

THE BUCKINGHAM SOCIETY

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BUCKINGHAM
YEAR OF THE RIVER REVIEWED

MAGAZINE



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ASSOCIATION OF NORTH THAMES AMENITY SOCIETIES

COVER STORY: THE NEW INN

from a line drawing by Dennis Osborne

The New Inn dominates the triangle of land that was the site of Buckingham's Gas Works. Built to enable "trucking" - the workers lived on site and were paid in the gas-work's pub—preferably in expensive beer, the New Inn has survived for well over 150 years and is now one of Buckingham's "Premier League" hostelries under the brilliant, community-minded management of **Mike and Deidre Hall**.

The whole triangle is of immense current interest:

FORD STREET Now a quiet backwater leading to **Phillips car repair shop** and **Buckingham Town Football Club**. Soon it will be the only thoroughfare to the new set of flats that will rise by the river, probably in 2004

The Society has two worries:

- the lack of a discrete pavement plus roadway narrowness—this pedestrian route is used by children crossing town to the cluster of schools around Chandos Rd, by mums with push-chairs popping into Chandos Park and by older people on their way to Brooks' Court.
- The difficult, steep incline, poor sight-lines of the exit for traffic onto "5-ways" at The New Inn end.

We understand that BCC—our traffic authority—reject the first criticism because they feel the volume of traffic generated by the new flats will be similar to that lost when Cooper's Yard closed. BCC have complete faith in the eyesight and driving capabilities of the flat owners. The Society feels that escape from Alcatraz may be more facile than the struggle to exit from Ford St at school bus run times. What a good job that Phillips are on hand to fix the cars crushed by "roll-backs"!

THE OLD FORD Once the Environment Agency has completed its two-year anti-flooding project upstream of Buckingham it will transfer its attention to the town, itself. You will have noticed the exploratory digs it has commissioned either side of the **Old Ford** to establish the services and geology than lay below. The EA plans a flood retention wall on both sides of the Ford. The society fears a communist style "Berlin Wall" - utility value—high, eye-pleasure—negative. The sole alternative that the EA offers is a series of "gates" that are slotted in place between concrete posts when floods loom. The trouble with that alternative is that Buckingham can go from normal to flood conditions in 6 hours—will the gate operatives arrive before or after the flood?

Incidentally, old Buckingham hands say that floods do not inundate via Ford St, but water wells up from sewers and runs back DOWN Ford St to join with the river.

Now for a bit of good news—when Eric Gadsden (the Cooper's Yard developer) heard of our River Project—he offered to build a position in the new retaining wall to be erected along Ford St and to pay for a storyboard of the history of our **Old Ford**, so in death or desecration it may be celebrated.

COOPER'S YARD FLATS AND THE RIVERSIDE WALK

The Society (led by Carolyn Cumming) has met the developers, Buckingham Town Council & the EA. The latter strongly opposes a path descending under the "spare" (spiff-smokers') arch under London Rd bridge that would allow a continuous riverside walk between Chandos Park, Cooper's Yard and the Skateboard Park. Such a descent is more difficult to achieve when it must comply with the new, tough "Access" laws of 10. 2004. The Society still hopes that the public may access a cul-de-sac path between Cooper's Yard flats and the river. The Society is concerned that tree planting in the mud-bank planned by the developers to soften the river cutting will run contrary to the EA's plan to scour the river to increase flood flows. The Society is trying to persuade Eric Gadsden that railings along the Bridge St edge of new development are less appropriate to the context than a stone wall that would unite the development with our historic 200 year old stone bridge.

THE YEAR OF THE RIVER

The Next Stage (based on John Townsend's analysis)

The Heritage Open Days programme over the weekend of 12-15 September had two objectives:

- a celebration of the fundamentally important element of Buckingham's heritage represented by the **Great Ouse**;
- increasing awareness within Buckingham's community of the recreational, commercial, industrial and tourist potential of the river corridor.

The Buckingham Society is confident that both these objectives were met. Over the weekend, well over 300 of our fellow citizens participated in the various events and activities which we organised.

Specifically, as far as increasing awareness of the potential of the river corridor is concerned, the Society concentrated its efforts on three inter-related activities:

- a video film entitled **Our River**;
- "the book of the film" to accompany the film;
- a **workshop** in which people were invited to rank in importance various river corridor attractions and possible projects and to suggest ideas of their own for the enhancement of the corridor

The workshop divided the river into 11 different sections with suggested enhancement

options for each. We also invited participants to put forward additional options and ideas. These are included in the attached summary.

The Buckingham Society believes that the next stages in the project should contribute towards an eventual detailed planning and development brief for the corridor of the Great Ouse in Buckingham. To facilitate this, the Society is minded to make application at an appropriate time for a Local Heritage Initiative Grant from the National Lottery Fund.

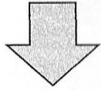
At this stage, we see two major priorities for next year :

YEAR 2 2004

- **Ensuring that an effective way of managing the river corridor under the aegis of the Town and District Councils, with an accent being put on wildlife and habitat preservation and enhancement;**
- **Significant and purposeful steps being taken to ensure the completion of the Riverside Walk.**

Subsequent stages would include investment in recreational, leisure and health facilities and the amalgamation of Bourton Park with the land coming under public ownership associated with the Tudor Meadow and Portfields residential developments.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM INDIVIDUALS ATTENDING THE WORKSHOP:



"BTC and AVDC need to be more pro-active over the river walk."
 "Explore ways of helping people to enjoy and value our river. Any chance of reintroducing canoeing after dredging the river bed?"
 "Clean it up and keep it clean!"
"THE MOST IMPORTANT THING IS TO HAVE A FULL-TIME WARDEN AND CARETAKER (emphasis in original) to be employed in all the green areas in Buckingham."
 "More wardens needed!"
 "Move footbridge from near London Road bridge so that the latter can be seen."
 "Replace stepped footbridge near Tanlaw Mill with one more suitable for pushchairs and wheelchairs."
 "Create a circular route. Possibly add more bridges around the river."
 "Is there any chance of having the river bed cleaned between Castle Bridge and the end of the walk round Fishers Field. It is full of debris and silt washed down when the river floods. The trees and riverbanks need attention also."
 "Old-fashioned dredging would be something to help silting up."
 "Clean the bottom (river bed) of debris between Bostock Court and Castle Bridge (it would prevent blockages under the bridge and flooding)."
 "Boards to celebrate 1.River creatures; 2. Trees; 3.Historical features."
 "More information boards. Continue the Fishers Field path up river."
 "Well-designed litter bins differentiated from dog bins."
 "Instead of more unsightly litter bins, youngsters (and sometimes parents) need educating in taking their litter home. The countries we have visited (France, Northern Italy, Belgium, Austria and Germany) do not appear to have litterfouts. We saw young children going out of their way to place their litter in bins. Perhaps, the laws are stricter there than in the UK "
 "Survey the canal route into Buckingham."
 "Replace the 'Green Bridge' with a more suitable alternative."
 "Instructions on how to catch crayfish -and recipes."

