Book more than ever. There were no traces of the book for some 800 years until it was put into an auction in 1887 and sold for £6 to the Bodleian Library in Oxford. However, it was only after the Library purchased the book that a young scholar made the connection that they now owned the very book that St. Margaret had owned and diligently studied. It can still be seen in the Bodleian today.

**CINQUEFOIL RIGHT CENTRE LOBE:
STEPHEN AND MATILDA AND FAVERSHAM ABBEY**



Above right is a representation of Stephen holding a model of Faversham Abbey – from *The Four Norman Kings* by Matthew Paris (c. 1250). At upper right in the cinquefoil are King Stephen (1092/6-1154) and Queen Matilda (1105?-1152), both being Michael's direct ancestors.

Queen Margaret had 8 children - 6 sons (3 of whom subsequently became Kings of Scotland) and 2 daughters, one of whom Edith (also known as Matilda) married Henry I of England. The other daughter, Mary, married Eustace III, Count of Boulogne, and they had a daughter Matilda (also known as Maud) who in 1125 married Stephen of Blois. Stephen succeeded Henry I as King of England ten years later in a bloodless coup over the rights of Henry's daughter (his cousin), the Empress Matilda, married firstly to Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor and then to Geoffrey of Anjou.

One of the achievements of Stephen and Matilda was the founding of the great Abbey of St. Saviour at Faversham around 1147. Matilda took a particular interest in the building of the Abbey which was designed as a royal mausoleum. When she died in 1152 she was buried there, as was her son Eustace in the following year and her husband King Stephen in the year after that.



Faversham Abbey was a massive building, three-quarters the size of Canterbury Cathedral. Following the Dissolution of the Monasteries by Henry VIII, the Abbey was surrendered in 1538 and it appears that the royal tombs were robbed, with demolition of the building starting at once. Around 1640 it was recorded that the tombs had been robbed for their lead and the royal bodies thrown into the creek. However, in the Trinity Chapel of St. Mary's Church in Faversham is a tomb in which they are said to have been reinterred. However, recent pleadings for the tomb to be opened and DNA tests carried out to confirm the identity of those interred have been rejected.

In 1965, the Abbey remains were excavated by the eminent archaeologist Brian Philp and Michael helped a little with the dig, during which two large pits were found, which must have been the royal vaults. Elizabeth's ancestors also farmed the nearby Abbey Farm a couple of hundred years ago and Faversham is where Michael and Elizabeth both lived until moving to Bridge after their marriage in 1962. The current Faversham Grammar School was built on the site of the Abbey in 1965 and was the reason why the excavation took place.

**CINQUEFOIL LEFT AND RIGHT LOWER LOBES:
FAVERSHAM CHURCH AND CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL**



At the lower left of the cinquefoil is St. Mary of Charity Church, Faversham; where Elizabeth was christened in 1941, and her parents married on 2 September 1939, the day before the start of World War II. Michael and Elizabeth were married there on 8 December 1962, with the service starting at 3:30pm. The hands of the clock in the image in the window are set to this time!



The last image - at the lower right of the cinquefoil - is a view of Canterbury Cathedral from the west. This is included because of this parish's obvious connections to the Cathedral and the fact that the window was made in the Cathedral Studios which are less than 100 yards from the west door.

**CINQUEFOIL TOP LOBE:
ST. MARGARET OF SCOTLAND (1045-1093)**



Once upon a time, nearly one thousand years ago, there lived a beautiful English princess whose name was Margaret. Margaret was the daughter of Prince Edgar Atheling of the royal house of Wessex and a Hungarian princess called Agatha. Following the failure of her father and brother to be selected as successors to her great-uncle, the childless Edward the Confessor, Margaret resolved to return to Hungary where she had been born in 1045 during her father's earlier exile. However, on leaving Northumbria in the year 1068, her ship was driven up the Firth of Forth by a storm. Fortunately, she and her mother and siblings were hospitably received by King Malcolm III Canmore. Some 11 years earlier, Malcolm had killed Macbeth, thereby avenging the death of his father, King Duncan, at the hands of Macbeth's armies 17 years before that. Shakespeare, however, wrote that it was Macduff and not Malcolm who killed Macbeth.

Margaret was very devout and had nearly decided to enter a nunnery when she agreed to marry the widowed King Malcolm. Malcolm and Margaret were a most devoted couple and performed many good works for the poor, the aged, the orphans and the sick, and for the church and state in Scotland. Margaret's works included re-founding the monastery in Iona, founding a priory at Dunfermline, which is where she had married Malcolm, and establishing a ferry across the Firth of Forth for pilgrims travelling to St. Andrews in Fife (which gave the ports of North Queensferry and South Queensferry their names).

As a result, Margaret was greatly respected and loved by her people. She also had a strong connection with Canterbury, as a number of her religious reforms, which sought to conform the worship and practices of the Church of Scotland to those of Rome, she instigated under the inspiration of and with guidance from Archbishop Lanfranc, whom she had asked to be her spiritual father. The beautiful letter that he wrote to her accepting this role has survived and can be viewed in the British Library in London and has been translated from the Latin. *"Lanfranc, unworthy Archbishop of the holy church of Canterbury, sends greetings and his blessing to Margaret the glorious Queen of the Scots. In the brief span of a letter I cannot unfold the joy with which you flooded my heart when I studied the letter that you sent me. It is as a result of Christ's teaching here that you, who are born of a royal line, brought up as befits a queen and nobly wedded to a noble king, are choosing me as your father. Let there be a mutual exchange between us of prayers and good works. Those that I render are small indeed, but I am confident that I shall receive far greater benefits in return. From now on then may I be your father and be you my daughter."*

As a result of that connection, the resident monks at the priory and the abbey subsequently established on the site by her youngest son, King David, were Benedictine monks from Canterbury, which explains why Dunfermline was sometimes referred to as "little Canterbury".

Margaret died in 1093 (aged just 48), just three days after she learnt that Malcolm and their eldest son had been slain by Norman forces at Alnwick. She and Malcolm were both buried at Dunfermline. In around 1250 Margaret was canonized by Pope Innocent IV who asked for her and Malcolm's bodies to be moved from their original tomb to a new shrine in Dunfermline. Some 300 years later, post-Reformation, their bones were exhumed and acquired by Philip II of Spain and placed in urns in the Escorial Palace in Madrid, but St. Margaret's head was preserved and passed down to Mary Queen of Scots as a relic to assist her in childbirth. In fact, the spirit of Margaret was often called upon to protect women during pregnancy and Scottish queens often went to Dunfermline to give birth to benefit from proximity to her grave. She is sometimes given the accolade of patron saint against dead children.

Her head was subsequently hidden in Fife and then in Antwerp and then passed to the Scotch College at Douai in France. When at Douai in 1785 it was still well-preserved and seen to have the fine fair hair with which she is portrayed in the window. The only remaining trace of Margaret's remains now are a relic said to be part of her shoulder bone that is on display at St. Margaret's Memorial Church, Dunfermline.

RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 2 (CONTINUED)

In 1934, when she was 18, Michael's mother, Amy Stewart, then Amy Hassard-Short, wrote this poem about the rainbow's end which she entitled "Inspiration".

My inspiration comes
From the eternal sunshine;
And from the radiant glow
Of summer sunsets.
Against the vast screen of sky
I draw my pictures, painted
With indelible colours
Of nature's loveliness.
From the ever live grass
Of woods and meadows
And the wild singing grasses
Of the marshlands
I hear my music,
With the sweet melody
Of bird songs for my choir,
By the winds in storm
Or gentle breezes
I change my passions
As nature changes the day
From dawn till dusk.

The green sweeping branches
Of trees in springtime
Give me words to sing the praise
Of Him who gave me this
Vast panorama of loveliness
In which to live,
With every new dawn
Thoughts of thankfulness
Fill my ever grateful heart,
In the sweet, cool rain
I wash my tired mind
Free from the dust
Of city streets.
Once, for one glorious moment
I bathed myself in beauty
Of the ethereal arc of colours
And then I knew -
That every lovely thought and dream
Through all my years
Would be waiting for me
Where the rainbow ends."

RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 3



This section depicts a view of local countryside with a shepherd and his flock, crossed by the sun's rays.

THE CREATION AND INSTALLATION PROCESS (CONTINUED)



In the Studios. Grace and Heather with glass cutouts: at right, Michael, son Ian, daughter Alison (at back), daughter Heather and her daughter Liberty, admire with Grace the progressing lancets.



Installation inside with scaffolding and outside with craning tower.



Wow! The sun throws the rainbow and other colours onto the adjoining stonework.



The window from outside above the three installers (Grace, David Griffiths and Fabian Gurschler).

RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 4 (CONTINUED)



Grace (using an old photograph and her permitted artistic licence) has changed the buildings in the background across the road from the bridge in the High Street to show the Village Hall and Ship Cottage, which are in fact a couple of hundred yards away to the right. In the centre the River Nailbourne, which starts at Lyminge and comes up through the Elham Valley, flows north under the bridge. The river then goes on its way to join the Little and Great Stour rivers and eventually to the sea at Pegwell Bay. The photograph unusually depicts the river in full flow, whereas it is more often dry. In wet years, after much heavy rainfall affecting the layers of chalk underground, the Nailbourne can break out and cause substantial flooding as last happened in 2014 when there was extensive flooding throughout the Elham Valley and Bridge hit the national news headlines.

Local superstition has it that the Nailbourne only flows every seven years and is a sign of bad luck. This derives from a legend that St. Augustine (who had been sent by Pope Gregory the Great to convert the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity) encountered a terrible drought throughout the countryside. It is said that the people of the Elham Valley worried that this was a direct result of upsetting the ancient Anglo-Saxon gods, and in turn they were less than happy about the concept of Christianity. So Augustine went into the Elham Valley and, having tapped the ground with his staff and prayed for a source of water, was rewarded with a spring bubbling up at the very spot where he had been kneeling. However, this angered Thor and the other pagan gods and, to prove that their power was the greater, brewed up a great storm which flooded the valley, destroying the crops and bringing misery to the people. As a result, they were none too happy with Augustine. So, in order to appease them, Augustine determined that the spring should stay bubbling cheerfully underground and only be allowed to flow in full every seven years!



The clock on the Village Hall was erected to the memory of Sergeant Fred Blea. After joining the police force in 1929, Sergeant Blea was promoted to sergeant just before the start of the war and served briefly in Herne Bay before moving to Bridge where he had much work to do in this substantial rural area, including working closely with the other emergency services to deal with bomb damage and crashed aircraft and even becoming quite skilled at bomb disposal himself. Sadly, he died from a sudden heart attack in 1956 when he was just 48.

Ship Cottage used to have an east attached and the three cottages on the right have now been amalgamated into one and called 'Primrose Cottage', the alleyway having been known as 'Primrose Alley'. All are thought to date back to the 15th century.

THE CREATION AND INSTALLATION PROCESS (CONTINUED)



10. Grace painting the window.



11. (right) The extra enamel colours and stains have been applied to the reflection of the rainbow in the water. The pink wheat field is now a warm peachy amber colour, the pheasant at the bottom left is now full of colour! On completion of all the paint work and frings in the kiln, the pieces of glass are ready to be glazed together.



12. (above) Here the panel is being loaded up (above the lower panel).



13. (right) The panel is loaded up and all the joints are soldered.

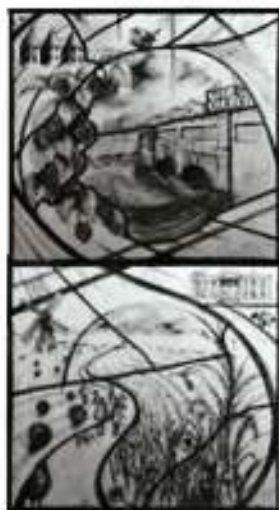
RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 5 (CONTINUED)



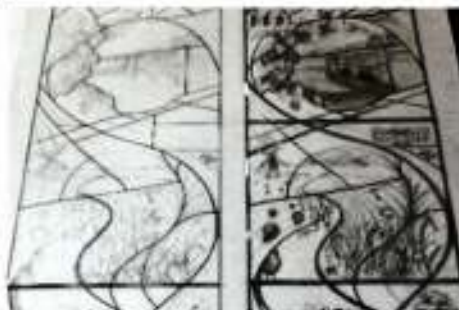
At the top left of this section, there is a Bridgehill & Beechwood Railway platform ticket lying between rails which have continued across from the left lancet. This was a 7¼ inch gauge railway which ran for 300 yards round the perimeter of Michael's garden at 4 Meadow Close from 1981 to 2013. In section 5 of the left lancet there is a picture of his train.

Below the ticket is a representation of the windmill that stood in 'Three Corner Meadow' at the junction of Union Road and Mill Lane. This was a smock mill built around 1820 to process corn for the local farmers. Wind power was abandoned in 1907 and the sails removed. Flour production ceased during World War I and the mill fell into decay. The miller had also sold coal and, by 1933, the site was being used as a coal and oil depot. The remains of the mill were finally demolished in 1954. Corralls' depot has now gone and the site is being redeveloped for housing.

THE CREATION AND INSTALLATION PROCESS



1 (left) We are going to follow the creation of the window, through one section in particular. The drawing is taken from the full size cartoon of the window design.



2. (above) The outline drawing is worked out and drawn up. This acts as a pattern for each piece of glass to be cut from. On the left is the outline, on the right is the cartoon. Once this is done the glass colours can be selected and cut to the shapes - all the glass used for this window is mouth blown handtrade glass.



3. (left) The glass is now all cut and ready for the next stage of acid etching. At this stage, some of the colour is taken away from the glass surface. This is achieved by using a flashed glass. Flashed glass is a sheet of glass which has 2 layers of colour within it. For example, here, the blue glass is a thin layer of blue on top of a clear layer.



4 (right) The blue, pink and green glasses are all flashed glass. Here they are with some areas removed using the acid to reveal the clear layer underneath.

RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 6



In this section (balancing against the picture of Bridge Church that is opposite in the left lancet) is our sister church of St. Mary's, Patricbourne, flanked in the window by an oak tree and a branch of oak leaves and acorns. Note also the Adonis Blue and Peacock butterflies. Elizabeth, Marchioness Conyngham (1770-1861), the last mistress of George IV, is buried here.

The Conyngham family then owned most of the land around Bridge and Patricbourne and still own a substantial acreage. Among a number of impressive features in the church are some Victorian floor tiles decorated with the Conyngham family crest and the motto 'Over, Fork Over'. There are several intriguing and frankly rather unlikely stories for the origin of the motto. One fanciful version suggests that, in 1040, after Macbeth had killed King Duncan, Duncan's son and heir, Malcolm Canmore (St. Margaret's husband-to-be), was being pursued by Macbeth and hid in a pile of hay on a farm. The farmer, one Friskin, called for help, telling his son and farm workers to 'over, fork over', and pile more straw on top of the fugitive. When Malcolm came to the throne, after killing Macbeth 17 years later, he rewarded the farmer's son, another Malcolm (a different version says his name was 'Warnebald'), with the Thanedom of Cunningham in Ayrshire, and arms in the shape of a hay fork.

THE OLD WINDOW AT THE WEST END OF THE NORTH AISLE:
WITH VICTORIAN CLEAR GLASS



RIGHT LANCET – SECTION 7 (CONTINUED)



[Chapter of York: image reproduced by kind permission]

This section portrays Michael's eight-greats grandparents, Thomas Lamplugh (1615-1691), who was Archbishop of York from 1688 until his death, and his wife Catherine Davenant (1633-1671), whose father was Treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral and whose grand-uncle John Davenant was Bishop there. In the centre of the section are the arms of the Diocese of York balancing those of Canterbury in the left lancet.

Thomas was born at Thwing in East Yorkshire in 1615 and was educated at St. Bees School in Cumbria and Queen's College, Oxford. Among his several appointments, a number of which he held simultaneously, he was the Rector of Charlton-on-Otmoor, north-east of Oxford, and Vicar of St. Martin in the Fields. He was also Archdeacon of London at the time of the Plague and Great Fire in 1666, and Dean of Rochester from 1672 to 1676, in which year he became Bishop of Exeter.

On 16 November 1688, he rushed to London from Exeter (telling his parishioners to stand firm for Catholicism) to apprise King James II of the landing of the Protestant William of Orange, and to declare his unshakeable loyalty. James received him most graciously, calling him 'a genuine old cavalier' and at once conferred on him the Archbishopric of York, to which office he was translated on 8 December. Two days after that, the King took flight and was captured at Faversham, before subsequently being allowed to go into exile in France. However, only three months later, Thomas was one of the first to swear allegiance to William III. He assisted at the coronation of William and Mary but had no specific role in the ceremony in spite of the absence of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the crowning being done by the Bishop of London.

Thomas died at Bishopthorpe Palace, just south of York, in 1691 and was buried in the South Aisle of the Choir in York Minster, where there is the outstanding marble monument to him (photo above) by Grinling Gibbons who unusually sculptured him standing.

Thomas had married Catherine in 1663 and she had 3 sons and 2 daughters during their eight years of marriage. Only one child, Michael's seven-greats grandfather, another Thomas, who became Archdeacon of Richmond, survived infancy. The 4 children who did not were buried at Charlton-on-Otmoor, as was Catherine herself following her death in Kensington in 1671 when aged only 38.