At this stage, we see seven priorities for the proposed brief:

- 1. recreational, leisure and health amenities**
- 2. wildlife preservation**
- 3. completion of the existing Riverside Walk**
- 4. an addition to the Vision & Design Statement appropriate for new buildings fronting the river;**
- 5. extending Bourton Park to encompass the vacant land associated with the Tudor Meadows development.**
- 6. a policy for industrial and commercial development along the river corridor;**
- 7. a means of managing the river corridor under the aegis of the Town and District Councils.**

John Townsend will be on hand at our AGM on the 27th November to explain the responses to the specific questions posed on the 11 Sections of the Great Ouse that the Society highlighted. Here is just a crude snapshot of the most often chosen items with an indication of their popularity:

1. Railway Walk to Fishers Field Provide stiles over the fences and make access easier for families	80%	6.The Old Ford & Ford Street Ensure that, whatever changes in the Old Ford may be mooted, access to and through the Ford (even if restricted) is maintained	41%
2. Fishers Field to Castle Bridge Find a way to keep the footbridge, or it has to be demolished for safety reasons, replace it.	42%	7.The Old Ford to London Rd Bridge Ensure that the Riverside Walk be cont'd along the S. bank of the river & through the pedestrian (3rd) arch already existing under the London Rd. Bridge.	40%
3. Castle Bridge to Berties' Walk Explore with the owners of the factory site and the University the feasibility of constructing a walk or a cycle way along the riverbank in this section ;this might include a suitable footbridge.	97%	8. London Rd Bridge to Cornwall's Meadow Car Park Manage the woodlands by White Hart car park and behind Verney Close to eliminate intrusive undergrowth and encourage birds.	31%
4. Berties' Walk to Lords Bridge Clear away some of the nettles & brambles & plant appropriate riverbank flowering plants and shrubs with the objective of making this stretch of the river as natural as possible	42%	9. Cornwall's Meadow Car Park to Blue-Green Bridge Provide an information board identifying and describing the river and mentioning the birds and fish likely to be seen.	46%
5.Lords Bridge to The Old Ford Remove the tall and dense line of conifers alongside Buckingham Town FC and plant with another species of tree which would provide a screen but not loom & obscure so much	63%	10. Blue-Green Bridge to Stratford Fields Declare the proposed "leisure zone" of the Heartlands development a park for the recreation of the people of Buckingham.	24%
11.Stratford Fields to the By-Pass Road Would you like to see the reopening of the canal linking Buckingham top Cosgrove?	23%		

WATERMILLS OF BUCKINGHAM

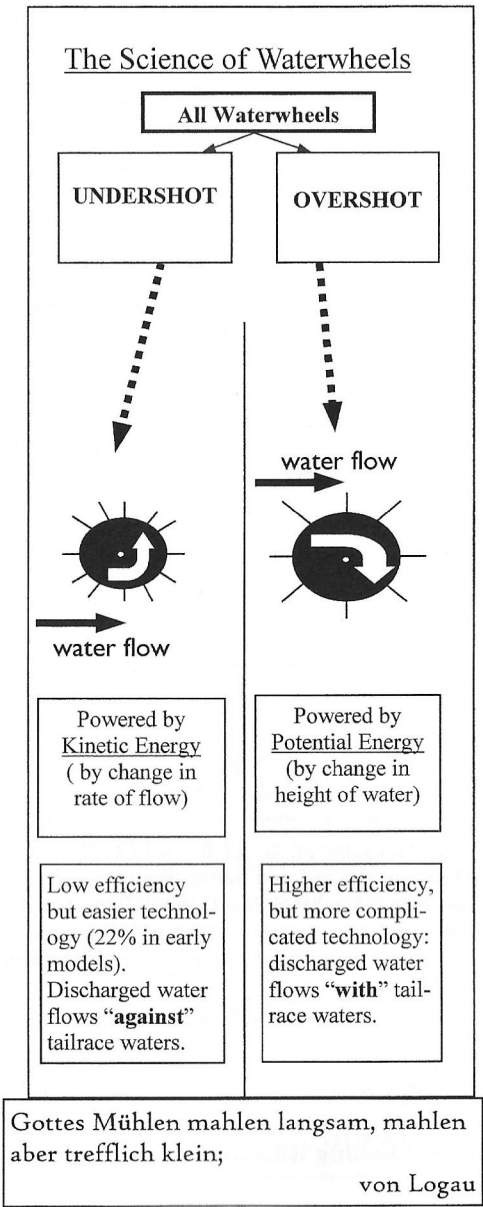
Ed Grimsdale

Inspired and informed by
Julian Hunt's wonderful lecture and expedition
during Heritage Open Days

Watermills—machines that use water through the medium of a wheel to provide power for whatever purpose the mill is dedicated -have a 2000 year history. Their popularity increased as the Roman Empire waned. Why employ expensive mechanisms when slave labour is dirt cheap?

English watermills are thought to date from 700AD onwards and by the time of the Domesday Census of 1085 around 5000 were registered for tax purposes, although there was a tendency to record each pair of millstones as “a mill”, so the actual number of mill-buildings may have been far fewer.

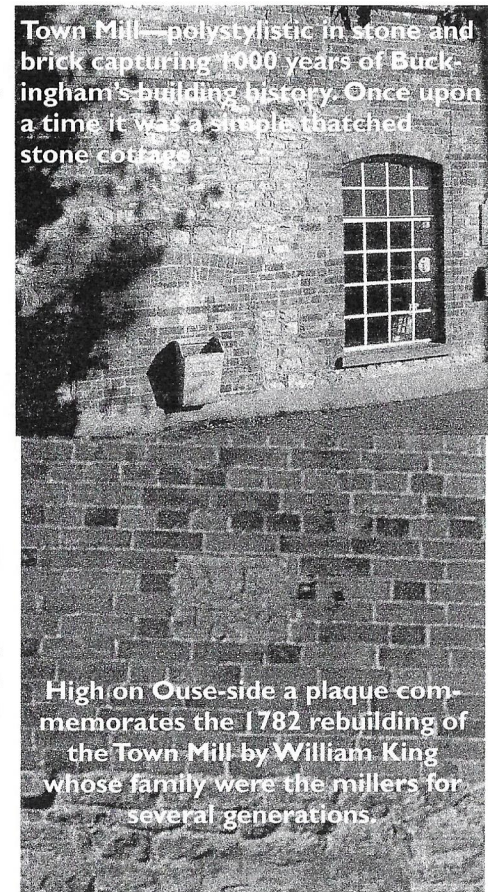
Expensive Corn Mills were often built by landlords as part of their “tax and control” system. Landowners made the possession of hand grinders called querns *illegal* (“soke” rights), so that tenants had to use the estate’s watermill, where they were charged for the privilege. Since tenants supplied corn in ear form and received in return ground flour, the opportunity for deception was ever present and Millers were often castigated as corrupt folk. The Miller, himself, usually kept 1/16 of the flour as his wages. An experienced miller could gauge how much flour would be produced from given grain by measuring it between thumb and forefinger. Hence the importance of the “Miller’s Thumb” - a name that was given to a type of fish prevalent in the Great Ouse in Buckingham. The “rule of thumb” means, of course, a measurement made by experience, not through theory or computation. Sensible tenants recorded their own “rules of thumb” before delivering grain to the Miller,



Watermills operate by harnessing the flow or the fall of water. Water flows through Buckingham relatively swiftly for the channel is narrow and the Upper Ouse has a greater gradient than any other section of what is notoriously a lazy, dreamy river, outside of times of flood.

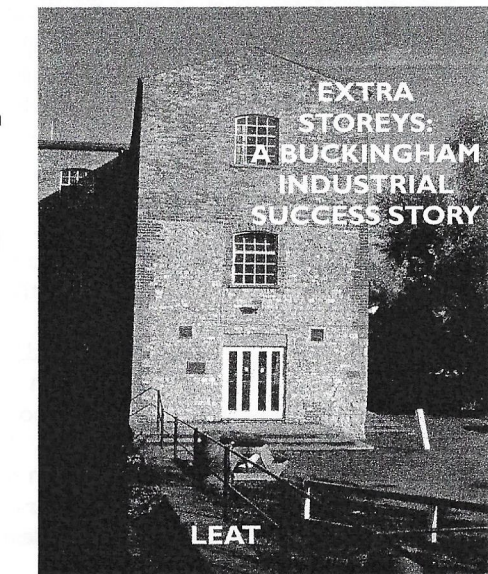
In Norman times, Buckingham was split between King and Church. The church lands were clustered around Prebend Manor, the house that the occupier of the Prebendal Stall of King’s Sutton-cum-Buckingham in Lincoln Cathedral would visit two or three times a year to enforce his law and to collect rents and tithes. **The Town (now Tanlaw) Mill** is an ancient Mill that existed in the time of Domesday (in the ownership of Bishop Remigius) and was built to provide an extra income stream for the Archdeacons and Prebendaries of Buckingham. Today, the leat is clearly visible heading off left near the Flosch at Lord’s Bridge with part of the original river winding through the cutting below the Castle Iron Works (University Chandos Rd Buildings) and on through Chandos Park. The leat would have been longer before the river was moved to accommodate the railway viaduct 150 years ago.