THE WINDOW FROM CONCEPTION TO INSTALLATION
 (Michael Stewart's explanation at the event to celebrate its installation)

Life occasionally offers up coincidences which have consequences that are not anticipated. This magnificent new window can be related to two of these. Firstly, when Elizabeth and I took our two young children, Ian and Heather, on holiday to the South Sands Hotel in Saicombe in 1969, we met the Saunders family, and have kept in touch with them for the 50 years since. On 29 July 2017, while visiting Julia Saunders at home in Warwickshire, she asked Elizabeth and me if we would like to see her local church of St. Mary the Virgin in Lapworth. There we saw their new stained glass 'Window of Hope' which was installed in 2015 and had taken five years to complete from its original conception. The window includes lots of images of flora and fauna and local scenes including a flight of canal locks and a working canal boat, a train speeding through Lapworth station and even a view of the M42.

On our return to Bridge, it crossed our minds as to whether we could donate to our church here a stained glass window with similar features, in memory of our baby son Tom who died in 1974. Discussing the matter with the churchwardens, we realised that it might be possible to replace the Victorian clear glass in the window at the west end of the north aisle.

In considering the possible items to include in it, ideas arose from a second coincidence which had resolved a massive missing link in my family history. In 1912 my relation Algernon Hassard Short, Sports Editor of the *New York Herald*, died. His papers found their way into the archives of his nephew known just as Hassard Short, then an actor and later a highly regarded producer and stage and lighting designer of some 60 shows on Broadway, whose life I have spent much time researching. Among his papers was a copy of part of the Plantagenet Roll which led me to conclude that I was a direct descendant of Edward III, his forebear Kings and Queens of England and of the 11th century saint, Queen Margaret of Scotland. I expect that some of you here today will be able to say that they are your ancestors too and that you are therefore distant cousins of mine. When we tell you more about St. Margaret shortly, you will understand why she was an appropriate choice for inclusion in the window.

Elizabeth and I then consulted Léonie Seliger, the Director of the Canterbury Cathedral Studios, who agreed that it would be possible to make such a stained glass window as we were envisaging, and that the Studios could complete it by my 80th birthday on 29 August 2019. The PCC (the Parochial Church Council) were consulted and agreed that they would welcome the project.

I then produced for Léonie an 80-page file of photographs of Bridge village and our locality, images from nature, family scenes and other items. I included images of some of our royal ancestors, our current Archdeacon of Canterbury, a former Archbishop of Canterbury and an ancestor who was Archbishop of York, which I hoped was a good way of showing a connection between the two dioceses.

Four months later, in January 2018, Léonie presented us four beautiful one-fifth size window designs, which in the world of stained glass windows are known as cartoons. These had been produced by four individual artists in the Studios. Elizabeth and I chose the one that had been drawn by Grace Ayson. After agreeing some minor amendments, Grace's cartoon was then submitted to the PCC meeting later that month where it was unanimously approved.

Evelyn Andrews, one of our churchwardens, and her husband then put themselves out to complete the online application for the necessary formal approval (in this context known as a faculty). At the beginning of March, Elizabeth, Evelyn, Grace and I met with Archdeacon Jo Kelly-Moore and two members of the DAC (the Diocesan Advisory Committee) and its secretary. Although they accepted in principle the design for the top cinquefoil window, they thought that the landscape in the main lancets invited more imagery that speaks to our lifelong journey of faith.

On 29 March, which just happened to be the 44th anniversary of Tom's death, Grace and Léonie came to see us with a one-sixth size black and white revised cartoon of the lancets which they had presented to and agreed with the Archdeacon and the DAC's stained glass adviser. The DAC then approved the cartoon on 13 April, the required notice was pinned to this church's notice board for a month, and the Commissary General issued the required faculty on 8 October. Grace then completed her full-sized cartoons, which included a lot of additional detail, and started making the window with glass that had been obtained from a German manufacturer. On 7 November, Elizabeth and I saw the lancets with their initial glass cut-outs laid out in the Studios. On 23 November, Elizabeth sadly died and a service in celebration of her life was held here on 7 December, the day before our 56th wedding anniversary. On that very same afternoon, the Archbishop of Canterbury and his chaplain, Jenny Corcoran, visited the Studios, including spending time with Grace looking at 'Tom's Window', during which he said that he would like to dedicate it in due course. Since then, Grace has spent the last eight months creating the window.

So that is how, partly as a result of these coincidences, 'Tom's Window' was conceived and has been magnificently created by Grace and successfully installed here in our church.

LEFT LANCET – SECTIONS 3 & 4



Section 3 depicts swallows and starlings, the rainbow and cows in a field. Grace is depicted out walking with her partner and their dog. There is also a male robin at left.



Section 4 portrays the bridge across the Nailbourne north of the road from Bridge to Patrixbourne. In times gone by, the bridge was whitewashed and therefore was known as 'The White Bridge'.

FOREWORDS BY THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY AND YORK



Justin Welby, Archbishop of Canterbury, wrote:-

"I had the privilege of seeing this stained glass window as it was being made during a visit to the Cathedral Studios on 7 December 2018. The design and the extraordinary skill of the artist, Grace Ayson, has produced a beautifully detailed window which is both a wonderful tribute to Tom and a blessing and encouragement to others."

John Sentamu, Archbishop of York, wrote:-

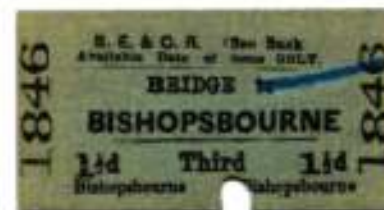
"It is wonderful to see the details of this window and to read Grace Ayson's statement about it. It is a remarkable tribute to your son Tom and attests to the skill of the artist chosen for this work."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks are due to many people who have helped to see this project through to completion in just over two years from conception to installation. In particular, I would like to thank Grace Ayson, our artist of Canterbury Cathedral Studios, her colleagues David Griffiths and Fabian Gurschler, and the Studios' Director, Léonie Seliger; our Churchwardens, Evelyn Andrews and Laurence Dunderdale; the Churchwardens of our sister church in our joint parish, Pauline Pritchard and Andrea Nicholson; our Vicar, Rev. Estella Last; our Archdeacon, the Venerable Jo Kelly-Moore; our Parochial Church Council; the Diocesan Advisory Committee; Rev. David Maple; James Runcie; Richard Noble; my wife Elizabeth, who sadly died on 23 November 2018; and my children and grandchildren; all of whom were involved in the project and without whom we would not have succeeded in installing this magnificent work of art that will hopefully be here in our church for many centuries to come.

Michael Stewart, FCA, 2019

LEFT LANCET – SECTION 5 (CONTINUED)



In the centre of the section is the railway bridge over the road to Pett Bottom, just south of Bridge station on the Elham Valley line from Canterbury West to Shorncliffe. The line closed to public passengers in 1940, although it saw some military use during the war. Between the rails at the bottom right corner is Grace's drawing of the above South Eastern and Chatham Railway Edmondson card ticket currently in Michael's collection (actual size 57 x 30mm). This was issued on 24 March 1904 and could have been carried by a passenger on a train such as that portrayed on the bridge heading from Bridge to Bishopsbourne.



At the bottom left of this section Michael is pictured driving his battery engine on his now defunct 7¼ inch Bridgehill & Beechwood Railway. Climbing slowly across his drive, he was being pushed along by Richard Noble, O.B.E. Richard was for fourteen years the fastest man in the world, being the holder of the land speed record between 1983 and 1997 in which latter year Thrust 2 reached 633 miles per hour in the Black Rock desert in Nevada.

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- 21 Right lancet Section 1 & 2 ctd: Words of poem 'Inspiration'; Right lancet Section 3: Countryside with shepherd and sheep
- 22 Right lancet Section 4: Renville Oast and hops
- 23 Right lancet Section 4 ctd: River Nailbourne, Bridge Village Hall, Ship Cottage
- 24 Right lancet Section 5: Stewart family and fields
- 25 Right lancet Section 5 ctd: Railway ticket; Windmill
- 26 Right lancet Section 5 ctd: Higham Park; Chitty Bang Bang car
- 27 Right lancet Section 6: St. Mary's Church, Patrixbourne
- 28 Right lancet Section 7: Archbishop Lamplugh and his wife
- 29 Right lancet Section 7 ctd: Archbishop Lamplugh and his wife
- 30 Left lancet Sections 1 & 2: Dove representing God's Holy Spirit; Rainbow
- 31 Left lancet Sections 3 & 4: Birds and rainbow; The White Bridge
- 32 Left lancet Section 5: Bridge Bypass
- 33 Left lancet Section 5 ctd: Railway bridge and ticket; Bridgehill & Beechwood Railway
- 34 Left lancet Sections 6: St. Peter's Church, Bridge
- 35 Left lancet Section 7: Archbishop Robert Runcie and Archdeacon Jo Kelly-Moore
- 36 List of images appearing in window

LEFT LANCET – SECTION 7



Archbishop Robert Runcie (1921-2000)

In the centre of this section are the arms of the Diocese of Canterbury. At the right is Archbishop Robert Runcie, Michael's good friend David Maple, with whom he started his accountancy training in 1957, was Robert's Chaplain in Canterbury while he was Archbishop. In 1989, when he was 49, Michael was confirmed by Robert in Canterbury Cathedral, wearing his kilt in deference to his Scottish ancestors.