The Town Mill was equipped with an undershot waterwheel. The Town Mill was not always a corn mill. It is marked on Jefferys’ town map of 1770 and Bryant’s (1825) as a “fulling mill”. Fulling was as process used to finish cloth—to thicken and compact the individual threads. The rotary motion of the waterwheel was converted by cams into reciprocal action to activate hammers. These pummelled the woollen material into shape. When United Dairies owned the mill in the 20th century and produced cheese and other milk based derivatives a little railway line took produce across the Ouse, up past the Castle Iron Works, across Station Rd and into a siding at the Station, itself.



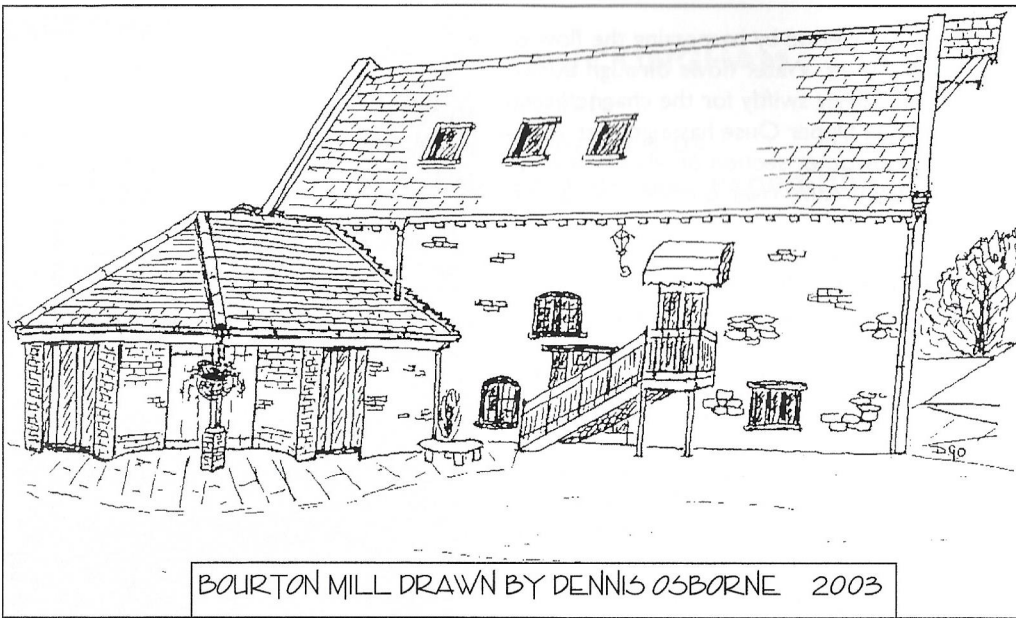
Town Mill—polystylistic in stone and brick capturing 1000 years of Buckingham’s building history. Once upon a time it was a simple thatched stone cottage

High on Ouse-side a plaque commemorates the 1782 rebuilding of the Town Mill by William King whose family were the millers for several generations.



EXTRA STORES: A BUCKINGHAM INDUSTRIAL SUCCESS STORY

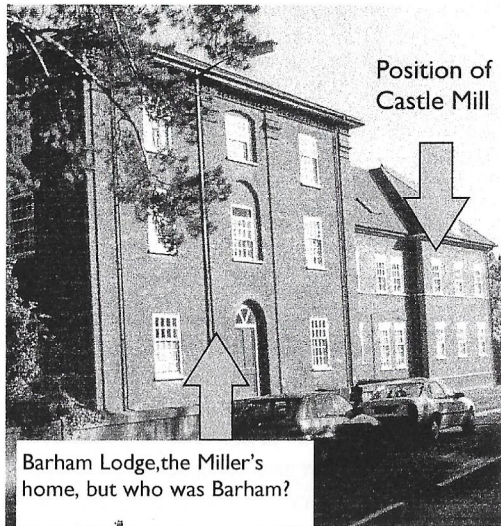
LEAT



BOURTON MILL DRAWN BY DENNIS OSBORNE 2003

There were few watermills higher on the Ouse than the Town Mill in Buckingham because the flow and reliability of the upper Ouse was insufficient. The mill buildings for Tingewick Mill still exist at the end of a long track accessible from Manor Farm in Tingewick or taking a footpath at Bufflers' Halt south across the former railway line. It was active from Domesday times (when it was owned by the Bishop of Bayeux) until at least the 1920's. Its lower capacity is clearly caught in its annual Domesday tax—4 shillings against 14 shillings for Buckingham's Town Mill. Both of those taxes pale in comparison with the impressive multi-wheeled mill at Olney that was taxed at the rate of 40s. per year!

Upstream of our Town Mill, in the King's country another Mill was built later, essentially the Borough Mill that stood at the junction of what is now Nelson St and Tingewick Road. And the tail-race of which is now buried in the rear garden of Castle Mills Cottage (no wonder the cottage is prone to flooding) Only the impressive Miller's house, Barham Lodge, remains today of this second and larger Buckingham mill and also most of the leat,



Barham Lodge, the Miller's home, but who was Barham?

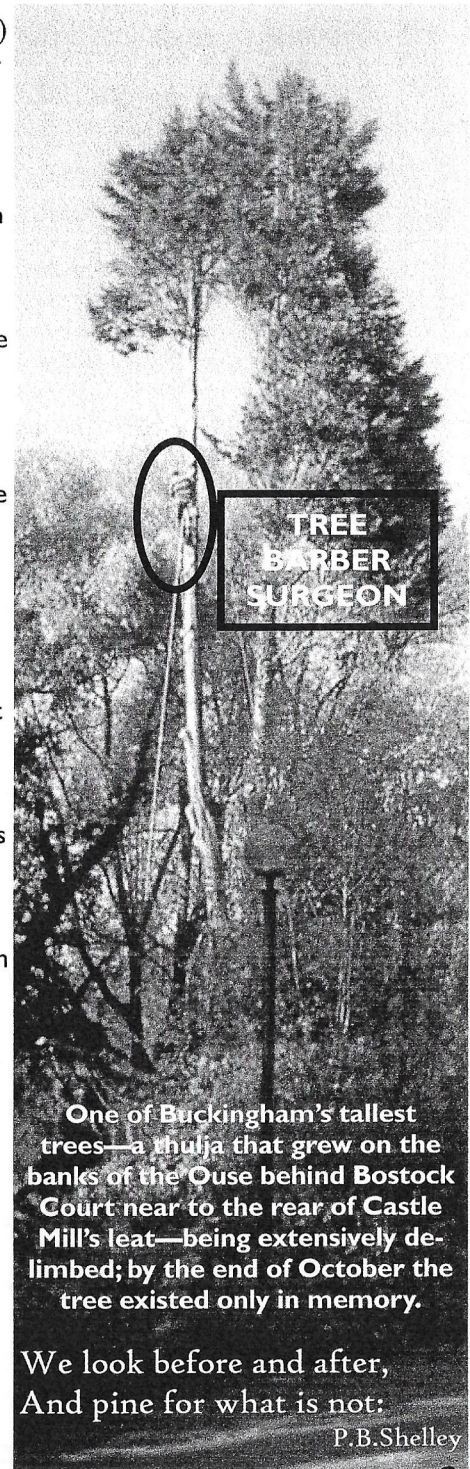
the controlled purpose-built straight channel that diverted most of the Ouse's water into a faster flowing ever narrowing feed for the undershot wheel. The original channel was left to meander its way past. This **Castle Mill** worked on, latterly powered by a steam engine, well into the 20th century and became Buckingham's corn mill of choice. It was burnt to the ground in the 1960's.

Bourton Mill (see overleaf— now a fitness centre) did not exist in Norman times but was built to support the manor of Bourton (then outside of Buckingham) many hundreds of years ago. The Mill clearly diverted most of the river Ouse through its own millrace or leat. That millrace and the exit stream (tailrace) from the mill which flows between Bourton Park and the present owner's rear garden can clearly be seen. One or two of the millstones are on view around the fitness centre. The owner of the Mill and Miller's house has discovered a stone inscribed by a heart, the date 1696 and R(ichard)M (inshull), showing the mill house's connection with the ill-fated Minshull family (of Bourton Manor) who fared so badly in and after the English Civil War. Much Minshull property, including the entrance gates to Bourton Manor and this Mill, passed into the ownership of the Verneys of Claydon. Bourton Mill was still working during WWII when it was in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture and operated by Land Girls and (Italian?) prisoners of war.

Further downstream we come to **Moreton Mill** at Maids Moreton. The Mill dates, again, from Domesday times. As the great book says: "Ibi v Servi et Molendinum de 10s" - there are five servants and a **Mill of taxable value 10s per year**. These days the Carolyn and Robert Cumming and their girls live in a much altered Regency building called "The Old Mill House" on the site of this ancient mill. It is to be doubted whether their property has any claim to be a true "Mill House", although millers with their Chaucerian "golden" thumbs frequently made lots of money and were able to build or style their homes in the latest fashion.

**SHOULD OR MUST PAY?
THAT IS OUR QUESTION**

The government is planning a **code of practice** for takeaway chip shops, burger bars and other fast-food outlets that suggests they **should play a part in tidying** the area around their businesses. Styrofoam and other rubbish has increased **12% in the last year ! Waste food is heaven for vermin.** The Buckingham Society has been in the vanguard of demands for action and we have written to government over a year ago demanding that "**the polluter must pay**".

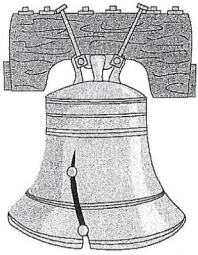


TREE BARBER SURGEON

One of Buckingham's tallest trees—a larch that grew on the banks of the Ouse behind Bostock Court near to the rear of Castle Mill's leat—being extensively de-limbed; by the end of October the tree existed only in memory.

We look before and after,
And pine for what is not:

P. B. Shelley



BELLS OF BUCKINGHAM

Down by the river something stirred. Rivers have long been the engines of industry.

They have provided a cooling stream, solution for unwanted substances, and energy to turn wheels. In Buckingham the Ouse supported tanning (solution), Mills (energy) and a Bell Foundry (cooling stream + energy). Buckingham has no great hills and is far from the sea so wind-power has been secondary to river power.

Very little evidence remains of the Bell Foundry, itself, that had a **glorious existence** for 100 years from 1552 to 1657. Legend, and the excavation of a bell fragment in the early 19th century, suggest that the Foundry occupied the site behind "Dr Bostock's Surgery" on the corner of West St and School Lane. Speed's 1610 map neither confirms nor denies that assignation, but it does indicate extensive properties on that plot of land. The area would have been a sensible one for such industrial activity close to water power and sandpits. Where historians qualify, house-sellers aver and the part of Corner House has been featured recently in *The Advertiser* as the home of John Ap Howell, the Welshman who founded a bell foundry in Buckingham.

We can be sure that John Appowell (there are several ways of anglicising his name) came to Buckingham. He was a litigious fellow and frequently sued to recover debts, and the court records survive. He seems to be descended from John Appowell of Reading. That makes sense since there was a leading Bell Foundry in Reading and John Appowell may have

learned how to cast bells in his home town. John Appowell came to Buckingham in or before 1551 and lived here, becoming a grocer, "Gent" and Bailiff of Buckingham before his death and burial on Good Friday 1577.

The evidence that he cast bells is as sound as a bell, although no bells exist today that can be attributed to him without question and there is no firm evidence where his foundry lay in Buckingham town. For instance, the churchwardens' records for Thame of 1552 record the expenses due to John Appowell for supplying a great bell. In the same year in Buckingham court records show that "J. Aphowell was appointed firstly as "Taster of Viyctualle", and later as one of two "Cunst" (Constables) of the Borough. Across at Wing in 1556 the churchwardens noted the cost "at Buckyngam when we made bargayne for the bell." More evidence comes from the 1556 Buckingham court records in which Thomas Kyng (Buckingham dyer) is plaintiff in an action for 6s 8d (33p) versus "Johem apowell de Buck pae Bellfounder". In 1574 and 1575 the churchwardens' accounts for Shillington (Beds) show expense claims for those travelling backwards and forwards to "Buckingham when they went wt ye bell". Whatever, John Appowell rose and rose in Buckingham society. To be appointed Bailiff (Mayor) for three separate years (he died in post) and churchwarden for one shows that he was a "Gent" of substance within our town. He married twice and fathered over ten children (one born after his death). The bell foundry was left to his son, George Appowell, but he died only a year after his father in 1578.

If bells exist made by John Appowell in Buckingham they are likely to be at Croughton Parish Church, the tenor at Twyford and the treble at Ickford. All are inscribed with apparently random letters whose form is uncharacteristic of other foundries.

There is a hiatus in our knowledge of "Buckingham Bells" between the death of George and the advent of the "Leicester" bellfounders in Buckingham some five or more years later. Like Reading, Leicester was celebrated in the 16th century for its foundry and was a place where men learned the craft. The ATTON fam-

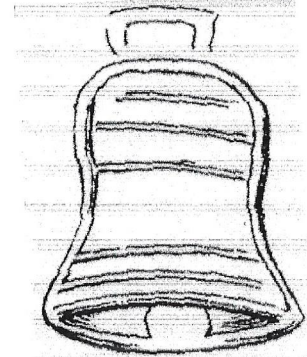
ily came to Buckingham either to set up anew, or to continue in the former Appowell premises. Bartholomew Atton had been admitted to the Merchants' Guild of Leicester in 1582 as "Tann.. And Bellfounder". His partner in the new Buckingham business was Robert Newcombe III. Bells made in Buckingham from 1585 still exist today. They are recognised by their large florid inscriptions, such as the fourth at Passenham:

+ A + TRVCTY + FRVNDI + VC +
HARDI + VC + RYNDI + 1585 +

Later, Bartholomew added his name to some of the bells that are to be found in Radclive, Twyford and at King's Sutton, where one bell is dated 1602 and inscribed: "**BARTHOLOMEW ATTON MADE ME**". Like John Appowell, Bartholomew Atton made his mark on Buckingham Society, becoming Constable, a Burgess and Bailiff in 1605 and Browne Willis' manuscripts claim that he was "the famous bellfounder, as I judge". There was a succession of Attons to follow Batholomew including Robert and William. Because of lacunae in Buckingham's records we do not know if Robert Atton became Bailiff, but William certainly did in 1642, 1649, and 1657. Here are some records from Woodford Halse of its dealings with the Buckingham Bell Foundry in 1609/10:

Imprimis payed for the carring of the Bell unto Bockingame	s	d
It. payed for alle when the Bell ware a melting	ix	
It. payed for alle when the Bells ware a running	vij	
It. payed for the Berryng of the Bellfounder *	vj	
It. payed for the ale when the Bell ware a taking up out of the mold	xj	
It. payed Bell money unto the Bellfounders men	vj	
It. payed for a Band making that wee did take of the Bellfounder	iiij	iiij
It. payed for the casting of the Bell	vj	
It. payed for mettill for the Bell	liij	iiij
It. payed for our charis in our diat in ling Bockingame	xlviij	iiij
	xiiij	

* Research suggests that they were not paying for the church burial of an Atton worker, but a "Bever" - a North Bucks term for lunch, possibly given to celebrate the "running of the bell".