During World War II Robert earned a commission as a second lieutenant in the Scots Guards and served, as a tank commander, with one of the regiment's tank battalions. He landed in Normandy as part of Operation Overlord in July 1944, a few weeks after the D-Day landings, and then fought with the battalion throughout the entire North West Europe Campaign until Victory in Europe Day in May 1945. In March 1945, he earned the Military Cross for two feats of bravery. In May 1945, he was among the first British soldiers to enter the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp.

Robert was ordained in the Diocese of Newcastle in 1950 to serve as a curate in the parish of All Saints in the Newcastle upon Tyne suburb of Gosforth. After only two years, he returned to Westcott House, Cambridge, where he had studied, initially as Chaplain and, later, as Vice-Principal. In 1956, he was elected Fellow and Dean of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. In 1960, he became Principal of Cuddesdon College, near Oxford, and vicar of the local parish church (coincidentally, only 8 miles from Charlton-on-Otmoor where Thomas Lamplugh had been vicar 300 years earlier). During his ten years at Cuddesdon, his name became strongly spoken of as a future bishop, and speculation was confirmed when he was appointed Bishop of St. Albans in 1970. Robert was selected as Archbishop of Canterbury in 1979 and was installed on 25 March 1980. In 1981, he officiated at the marriage of Charles, Prince of Wales and Diana, and in 1982 he knelt in prayer with Pope John Paul II in Canterbury Cathedral during his visit to the United Kingdom.

Robert retired as Archbishop of Canterbury effective 31 January 1991 and on the following day he was created a life peer – gazetted Baron Runcie of Cuddesdon in the County of Oxfordshire – enabling him to immediately re-enter the House of Lords where he had previously sat as a Lord Spiritual. He died of cancer in St. Albans in 2000 and is buried in the grounds of St. Albans Cathedral.

Archdeacon of Canterbury Jo Kelly-Moore

At the left of this section is our present Archdeacon of Canterbury, the Venerable Jo Kelly-Moore, who was installed as Archdeacon on 22 January 2017. Jo had been Dean of Auckland since 2011 and was involved in the ministry of Auckland diocese for 10 years before that. As Dean of Auckland, she led a £9,000,000 project to complete and consecrate Holy Trinity Cathedral there. The Bishop of Auckland described Jo as a person of care and compassion, a person of vision and enthusiasm, and a person who has absolute faith in the resurrection of Christ. Here, in Canterbury, she is also acting as Vice-Dean and, together with the Archdeacons of Ashford and Maidstone, Jo holds a senior position assisting the Bishop of Dover in leading the Diocese and is responsible for the Deaneries of Canterbury, Thanet, Reculver, East Bridge and West Bridge, supporting the clergy and communities. As our Archdeacon, Jo has taken a close and productive interest in the Benefice, supporting them as they crafted their parish profile during the last period of vacancy and overseeing the process which led to Revd. Estelle Laef's appointment here as incumbent in January 2018. Jo is also a Residentiary Canon with a key role in the life of Canterbury Cathedral and a member of Chapter which oversees the Cathedral's day to day management.

Below the images of Archbishop Runcie and Archdeacon Kelly-Moore is the very simple prayer that Michael and Elizabeth agreed was totally appropriate for 'Tom's Window':

'Trust in God for God has a reason for everything'

Mike Sole's Nailbourne Ward

FOCUS

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Number 17 bus route SAVED



Lib Dem campaigners are celebrating the U-turn by Conservative

they might lose the only evening bus through the Elham Valley.

Highland Court - an update

Since our last Focus, The Barham Downs Action Group (BDAG) has reformed to fight any large scale development at Highland Court.



Mike Sole said, "BDAG is ready to fight

councillors that threatened rural bus services, including the evening service of the Number 17, serving Barham, Kingston, Bishopsbourne and Bridge.

Mike Sole said, "It has been a worrying few weeks since Kent County Council (KCC) announced that 74 essential bus routes were under threat. Local residents were shocked that

"As the official opposition on KCC the Liberal Democrats campaigned against these cuts forcing the Conservatives to think again. It beggars belief that they even thought about making these cuts in the first place. The council's own report said that this cuts would particularly affect the disabled, older people and carers."

Mike Sole said, "I am ready to fight any proposal that may be submitted to the City Council. We have hundreds of residents backing the group and the funds and expertise to argue the case against the development."

"It is important that we work to protect our Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty from concrete and congestion."

Car Parking Charges at Bokesbourne Station

Liberal Democrats have slammed the decision by South Eastern Railways to introduce car parking charges at Bokesbourne Station from 2 January 2018. We believe that this will both penalise local commuters and also cause parking chaos around the station as passengers seek to avoid the charges.

Mike Sole said, "This is short sighted and money grabbing. Our rail fares are already high and this just adds the cost. Nowhere has the local community been considered in these changes"



Bokesbourne Parish Councillor Graham Duplock and Mike Sole are opposing parking charges at Bokesbourne Station

Lay-by update

We would love to be able to bring you an update on the state of the lay-bys at the top of Bishopsbourne.

The only update that we can provide is that nothing is happening except that the lorries continue to churn up and rut the ground, the drivers continue to litter to the verges and Kent County Councillors continue to take their 15% pay rises.



Liberal Democrats - working hard all year round

£9million car park plan madness

Canterbury City Council is to spend £9 million on multi-storey car park next to Canterbury West Station for just 380 cars, while, at the same time, it is slashing council services such as street cleaning, removal of weeds and graffiti, museums and grants to voluntary organisations.



"With thousands of new homes coming in the district the council should not be looking at ways to drive more traffic into the city centre, resulting in increased congestion and pollution", says Cllr Michael Dixey. "What the city needs is an integrated transport strategy incorporating a commuter park & ride service from the existing car parks to both train stations, not an expensive, ugly building with the sole function of charging residents high car parking fees."

Why can't they tidy up?

Months of work on the A2 has not just lead to large volumes of heavy traffic being diverted through Bridge, but also left the area around Coldharbour Lane, near Bridge and Bishopsbourne, in a total mess.

"Whilst we welcome the essential repairs to the A2, the total disregard for the local environment by contractors is dreadful." Says **Mike Sole**. "Signs have been left dumped by the road side, cones strewn along the verges and the traffic bollard at the top of the hill remains broken for nearly a year."

In an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty we expect more care to be taken and greater respect given to the countryside.



Government failing to fix rural broadband crisis

The Liberal Democrats have piled pressure on

The Lib Dems are continuing to fight for a

Could you help the
FOCUS team?

The Liberal Democrats have piled pressure on the government to improve broadband services for rural areas like Bishopsbourne.

Liberal Democrat peers put down a series of amendments to the Telecommunications Infrastructure Bill that would have incentivised internet providers to deliver connections to the more isolated areas of England and Wales.

The UK currently lags behind 19 European countries, 17 of them in the European Union when it comes to average internet speeds.

The government shot down all the amendments meaning we will face a continued future of low speed internet and stymied business opportunities.

The Lib Dems are continuing to fight for a download speed of 30mbs as a standard across the country

Mike Sole said, "This government have failed again and again to deliver high speed internet for many residents of Nailbourne.

"Rural broadband is vital to ensuring local businesses can remain competitive and local residents can stay connected. It is shameful that the government would choose to ignore our plight.

"The Liberal Democrats have fought for changes locally and nationally which would have seen the whole of the UK better connected, but the Tories have dug their heels in every step of the way."



FOCUS team?

All our campaigning is done by volunteers. Whether you can help out for several weeks, or just a few hours, we need you!

There is lots you can help us with including delivering leaflets, talking to voters or helping out with office admin.

Your help will make a huge difference.

Just give Mike Sole a call on 01227 830161 or email mikesolelibdem@hotmail.co.uk to see how you might be able to help!



Have an issue? Let us know

We would like to hear from you.

mikesolelibdem@hotmail.co.uk www.cantlibdem.org.uk

01227 830161

Join in the discussion at "Canterbury & Coastal Liberal Democrats"

Canterbury Lib Dems, FREEPOST RRLJ-CXSC-CLRC, Canterbury CT1 2QU

If you return this form the Liberal Democrats and their elected representatives may use the information you've given to contact you. Some contacts may be automated. By providing your data to us, you are consenting to the data holders making contact with you in the future by telephone, text or other means, even though you may be registered with the Telephone Preference Service. You can always opt out of communications at any time by contacting us.

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Published and promoted by Nigel Whitburn on behalf of Canterbury & Coastal Liberal Democrats, all at 1 New Street, Ash, Canterbury



Name.....

Email.....

Telephone.....

Postcode.....

I can give about 1 hour a month to deliver FOCUS in my area

I would like a poster to show my support for the FOCUS team

Return this slip to:
Canterbury Lib Dems,
FREEPOST RRLJ-CXSC-CLRC,
Canterbury CT1 2QU





Compiled by Jane Mallyan.

Designed and printed by the Design & Print Centre, University of Kent, 103150. April 2006

St Peter's Church Bekesbourne

Bells and Bell Ringing





Hanging the restored treble

Contrary to popular belief, ringing does not generally call for a great deal of physical effort. Today most bells are mounted on ball bearings and swing very easily. Before they were renovated, Bekesbourne's bells were hung in a traditional way and **did** require a lot of effort! They are now much easier to ring.

The adoption of the whole wheel made it possible for ringers to vary the order in which the bells ring. Ringing in order from the lightest bell (the treble) down to the heaviest (the tenor) in descending scale is ringing 'rounds'. The bells are numbered from 1 (treble) to tenor. To vary the ringing, the captain calls the number of two adjacent bells upon which these two bells change places, by one ringer speeding up his bell and the other retarding his. A whole series of different changes may be rung until the bells are finally 'called' back to ringing in rounds. Call-changes are a popular form of ringing, particularly in Devon and Cornwall.

However, in the seventeenth century, a Cambridge printer named Fabian Stedman became absorbed in the mathematics of the variations possible on a given number of bells. The order of ringing of four bells could be changed twenty-four times without repetition; on six bells, 720 times while on eight bells it was 40,320. Stedman wrote the first book on ringing in 1668, and in this and in *Compsanologia*, published nine years later, he describes the art of

The first four bells, together with the new frame and all fittings cost £245-11-5, less a credit of £23-17-5 for the two old bells, which were given in exchange. Six years later the two treble bells cost £85-10-4.

These six bells have been rung regularly since the end of the 19th century, silenced only in times of war, when they would have sounded out to signal an enemy invasion. They have summoned the village to Sunday services, rung at times of national or local celebration and tolled at funerals and times of sadness. Most recently they have rung in the new millennium (and would have celebrated the 200th anniversary of Trafalgar Day, if they hadn't been under restoration) and were tolled during the foot and mouth crisis. One local vicar has pointed out that is difficult to think of a more effective way in which only six people can so loudly proclaim their Christian faith!

St Peter's is the only church in the Bridge benefice of five churches with bells hung for change ringing. So in 2003, an enthusiastic village group decided to raise money to restore the bells, to preserve them for future generations and encourage new ringers to join the



Bekesbourne bell ringers

The Art of Change Ringing

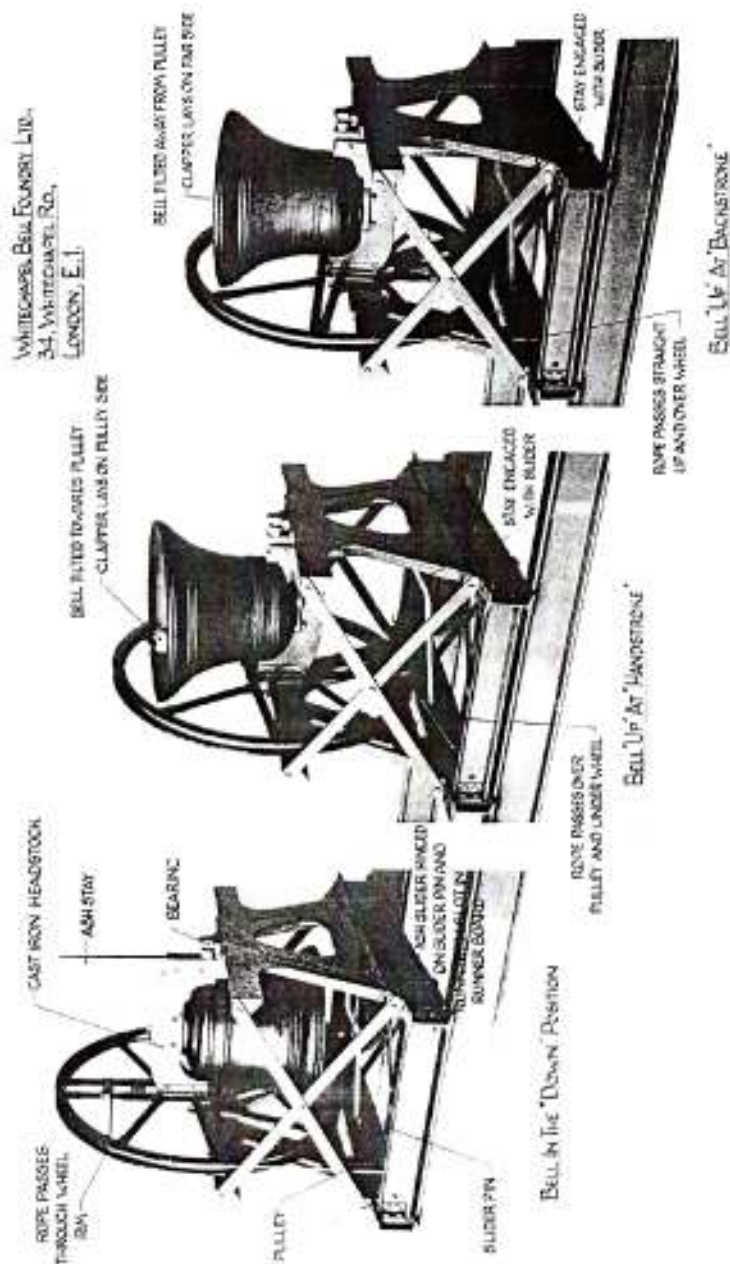
The history of bells as a means of communication, both religious and secular, goes back many centuries. Although bells have occasionally been used to signal disaster, in most countries they are associated with the call to prayer in churches and places of worship.

The art of change ringing is peculiar to England, and today there are more than 40,000 ringers in the UK, with smaller numbers in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Southern Africa and the USA. They are young and old, men and women short and tall, girls and boys, non-musical and musical, church-goers and non-church-goers. They come from all walks of life, but they share a fascinating hobby and a commitment to their team.

Until the fourteenth century church bells, here and abroad, were normally hung on a single spindle and chimed by pulling a rope attached to the spindle. About that time, ringers began to experiment with new ways of hanging the bell to give them greater control. The first improvement was made by mounting the bell, not directly to a spindle, but to a wooden quarter wheel, the spindle serving as an axle with the rope attached to the rim of the wheel. A further improvement evolved by mounting the bell on a half wheel, giving even more control. This was the situation in most churches up to the reign of Henry VIII, when most parish churches had two or three bells and larger churches and monasteries had eight or even ten.



The bells before restoration



Whitechapel Bell Foundry diagram of Full-circle bell ringing



St Peter's Church, Bekesbourne north side



The treble bell before restoration

band. The bells had received very little attention for over a hundred years, were hung on their original fittings and had become increasingly difficult to ring. In 2005, the bells were lowered and transported to the bell hangers Whites of Appleton in Oxfordshire for renovation. Whites sent them back to the Whitechapel Bell Foundry for re-tuning before they were returned to Bekesbourne. The weight of the tenor bell is now 7cwt 2qrs 16 lbs and it is tuned to A natural minus 47/100 of a semi-tone.

In February 2006, they were re-hung onto the original, but strengthened, oak bell frame, with modern fittings and renovated bell wheels. The canons (the loops at the top of the bells) were retained under the new galvanised headstocks, which replaced the original wooden ones. Bishop Michael Turnbull re-dedicated the bells at a service of thanksgiving in April, celebrating the successful end of the project to renovate both the bells and the church's historic organ.

The restoration of the bells was achieved by generous donations from national charities and many local people and cost over £35,000. A list of the major donors hangs in the church tower. Each bell now has a small brass plate fixed to its new headstock recording that it has been restored in 2005 with the help of 'The Friends of Bekesbourne Church' (treble), 'Local Donations' (3rd bell), 'The Heritage Lottery Fund' (2nd, 4th & 5th bells) and 'The Kent County Association of Change Ringers' (tenor bell).



The restored bells awaiting re-hanging

One result of the Reformation was the destruction of much church property and the silencing or even removal of many church bells. Later repair and restoration often necessitated the re-hanging of the bells and the lessons of the quarter and half wheel were not forgotten. The opportunity was now present to complete the experiment by using the whole wheel and it was in this manner that most bells were eventually re-hung.

The final refinement came when the slider and stay were added, enabling the ringer to halt the bell's movement at will or re-start it equally quickly. By pulling harder on the rope as the bell swung upwards, the ringer could check it as it reached its upside-down position and ease it gently off balance, resting against the slider, where it would remain until required to sound again. This is known as 'setting' the bell, and it is the use of this technique that paved the way for the development of change-ringing in England.

Interestingly, other countries in Europe did not adopt this way of hanging, apart from a few towers in Belgium, and they eventually moved towards purely mechanical methods of ringing. These bells do not swing and are called carillons or chimes. The striking of the clappers is controlled by one person (or by a computer) and they are capable of playing recognisable tunes.