BUCKINGHAM BELL TRAIL

WOODFORD HALSE

WAPPENHAM

KING'S SUTTON

PASSENHAM

CROUGHTON

RADCLIVE

BUCKINGHAM

TINGEWICK

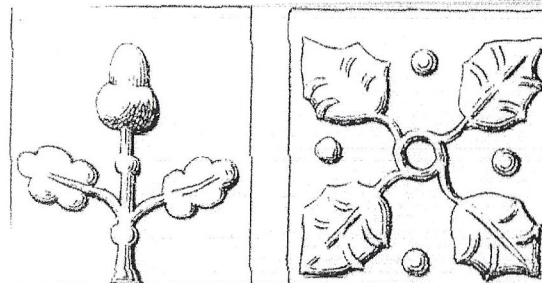
STOKE HAMMOND

TWYFORD

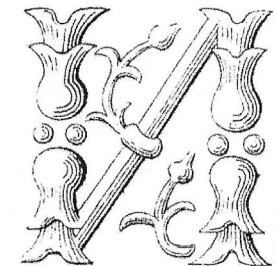
STEEPLE CLAYDON

EDGECOTT

ICKFORD



BARTHOLOMEW ATTON BELL INSCRIPTIONS (MADE IN BUCKINGHAM)

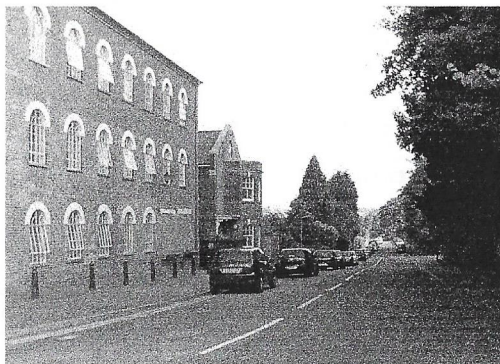


ED GRIMS DALE ME FECIT 2003

Considering the Name Chandos

This local history note grew out of a simple question, **what is the history of the name Chandos?** As I have found with previous historical searches, when the desired information begins to be discovered, there are pointers to interesting associated subjects. This investigation has proved to be the same, leading me to a number of notable names and places.

The name **Chandos** has for me something of a distinctive, noble or even romantic ring about it. **Chandos Road** in Buckingham is of course linked with the name of the Duke who built the road in 1853 across fields to join the centre of town with the railway station.



Chandos Road viewed from the railway station forecourt. When built, nothing was as today. It was a rutted track between fields with post and rail fencing to left and right.

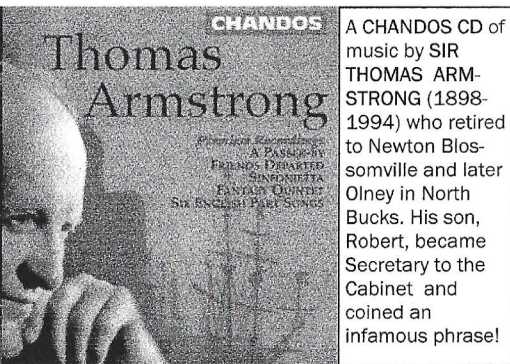
Doubtless many of you will know somewhere else that the name is used, it seems quite popular for pubs. Indeed the village of Adstock once had a **Chandos Arms** before it was renamed The Old Thatched Inn.

But where did the name originate and who were its notable holders? Asking the marvelous Internet search engine Google about

Frank Blake

Chandos immediately confirmed – well in a few tenths of a second actually – that the name is in wide use around the world, Google claimed over 84,000 references! By restricting the search to the UK this was reduced to a mere 18,000. It is quite remarkable where the name is used; hotels, the title of a portrait of Shakespeare, commercial organisations like the Chandos music-recording producer, a spaghetti restaurant, etc. Fortunately amongst this mass of information I found various historical notes, some referring to bearers of the Chandos name and also connections to other families.

The earliest reference that I could find was to Sir Robert **Chandos**, or **Chandois**, a Nor-



man who was a companion-in-arms of William the Conqueror. He became a great benefactor to the Church in the West of England and the family was for three centuries of knightly rank in Herefordshire.

Now a comment about the duality of **Chandos** and **Chandois**. In quite a number of the references that I have traced, these two versions of the name seem to be freely interchanged. The best example I can give of this is recorded by that assiduous diarist of notable persons and events, Samuel Pepys. His diary entry for 21st December, 1662 refers to

meeting “my Lord Chandois, William, 7th Lord Chandos”.

In the middle of the 14th Century a bearer of the Chandos name was Sir John, an English military captain, soldier of fortune, and a founding member of the Order of the Garter (1349). He was also a lifelong follower and companion of Edward, the Black Prince, fighting under him at Crécy (1346), and at Poitiers (1356), where he saved the Black Prince's life. In a later battle at Poitiers (1370), John Chandos was mortally wounded.

His descendant was John Brydges or Bruges, (1490 – 1557) who was knighted in 1513 and became the first Baron Chandos of Sudeley in 1554. A 12th Century house in the Cotswolds near Winchcombe, Sudeley was the home of Queen Catherine Parr following her marriage to Sir Thomas Seymour, who had been created Baron Seymour of Sudeley in 1547. Two years later he was executed for treason.

The three succeeding Barons, direct descendants of the 1st Baron, were all Members of Parliament and persons of some importance. The 5th Baron Chandos of Sudeley was Grey Brydges, who succeeded to the barony on the death of his father in 1602. With this succession, Sudeley House was opened to neighbours three times a week, and it gained a reputation as the site of generous and extravagant parties. This lavish lifestyle earned the 5th Baron the nickname “King of the Cotswolds.” His elder son George, the 6th Baron Chandos, was a supporter of King Charles I in his struggle with Parliament. Cromwell's troops captured Sudeley, seriously damaged it and it lay neglected and derelict for two hundred years. In the 19th Century, Sudeley was bought by John and William Dent of the Worcester glove-making company who began an ambitious programme of restoration. Today the restored Sudeley Castle and gardens are open to the public and are a popular attraction for tourists

in the Cotswolds.

The 9th Baron Chandos, James Brydges, (1673 – 1744) was to become 1st Duke of Chandos in 1719. Like his greatgrandfather he also enjoyed a lavish life style, building a magnificent house at Canons near Edgware, Middlesex. He became a patron of two composers, firstly appointing the German composer Johann Christoph Pepusch in 1712 as director of music. Pepusch was followed in 1717 by George Frideric Handel whom Brydges treated as an honoured house guest both at Canons and in his London town house. Handel repaid his

The Chandos Te Deum. HANDEL.

No. 1. CHORUS.—“WE PRAISE THEE, O GOD.”

Non troppo Allegro.

PIANO. *♩ = 64.*

TABELLA.

ALTO. We praise Thee, we

1st TENOR (tra. lover). We praise Thee, we

2nd TENOR (tra. lover). We praise Thee,

BASS. We praise Thee, we

We praise Thee, we

The start of Handel's little sung “Chandos” Te Deum, reproduced from an early Victorian edition published by Novello, Ewer and Co.. Richly ornamented, confident music to laud not only God but also the Duke of Chandos. Originally, Handel wrote it for a chorus of low trebles, three tenors and bass!

host's generosity by composing the 10 works known as the Chandos Anthems for performance in the spectacular St Lawrence's Church, Edgware, where the Duke had installed a private gallery. Outside of the royal family, Brydges was unique in employing his own Court of Musicians and he flaunted his immense wealth, gained through having been the Paymaster to the English forces who had fought the War of the Spanish Succession, by throwing lavish parties with newly-commissioned music. The fashionable German Handel, who had arrived in London after polishing his skills in Italy, was his trophy composer.