Change ringing, on the other hand, requires specially hung bells and ordinary people who enjoy climbing towers and working as a team. The human ingredient is critical because change ringing is very different from playing a carillon or chime. It is not a single person sitting at a keyboard and involves no computers. Change ringing depends on real bells, each swung in a complete circle by a single person: six bells – six people, eight bells – eight people, usually standing in a circle.

The Bells of St Peter's

It was in 1890 that the six bells of St Peter's Church were heard ringing out over the village for the first time. Before 1884, there were only two bells in the tower, of unknown age. Like many churches, St Peter's had fallen into some disrepair in the 19th century and a print of 1817 seems to show the tower in ruins. However, it was rebuilt in 1841 and further restoration was completed later in the century by the Vicar, the Rev. Henry J Wardell.

This included, in 1884, the gift of four new bells for the church from the Gipps family, who owned Howletts from about 1820 to 1910. The Gipps were major benefactors of St Peter's, giving not only the bells, but also the lych gate at the churchyard entrance and several items of communion silver, as well as contributing to the refurbishment and stained glass.

Four years later, two more bells were added, with the new treble hung above the other new bell (the 2nd). Rumour has it that the tower was raised by two feet at that time, to make room for them in the very cramped space in the bell chamber.

The bells are each inscribed

MEARS & STAINBANK, WHITECHAPEL FOUNDRY, LONDON, 1890 or 1884.

The tenor bell has the added inscription

OF YOUR CHARITY PRAY FOR JANE GIPPS THE YOUNGER
WHO GAVE THESE BELLS TO THE GLORY OF GOD. MDCCLXXXIV
HENRY JOHN WARDELL M.A. VICAR



1817 print showing the tower in ruins

ringing and draws up rules or procedures which enable long series of changes to be rung without the need for anyone to 'call'.

As a result of Stedman's groundwork and the addition of further rules, a whole series of changes could be worked out in advance, written down and learned by heart. Such a series was called a 'method' and many were given names which are still in use today. It was also decided that 5,000 or more changes should be called a 'peal'.

It was also necessary to add a name to the method to denote how many bells were to be used. On methods rung on five bells, for instance, the name is Doubles; on six bells, Minor; on seven bells, Triples. Thus the method called *Gaudsire* is *Gaudsire Doubles* if rung on five bells and *Gaudsire Triples* on seven.

If you enjoy being part of a team, providing a service to the church, a good social life and continually learning something new, why not take up bell ringing? The band at Bekebourne welcomes new ringers. There is one practice evening each week and ringing before Sunday services, as well as at festivals and weddings. Even as a novice ringer, you will be made welcome at any tower you visit throughout the country!



Hoisting the restored 4th bell

Cricket at Bourne Park



Ian Lambert

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Cricket in 1773

CHAPTER 1 - THE EARLY YEARS

Cricket today owes much to early wealthy patrons of the game and Sir Horatio (Horace) Mann (pictured right) was in this category and instrumental in the development of both cricket in Kent and further afield.



At the age of 21 in 1765, he had succeeded to the estates at Boughton Malherbe and Linton upon the death of his father with an inheritance of £100,000 and had married Lady Lucy Noel. In the same year he moved to Bourne Place, Bishopsbourne, Nr. Canterbury, where he laid out a cricket ground in the Park to create a centre of cricketing excellence. He later moved to Dandelion, Margate where he established another ground. He was MP for Maidstone from 1774 until 1784 and MP for Sandwich from 1790 to 1807.

An early visitor was in July 1765, when a young Mozart, aged nine, on his first visit to England with his family, spent about a week at Bourne Park at the invitation of Horace Mann. The child prodigy had previously toured Europe and played at the Royal Courts in London and Vienna. One visit included the Canterbury races on Barham Downs and it is safe to assume that Mozart would have been introduced to the game of cricket.

In 1766 the Bourne Club was formed and the early years were largely spent in playing other Kent clubs. This involved the team in travelling by horse and cart to venues such as Cranbrook, Chatham, Wrotham, Dartford and Tenterden. While maintaining the club side, the venue also hosted seventeen matches between 1772 and 1790 which were accorded first class status. Kent played on ten occasions, Sir H. Mann's XI v The Duke of Dorset's XI twice, England twice, East Kent v West Kent and two interesting matches A to M v N to Z with the initials of the players' surnames determining which XI they played for.

Simmons	b Wollet	42	(5)	not out	24
Extras		5		Extras	0
TOTAL	(all out)	130		TOTAL (3 wickets)	59

	O	M	R	W	Wides	NO-Balls		O	M	R	W	Wides	No-Balls
Palmer	?	?	?	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Auften	?	?	?	4	-	-		?	?	?	1	-	-
Armftead	?	?	?	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenfield	?	?	?	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Wollet	?	?	?	2	-	-		?	?	?	1	-	-
Whibble	-	-	-	-	-	-		?	?	?	1	-	-

The keeping of scores and records is today very sophisticated, but this was not always the case. In the early days runs were recorded by "notches" carved on sticks and basic information was not included. For example the scorecard of the match between Bourne and Chatham is reproduced above and does not include the bowling figures, catchers' names or fall of wickets. Bourne won by seven wickets and Horace Mann played a significant role in that victory, scoring 23 in the second innings.

CRICKETING.



On MONDAY next, the 19th Instant, will be played in
BOURN PADDOCK,
THE NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN's GRAND MATCH of CRICKET,
For Two Thousand GUINEAS.

The following are the Gentlemen that play on each Side; the other SEVEN are not yet fixed upon, but are to be the best PLAYERS that can be picked out of the two Counties.

The Wickets to be pitched at Ten o'Clock. K. F. N. T. His Grace the Duke of DORSET, Sir HORACE MANN, — DAVIS, Esq; — HUSSEY, Esq;	S. U. R. B. V. Lord TANKERVILLE, The Hon. Mr. DEBURGH, — STONE, Esq; — LEWIS, Esq;
--	---

There will be a Grand Stand erected as usual; and a good Ordinary at the Paddock, provided by Mr. FARLEY, at the Fountain-lane, Canterbury.
 People are desired to keep their Dogs at Home, otherwise they will be shot, as at the last Match they greatly distressed the Players.

COMMEMORATIVE HANDKERCHIEF SHOWING CRICKET AND THE LAWS OF THE GAME.
SIR HORACE MANN PICTURED TOP RIGHT. Circa 1785.

In 1774 Horace was involved with the revision of the early Laws of Cricket (1744) including the lbw law.

Sadly his wife died in 1778 following a long illness and his consolation was cricket and travelling. Throughout the 1780's grand matches were held, with lavish entertainment for large numbers of invited guests. His recruitment of quality players for both Kent and the Bourne Club continued, including James Aylward, who when playing for Hampshire batted over three days to score a record 167 against England. He played for four years from 1780 until he became landlord of the local White Horse Inn. He combined his landlord duties, which included catering at Bourne Paddock, with his playing career. He had also been a bailiff for Sir Horace but had no experience. During this period Kent featured regularly at Bishopsbourne with Hambledon being the most regular visitors. In 1786 a high scoring match was played against White Conduit C.C. The match was played for 1,000 guineas by his Grace the Duke of Dorset and Sir Horace Mann against the Earl of Winchelsea and the Hon. Mr Monson. The visitors batted first scoring 183 with T.Walker carrying his bat for 95*. Kent replied with 218. R. Stanford, born at East Peckham and a leading amateur batsman of his day, top scored with 73, the highest of his career. Walker continued his fine form in Conduit's second innings with a century and T.Taylor scored 117 in a total of 296. Kent could only muster 97 with Clifford 41 and Collier 35, thus losing by 164 runs.

In the 1780's, Sir Horace was wagering large sums of money on matches, was heavily in debt and his generosity could not be sustained. In 1790 he relocated to Dandelion and transferred his cricketing interests away from Bourne Park and in 1808 he was declared bankrupt. His interest in cricket never wavered and his input to the game was considerable. He died in 1814.

Division 4 (1979) Division 3 (1980) and Division 2 (1990). The club played its last season in Division 2 in 1999. For a few years the recreation ground was used by Exiles at Bridge CC who had no link with the outgoing Bridge CC.

There was a gap of two years before cricket was revived at the Paddock by the efforts of the Pedagogues Cricket Club, a team of teachers from the Canterbury Technical College and School, who played there from 1970 to 1978, changing their name to Bourne Park CC in 1974. The name of Bourne Park CC disappeared in 1980 after occasional games had been played.

The ground was then taken over by St. Lawrence and Highland Court, where their 3rd and 4th XI's played, but they left the Paddock in 1987, the year of the great storm.



Clear Up after the great storm. Photo taken in 1988, showing two toilets added and storage shed during tenure of St. Lawrence & Highland Court.