The risk-taking Duke lost much of his wealth in the "South Sea Bubble" debacle and after his death, Canons was pulled down for the sale of its materials. Today in the area around Canons Park there is a Chandos Crescent bordering a Chandos Recreation Ground. In consulting my Greater London street atlas to find these facts, I noticed there were 21 entries with the Chandos name!

The 1st Duke was succeeded by his son Henry, (1708-71), and grandson James, 3rd Duke (1731-89). On the death of the latter without sons in September 1789, all of his titles including that of **Chandos** became extinct, with the exception of Baron Kinloss. The 3rd Duke's only daughter, Anna Eliza, who became Baroness Kinloss on her father's death, was married in 1796 after clandestinely meeting the determined Richard Grenville, afterwards Marquess of Buckingham; and in 1822 this nobleman was created **Duke of Buckingham and Chandos**. In the Temple-Grenville family tree his full name incorporates all the family connections - Richard Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville!

On the death of the 3rd Duke of Buckingham and Chandos in 1889, the title became extinct,

though as we shall see the title of Viscount Chandos was to re-emerge some years later. To explain how this occurred it is necessary to trace the interconnection of the Temples of Stowe with another prestigious family, the Lytteltons.

The original mansion at Stowe was built for Sir Richard Temple (1634 - 1697), the 3rd Baronet. His son, also Sir Richard (1669- 1749) who rose to the rank of Field Marshall, was responsible for the initiation of the Stowe gardens and the beginnings of the embellishment of the mansion. He was created the 1st Viscount Cobham in 1718 and it was his sister Christian (1688 - 1749) who married Sir Thomas Lyttelton of Hagley (1686-1751). Some generations later, resulting from the "special remainder" title transfer procedure on the death of the 3rd Duke of Buckingham, the Cobham viscountcy would be held by members of this branch of the Lyttelton family, their seat being at Hagley Hall, Stourbridge.

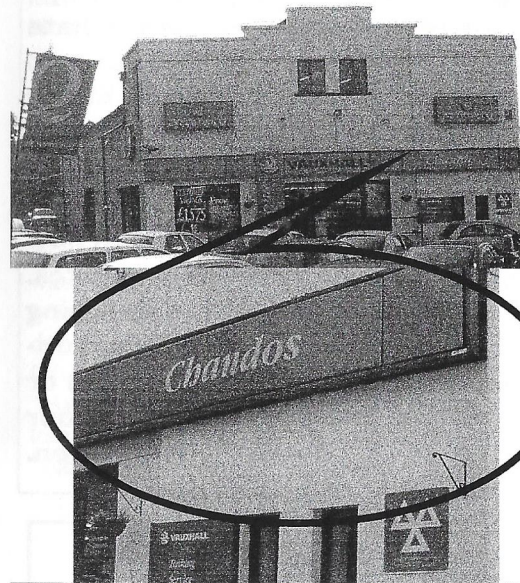
Another notable member of the Lyttelton family was Sir George (1709 - 1773), who was Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1755-6 and created the 1st Baron Lyttelton in 1756. The 4th Baron Lyttelton was the grandfather of Oliver Lyttelton (1893 - 1972), who served in France in the First World War and was a member of Churchill's War Cabinet in 1941. He also had a distinguished career as an industrialist and was very involved with the National Theatre on London's South Bank- its first Chairman - and the Lyttelton Theatre there is named after him.

It should be noted here that Lord Cottesloe of Swanbourne, who was Chairman of the Arts Council and involved in the establishment of the National Theatre, also had his name given to another of its

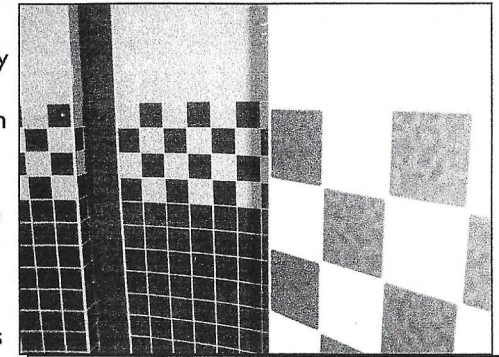
theatres.

The last link of the "Grenvilles" to Chandos, Lady Jemima Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville died in 1946 and eight years later, when Oliver Lyttelton was awarded a peerage, he chose the title Viscount Chandos of Aldershot, where he had been an M.P. This led to both the viscountcies of Cobham and Chandos having the family name of Lyttelton. A further strengthening of the link between the Lyttelton name and Stowe occurred in 1965 when Viscount Chandos laid the foundation stone of Lyttelton House at Stowe School, where Temple and Cobham Houses were already established.

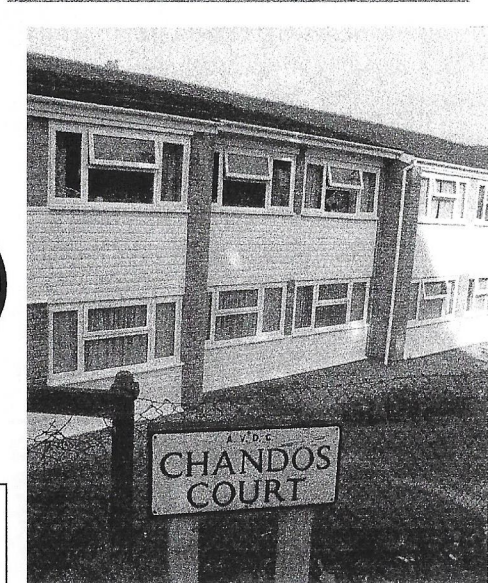
So we have seen that there are over nine hundred years of history linked by the **Chandos** name. To bring this note to an end, it is perhaps worth reflecting that there can be few towns, if any, able to match Buckingham's claim that it once had a **local cinema** and now has a **garage** named after a companion-in-arms of William the Conqueror.



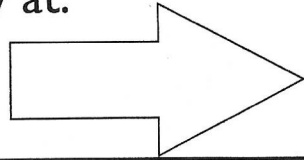
This article is a revised version of a piece that appeared earlier in 2003 in the Buckingham U3A Newsletter. Frank has responded to some ideas from Ed, the Editor who also introduced the illustrations.



NOT A PICTURE BY MONDRIAN, BUT A NEW SIGHT WITHIN CHANDOS PARK—SO WHAT IS IT?



What's new at:



the civic trust

Martin Bacon (Chief Exec. **The Civic Trust**) and **Prince Charles** have both added their thanks to all those who made **HERITAGE OPEN DAYS** such a triumphant success across England. Here, in Buckingham, we relay those thanks to our indefatigable **Carolyn Cumming** who was the wonder woman behind our marvellous riverine weekend stuffed full of goodies from Julian Hunt's marvellous Mill Day, (see article) through walks, talks, a concert, an exhibitions, a digital movie to the finale for children "Pooh Sticks" by candlelight. The show brought visitors to Buckingham from all over England, and one Japanese visitor, (an expert on Samurai Song) was brought along by Lyn Robinson to learn about English mill dams. **Well Done, Carolyn** and thanks to all the helpers, particularly Film Director **Tony Parker** and Exhibition Co-ordinator, **John Townsend**.

HOME TRUTHS

Many people in Buckingham, including our Mayor, Cllr **Robin Stuchbury** are worried by the lack of affordable homes in Buckingham (only 4% of the housing stock in AVDC area is classified as "affordable"). Now there is a **Home Truths** coalition to represent their views, coordinated by the **Town and Country Planning Association**. You may download copies of their manifesto from: www.tcpa.org.uk

WASTED SPACE

Cabe Space launched a campaign in September, to identify the country's worst wasted space—nominate somewhere near you at www.wastedspace.org.uk. **Martin Bacon** has told **The Buckingham Society** that there have been, already, over 1000 nominations, as well as wider dissemination of information on how to improve derelict sites. **The Buckingham Society** is launching a local version: **Buckingham-wastedspace**. Phone **Ed (815758)** or tell any **Executive Officer** of your nomination.

Terry Farrell has told **URBAN DESIGN WEEK** (Who Makes Places?) that it is a struggle to create excellent public realm. His reason—development controls are targeted at specific sites and not the spaces between. There is need to look at the bigger picture. Buckingham has made an excellent start through its Partnership - Buckingham Town Councillors have "adopted" areas that they visit, audit and then seek appropriate remedial action.

NOTES AND QUERIES

The Chairman of AVDC Council, Cllr **Hedley Cadd** has written to point out that Ed's hearing is deficient: Cllr Cadd said in Aylesbury that **HIS FATHER-IN-LAW** remembered coal being transferred across Buckingham from the Head of the Canal to a Wharf at the Gas Works by Bridge Street. Those readers who were preparing to celebrate Cllr Cadd's 150th birthday may be distressed to hear of this error. As a lesson reader said at Evensong in Hanslope Parish Church during 1969: **"E that ath ears to ear, let im ear"**.

THE RIVER GREAT OUSE, BUCKINGHAM'S MINER

Denis, our roving reporter, tells us that the Ouse has been digging for gold underneath **Lord's Bridge**. The swirling current had created a great basin by the central pier, so large in fact, that **80 tonnes** of rock had to be dumped into a hole some **twelve feet** deep to stop the bridge from collapsing when they repaired its superstructure. As **Denis** muses, **"Nature never stands still"**.

STEVE ROBERTS RESTORES THE OVERFLOW

Steve is the Head Gardener at the University of Buckingham and related to "Old Gaol" **John**. It was **Steve** who gallantly pollarded some of the University's willows a while back and now **Denis** tells us that **Steve's** cleaned bottles and other debris that have blocked the overflow from **The Tanlaw Mill** through the weir into the Ouse in **Chandos Park**. It's these little jobs that make all the difference in times of flood. **Well Done,**

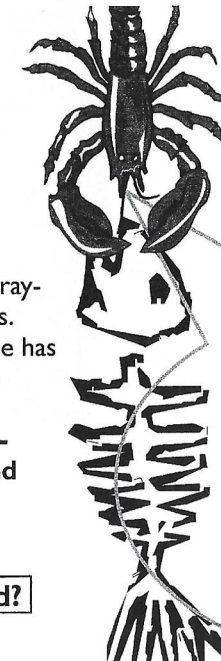
Our **Baedeker** hound has returned to Buckingham and adds a **Welsh** angle to our **Nelson** discussions. He remembers visiting the **Museum in Monmouth** and was surprised to find it packed with **Admiral Nelson** memorabilia. Perhaps, those items that **Stanley Meadows** recalls in **North Bucks** have been moved to **Monmouth** along **Welsh Lane**.

THE GREAT OUSE'S WEE WEEDERS?

Travelling over the wooden bridge by the Skateboard Park, **Ed** was stopped by a gentlemen who invited him to watch the feeding of the crayfish. In popped a fish-head, up rushed two dozen or more voracious American crayfish that burrow into our river's banks. "Have you ever thought why the Ouse has lost its weed in the last few years?" - "No."

"The crayfish live off weed— as the crayfish have multiplied the weed has declined."

There's a little dilemma for Buckingham: **crayfish or weed?** We can't have both, apparently.



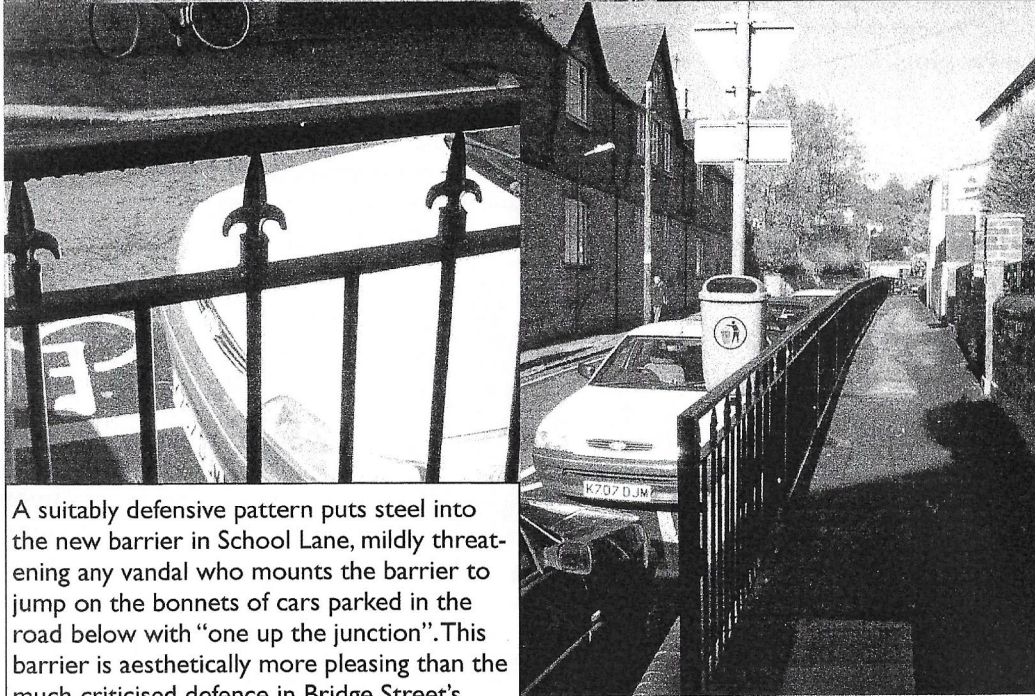
Naturam expelles furca, tamen usque recurret.
HORACE

(You may drive out nature with a pitchfork, yet she'll be constantly running back.)

"HI, GUYS, CALL ME LOBSTER KRAY - I'M HOOKED ON WEED, BUT, MOON RIVER OUSE, I MAKE NO BONES ABOUT PREFERRING FISH."



**Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them**
Buckingham has its **Cannon Corner**, a model Cannon moulders at North End and The Barracks was replete with **big guns** two hundred years ago, so can you identify the site of this replica field gun, set on high, dominating the town between conifers that stand stiffly to attention like soldiers?



A suitably defensive pattern puts steel into the new barrier in School Lane, mildly threatening any vandal who mounts the barrier to jump on the bonnets of cars parked in the road below with "one up the junction". This barrier is aesthetically more pleasing than the much criticised defence in Bridge Street's conservation area that bends over to protect.

Es war einmal ein Lattenzaun,
mit Zwischenraum, hindurchzuschauen.
Ein Architekt, der dieses sah,
Stand eines Abends plötzlich da.
und nahm den Zwischenraum heraus
und baute draus ein grosses Haus.
Galgenlieder (Gallows Songs, 1905)

One time there was a picket fence
With space to gaze from hence to thence.
An architect who saw this sight
Approached it suddenly one night,
Removed the spaces from the fence
And built of them a residence.
Christian Morgenstern: Der Lattenzaun tr. Max Knight 1963

IS CASTLE STREET THE OLDEST NAMED ROAD IN BUCKINGHAM?

Luffield Charter 137 written before 1285 concerns the transfer of a "message" in Castle St to Robert de Solario that his father Walter had acquired from Henry Koc. Several more Charters mention leasing the same property that passed into the hands of the Prior of Luffield—possibly it had been a "dowry" to ensure Robert de Solario's education at Luffield Abbey. The original says of the property's position:

"in vico castelli illud videlicet quod iacet inter messuagium Thome de Pedington'..."