The Canterbury District of the Association of Kent Cricket Clubs initiated proposals to safeguard the future of the ground with an emphasis on youth cricket. They were supported by the owner, Mr. Richard Neame, the Sports Council, the Kent Playing Fields Association and more than 100 "Friends of Bourne Park" (see Appendix A) and the sponsorship of Reeves and Neylan (now Kreston Reeves).

Brian Luckhurst, Richard Ellison and Alan Igglesden, and an AKCC Canterbury District XI captained by Clinton Wells of St. Lawrence and Highland Court CC.



The Teams, Officials and Patrons.

A GRAND MATCH

PLAYED IN

BOURNE PADDOCK

(To mark the re-opening of the Cricket Ground)

SPONSORED BY

REEVES & NEYLAN

On Spring Holiday Monday

29th May 1989 at 2.00pm

OPENING CEREMONY AT 1.30pm

A.K.C.C. XI v KENT C.C.C. XI

CANTERBURY DISTRICT

Toby Azam
 Bruce Bay
 Paul Bon-Grainger
 St. Lawrence & Highland Court
 Winston Duguid
 Christchurch
 Craig Gamage
 Christchurch
 Richard Mills
 St. Lawrence
 Nick Owen
 Burren & Seaton
 † Andrew Simpson
 † Dunstable
 Russell Swain
 St. Lawrence & Highland Court
 Paul Taylor
 Christchurch
 Paul Terry
 Merton
 * Clinton Wells
 St. Lawrence & Highland Court
 Jim Moo
 Matthew Luckhurst
 St. Lawrence & Highland Court

Mark Dobson
 * Alan Elham
 Mark Elham
 Richard Ellison
 † Paul Fairbrother
 Alan Igglesden
 Mark Hamman
 Nigel Long
 Brian Luckhurst
 Chris Pinn
 Vince Wells

Umpires: Don Aamed and Roy Mills - Score: Eddie McCabe

Match played under Purley Association League Rules

*Captain †Wicket Keeper

Bourne Paddock managed by Sir A. K. C. C. Canterbury District Cricket Grounds

On the 28th July 1991, the ground hosted a 40-overs match between Kent and Sussex over-50's marking the visit of Mozart to Bourne Park in July 1765 and in aid of the Canterbury Umbrella charity. The proceedings were opened by E.W.Swanton, with Brian Luckhurst (Kent) and Ken Suttle (Sussex) opening the batting for their respective sides. Kent won the match by 43 runs and it was followed by an open-air concert of music by Mozart. A copy of the programme of events is attached as Appendix B.



E.W.Swanton



B.W.Luckhurst

The following photo is of the match in progress.



The area has been rich in historical finds over the centuries, including the early medieval and anglo saxon periods. 2011 was the start of an ongoing geophysical and topographical survey, with the focus on the cricket ground, on the basis that Roman coins and other artefacts had been found in the area, and crop marks indicated the possibility of a Roman building.

IAN LAMBERT

“When an old cricketer leaves the crease
You never know whether he’s gone
If sometimes you’re catching a fleeting glimpse
of a twelfth man at silly mid-on
And it could be Geoff, and it could be John
With a new-ball sting in his tail
And it could be me, and it could be thee.”

Roy Harper

APPENDIX B: MOZART IN THE PARK

 *Cricket* 
in the Paddock

 *Mozart* 
in the Park

*at Bourne Park, Bishopsbourne
on Sunday 28th July 1991*

*Grounds open at 12 noon • Bar • Grand Tombola • Wilderness Walk
(Ample free parking and space for your picnic)*

*Cricket Match, introduced by E. W. Swanton
Kent Over 50's versus Sussex Over 50's*

Home-made Cream Teas • Barbecue

*Open Air Concert of Mozart music by the Beaufort Ensemble
in the garden of Bourne Park House. (Seating is not provided)*

*Entrance by programme only • Adults £5 • Senior Citizens £3
Children under 14 £3 • Children under 5 Free*

Programmes from the gate on the day

In aid of... CANTERBURY UMBRELLA
A community support centre for the City of Canterbury



APPENDIX C: BIBLIOGRAPHY

Various Association of Kent Cricket Clubs Year Books.

Cricket Grounds of Kent by Howard Milton.

A Social History of English Cricket by Derek Birley.

More Than a Game by John Major.

Start of Play by David Underdown.

The Great Match of Cricket- All England V Hampshire (1772) by Nikky Baker.

The Great Match of Cricket- Kent V Surrey (1773) by Nikky Baker.

Kentish Gazette.

Kentish Express.

APPENDIX A: FRIENDS OF BOURNE PADDOCK

The 1st Hundred Friends of Bourne Paddock

<i>Jack Freeman</i>	<i>Tenterden</i>	<i>Janette Buckhurst</i>	<i>London</i>
<i>Richard Marshall</i>	<i>Lower Halstow</i>	<i>Stuart Buckhurst</i>	<i>London</i>
<i>Colin Relf</i>	<i>Bishopsbourne</i>	<i>Dick Nickalls</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Richard Fagg</i>	<i>Harbledown</i>	<i>Jonathan Atkinson</i>	<i>Swindon</i>
<i>Clive Medhurst</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>Rodger Stocks</i>	<i>Warminster</i>
<i>Keith Denham</i>	<i>Wrotham Heath</i>	<i>Henry Fuller</i>	<i>Warminster</i>
<i>Lady Juliet</i>	<i>Bourne House</i>	<i>Lewis Fuller</i>	<i>Warminster</i>
<i>Mr Somerset-de-Chair</i>	<i>Bourne House</i>	<i>Andrew Buckhurst</i>	<i>Bristol</i>
<i>Mike Goddard</i>	<i>Guston</i>	<i>John Walton</i>	<i>Wrotham</i>
<i>Lionel Humble</i>	<i>Alton</i>	<i>Ann Walton</i>	<i>Wrotham</i>
<i>Claud Foad</i>	<i>Westwell</i>	<i>Anne Neame</i>	<i>Bishopsbourne</i>
<i>Mike Giuntini</i>	<i>Barham</i>	<i>Richard Neame</i>	<i>Bishopsbourne</i>
<i>Bill Cotton</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>	<i>Pauline McEwan</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Jonathan Buckhurst</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>David Haigh</i>	<i>Wickhambreaux</i>
<i>John Downing</i>	<i>Herne Bay</i>	<i>Leslie Dinnage</i>	<i>Bishopsbourne</i>
<i>Robert Prichard</i>	<i>Herne Bay</i>	<i>David Farbrace</i>	<i>Ash</i>
<i>Pat Prichard</i>	<i>Herne Bay</i>	<i>Betty Farbrace</i>	<i>Ash</i>
<i>David Shersby</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>	<i>Paul Box-Grainger</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Horace Smith</i>	<i>Malvern</i>	<i>Don Ansted</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Charles Harris</i>	<i>Blean</i>	<i>James Cross</i>	<i>Barham</i>
<i>John Williams</i>	<i>Heathfield</i>	<i>Peter Dee</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Kent County Cricket Club</i>		<i>Gillian Dee</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Brian Luckhurst</i>	<i>Alkham</i>	<i>Peter Livesey</i>	<i>Blean</i>
<i>Tom Pearce</i>	<i>Meopham</i>	<i>Peter Smith</i>	<i>Dover</i>
<i>Bernard Quinton-Jones</i>	<i>Chestfield</i>	<i>Melbourne High School</i>	
<i>Peter Deans</i>	<i>Edenbridge</i>	<i>Eddie McCabe</i>	<i>Ash</i>
<i>David Heald</i>	<i>Harbledown</i>	<i>Michael Roberts</i>	<i>Martin</i>
<i>Brian Wanstall</i>	<i>Harbledown</i>	<i>Jim Folwell</i>	<i>Temple Ewell</i>
<i>Keir Buckhurst</i>	<i>New York</i>	<i>John Line</i>	<i>Sturry</i>
<i>Colin Buckhurst</i>	<i>New York</i>	<i>David Sims</i>	<i>Kingsdown</i>
<i>John Peirson</i>	<i>Barham</i>	<i>Dick Laslett</i>	<i>Ash</i>
<i>Martin Ashton</i>	<i>Rotterdam</i>	<i>Street End Cricket Club</i>	
<i>Derek Fawcote</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>Robin Baker-White</i>	<i>Lower Hardres</i>
<i>Martin Hooker</i>	<i>Frinted</i>	<i>Mark Baker-White</i>	<i>Lower Hardres</i>
<i>Hewitt</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>	<i>Donald Limon</i>	<i>London</i>
<i>Frank Perkins</i>	<i>Bishopsbourne</i>	<i>Two Counties Youth Cricket</i>	<i>Surrey</i>
<i>Alan Fisher</i>	<i>Kingston</i>	<i>Phillipa Davies</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Matthew Brodie</i>	<i>Bridge</i>	<i>Mansell Jagger</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Robert Prestige</i>	<i>Bishopsbourne</i>	<i>Alan Albury</i>	<i>Tenterden</i>
<i>Sam Thornby</i>	<i>Bekesbourne</i>	<i>Bob Bolton</i>	<i>Thanet</i>
<i>David Dwell</i>	<i>Adisham</i>	<i>Pam Jarman</i>	<i>Thanet</i>
<i>David Walters</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>	<i>Selkent Cricket Club</i>	<i>London Transport</i>
<i>Roger Dunn</i>	<i>Ash</i>	<i>Norman Walton (Adscene)</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>John Mathews</i>	<i>Barham</i>	<i>Simon Warley</i>	<i>Rough Common</i>
<i>Gary Laslett</i>	<i>Ash</i>	<i>Wendy Venton</i>	<i>Kingston</i>
<i>Bob Graves</i>	<i>Ash</i>	<i>David Venton</i>	<i>Kingston</i>
<i>Graham George</i>	<i>Chestfield</i>	<i>Vanessa Scales</i>	<i>Whitstable</i>
<i>John Moon</i>	<i>Chestfield</i>	<i>Mark Chaloner</i>	<i>Walmer</i>
<i>Giles Brealy</i>	<i>Herne Bay</i>	<i>Don Hunter</i>	<i>Canterbury</i>
<i>Graham Ralph</i>	<i>Herne Bay</i>	<i>Hatchinge Cricket Club</i>	

The ground was available for hire by Clubs and youth teams throughout the Association and in the first year a number of youth and Club matches were held. There was optimism during the 90's with improvements very much in mind. In 2000 it was reported that the ground was regularly used by Canterbury Choughs (formerly Kingsmead), Barham and Wickham & Stodmarsh. The Choughs were the club in residence and were hoping to implement ground and pavilion improvements. Sadly this was to be the final year of cricket at the Paddock. The effective obituary was contained in the 2001 AKCC Year Book, as follows:

“Of special concern is what is to become of the picturesque ground at Bourne Paddock? The AKCC had high hopes of extending the ground lease (due to expire next year) in liaison with the Canterbury Choughs Club, but because of lack of commitment and manpower and the high cost of upkeep, the Club left at the end of the 2000 season, and will not be back. The Wickham & Stodmarsh, Barham and St. Lawrence Colts clubs, who used the ground as well, have also made alternative arrangements. The landlord, Richard Neame, wishes cricket to continue at Bourne Paddock, but the pitch, outfield and pavilion are in poor state and a considerable amount of money is needed to make it fit for players and spectators. Efforts to persuade the County club to help have failed and unless a club is found to take responsibility for the ground (a vain hope) the District faces a hopeless task.”



The pavilion and roller (pictured) remained as a poignant reminder.



Mr Richard Neame performs the official reopening



The first match in full swing. The sheep graze peacefully in the background amongst a few cottages built around the time of Mann. The bright green roof of the pavilion tent takes the focal point.

An estimated crowd of 500 saw the Kent XI score 261-9 off 40 overs (Paul Farbrace 77, Alan Ealham 44) with the AKCC being dismissed for 177 (Toby Amos 48).



Presentation of Initial Sponsorship Cheque for £1,500

L to R: Bernard Quinton-Jones (AKCC President), Hugh Buckhurst (Management Cttee. Chairman), Richard Fagg (AKCC Treasurer), Michael Stewart and James Cross (Reeves and Neylan)

Months of hard work was required following the great storm to restore Bourne Park to its former glory, with an estimated £8000 being spent on improvements.



The square being cut in October 1988

On the 29th May 1989 the ground hosted a Grand Opening Match between a Kent CCC XI, captained by Alan Ealham and including England players

CHAPTER 2 - AFTER SIR HORACE

Little information is available during the 1800's but it is probable that the Paddock was in use, as cricket was being played nearby at places such as Canterbury, Chartham and Lower Hardes. It is possible that even in those days there were difficulties in finding a willing correspondent to submit reports to the local newspapers! During this period Charles William Howard (1823-1908) played one game for Kent against England in 1844, at the Beverley ground. He is believed to be the only person born in Bridge to have played first class cricket for the County. Twice married, he had twelve children and worked as a vet in the village. There is only one reference to cricket being played prior to 1895 when in that year, Bridge CC were then playing at the Paddock and there is a record of them losing to Street End by an innings and 3 runs. They continued until the 1930's when the name Bourne Park or Paddock appeared, which lasted until 1967, including the 2nd World War years.



Bourne Park batting in the 1960's

At this stage, the future of the ground was uncertain due to the threat of the Estate being sold. The club relocated to the recreation ground at Bridge in 1968 and in 1972 became Bourne Paddock and Bridge CC. The following year the name Bourne Paddock was dropped and Bridge CC played friendlies until joining the Kent Village Cricket League. They were Championship winners for

Sir Horace however had limited ability as a player and only made a few appearances. In 1773 he played at Bishopsbourne for Kent (63 and 78) against Surrey (77 and 217) which was played for £2,000 with the visitors winning by 153 runs. An advertisement for the match is shown above. He scored 3 and 22 and the game attracted several poems. In the context of the match, the one recording the innings by Sir Horace might be considered somewhat flattering.

At last Sir Horace took the field,
A batter of great might,
Mov'd like a lion, he awhile,
Put Surrey in a fright.

Another poetic contribution described the spectators:

From Marsh and Weald their hayforks left,
To Bourne the rustics hied,
From Romney, Cranbrook, Tenterden,
And Durent's verdant side.

An attraction for spectators at Bourne Park was the appearance of leading cricketers of the day who were employed by Sir Horace to play for his team. One such player was Richard Miller who in 1774 scored 95 for Kent against Hampshire which remained Kent's highest score for nearly fifty years. It was not unknown for Hampshire to be recorded as Hambledon as both teams were effectively the same.



Horace and Lucy Mann were lavish entertainers and in grand matches provided accommodation for spectators and often hosted magnificent balls and suppers in the evenings. There was however one stipulation "that dogs should be kept at home, otherwise they would be shot". In hosting a two-day match between Hampshire and All-England in 1772, seats and benches were around the boundary, with food and drink outlets and grandstands for the local and county dignitaries. In excess of 15,000 spectators attended on the first day and England went on to win by one wicket.

BOURNE v CHATHAM – 2 Day Match in 1773 at Bourne Paddock

CHATHAM First Innings

Auften	b Wheelers	0
Wollet	run out	8
Clifford	b Wheelers	0
Fofter	b Wheelers	2
Louch	b Davis	36
Whiffin	c ? b Wheelers	0
Whibble	run out	34
Palmer	not out	17
Morris	b Wheelers	5
Greenfield	b Miller	13
Armftead	b Wheelers	0
Extras		3
TOTAL	(all out)	118

	O	M	R	W	Wides	No-Balls
Wheelers	?	?	?	6	-	-
Davis	?	?	?	1	-	-
Miller	?	?	?	1	-	-

Second Innings

b Wheelers	6
c ? b Simmons	2
b May	10
b Wheelers	5
b May	2
b Wheelers	11
b Wheelers	1
b Wheelers	3
not out	5
b Wheelers	0
b May	21
Extras	4
TOTAL (all out)	70

	O	M	R	W	Wides	No-Balls
Wheelers	?	?	?	6	-	-
May	?	?	?	3	-	-
Simmons	?	?	?	1	-	-

BOURNE First Innings

May	c ? b Palmer	13	
Wheelers	not out	1	
H.Mann	b Auften	6	(1)
Sullivan	c ? b Auften	7	(2)
J.Davis	c ? b Armftead	1	(3)
Price	c ? b Wollet	23	
Miller	c ? b Greenfield	25	(4)
Spratt	b Auften	4	
Fuggles	run out	1	
Palmer	c ? bWollet	2	

Second Innings

dnb	
dnb	
b Wollet	23
c ? b Auften	0
not out	9
dnb	
b Whibble	3
dnb	
dnb	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Much has been documented about the influence of Sir Horace Mann and Bourne Place on cricket in the eighteenth century. However, the early days and the subsequent journey and eventual demise of Bourne Park as a cricketing venue has not to my knowledge been recorded in a single document. Its story is contained in various detail and publications and in the memories of cricket lovers from the Canterbury area. This booklet therefore attempts to record the complete history of cricket at Bourne Park and I would apologise for any inaccuracies or omissions.

Most of the information has been assembled from books covering the early days and newspapers for the more recent times. I was lucky to find people with first hand knowledge of post war cricket in Bourne Park and I would like to thank the help given from all those I spoke to or e-mailed and particularly Hugh Buckhurst, John Websper, Peter Elgar, Lacey Wallace,Phd and Kreston Reeves for providing photographs and documents.

There has been no attempt to write the histories of Clubs based at Bourne Park or the performances of its players. One can only wonder what stories could be told, for example with J.Dunk scoring 109 and taking 8-16 as Bridge beat Lower Hardes & Nackington by 210 runs in 1934.

IAN LAMBERT

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With Compliments

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