Roads in Buckingham have been formally named for less than 150 years. Before that time many roads were nicknamed after a local feature or use, a well, an elm, a hog sale.....

This Charter is important. That **Castle St** was recognised and contained a number of homes in 1285 is marvellous evidence that there was a real **CASTLE** on **Castle Hill**, dating probably from after the Invasion in 1066 or possibly earlier from King Edward the Elder's famous visit around 901 AD.

Browne Willis records Elias de Camvil, **Constable of Buckingham Castle** as living in 1280, evidence that our Castle was still in use at that date.

Can anyone find mention of the name of any other Buckingham street before the probable date of this Luffield Charter (1280-1285)?

"A CHARTER FAIR EACH WEEK, PLEASE", says DENIS

Did you notice how all the scaffolding in central Buckingham disappeared in 3 days, recently, or that the gravel noise strips by the pedestrian crossings arrived on Sunday 12th October? The man to thank is Denis Tunks, the Society's highly active roving reporter and Buckingham Fair Liaison Officer. He heard that the road surfacing was due on the first fair weekend (naturally, in this era of joined up government) and he further was worried about the chance of merry pedestrians getting pole-axed. He made one or two calls and, as you've seen, things got done.

Denis muses that if we had a fair each weekend

WHAT AN APPALLING THOUGHT!

Buckingham Society members are offended by new and extensive graffiti over our that tremendous gift from DWH - our blue-green bridge.

Removing such graffiti that so despoil our country views seems to take ages.

On the other hand, one Society member has noted how, nationally, racist graffiti is removed almost before it has dried.

Do we have a solution to our local problem?

Worse will mean less.

HOLIDAYS ON THE FARM

From a radio talk by the late **Gail Duff**
reprinted by kind permission of **THE AYLESBURY SOCIETY**

My father came from a large family, a fact which made holidays all together economically impossible. Instead, the children used to take it in turns to go and stay with various relations who lived in the surrounding Buckinghamshire countryside. My father's favourite holiday was when he would go and stay with his mother's cousin, Mrs Becket and her husband who farmed 400 acres at Mount Pleasant Farm Middle Claydon. They had one grown up son, Harry, who worked on the farm and a daughter who was married to a neighbouring farmer, so there was plenty of room for a small boy of eleven or twelve years who was eager and willing to help with the farm work.

My father left home very early in the morning and caught the first train going up the old Metropolitan Line to Vemey Junction. This train was always met by the flat two-wheeled milk float from Mount Pleasant Farm which brought chums of milk to be loaded onto the train and be taken back to London, for Vemey Junction was the end of the line. My father was greeted by the driver and then he sat on the float and jogged along behind the pony round the twisty lanes and up the long drive to the farm.

The drive was about half a mile long, going through a spinney and eventually up to the farmhouse which stood at the top of a hill. My father was given what he calls a country welcome -not overdone but very warm and welcoming. He was

shown up to his own small room in the top of the house where he changed into his working clothes before coming down to a huge farmhouse breakfast. After this, he was ready to begin work on the farm.

The farmhouse itself was like a mansion to a small boy, so vast that he never did go into every room. Most of the rooms were large and there was even a music room with a harmonium and a piano which had been used by the daughter. There were two kitchens, one for the family to cook and eat in, and another for the farm workers to come for their breakfast and dinner. They brought their own food but tea was always provided for them and there was always a fire for them to brew the kettle on and to give themselves a warm. In the main kitchen there was a big earthenware sink with a pump beside it going directly down to a well, so there was never any need to go outside for water.

The house stood in one corner of the farmyard and opposite it was the washhouse. In this was another stone sink and a brass-fitted pump which went down to a well of soft water which was the best for washing clothes. Another of the farmyard buildings was the dairy. This was constructed partially underground to keep it cool and you entered it by going down some stone steps. Hanging up round the walls were the various pieces of dairy equipment including skimmers to

take the cream off the milk. The dairy also acted as a store. My father's relations never bought groceries in ones and twos, instead they bought them by the dozen, and my father remembers being amazed at the crates of Worcestershire sauce and large cases of soap.

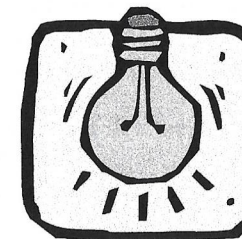
There were no toilet facilities inside the house. These were fifty yards away down a path, tucked discreetly behind the privet hedge, and covered with clematis. Inside was a smooth, wooden seat with two holes cut out, side by side. This was over an earth closet. The hole must have been exceptionally deep as, apparently, it lasted for years!

One thing that my father remembers particularly about his farm holidays was the food, which was good and plentiful. The farm was mainly a dairy farm and so there was always plenty of milk. Every time my father went into the dairy he was given a large bowlful of cream to drink, and there was always golden homemade butter on the table. All the skimmed milk went to feed the pigs. These were killed at regular intervals on this and neighbouring farms. At killing time, the meat was shared between all the pig-keeping neighbours, so that everyone always had a good supply of meat. If it was your pig you kept the hams, and in the farmhouse, these together with the sides of bacon were home-cured and then hung up in the rafters over the large fireplace to smoke. Whenever you wanted bacon for breakfast you took down the whole piece, carved off a few rashers and hung it back up again. To go with the bacon, there were always plenty of eggs, both hen's and duck's eggs, you could take your pick.

The main meal of the day was in the evening and this nearly always consisted of a roast. Roast beef and Yorkshire pudding stand out best in my father's memory, followed by large open blackberry and apple tarts topped with lashings of cream.

The small boy worked hard on the farm during his holiday, but nevertheless, with all that good food, he had put on three or four pounds by the end of his stay.

LIGHT POLLUTION



In Autumn 1999 the Antas Newsletter aired the issue of LIGHT POLLUTION. Now the CPRE has adopted the cause, look at www.cpre.org.uk/campaigns/landscape_and_beauty/light_pollution/index.htm.

Darkness at night-time is one of the things that defines countryside and differentiates it from the urban experience.

Darkness is disappearing fast and with it goes the stars and the planets in the night sky.

Light pollution is getting worse and we must act before rural North Bucks loses its Milky Way.

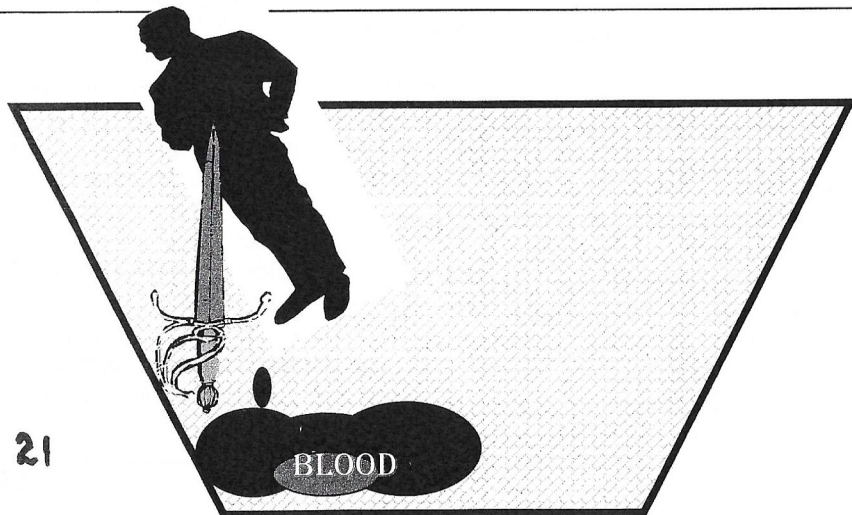
ED RESIGNS AS EDITOR, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER AND REPRESENTATIVE ON THE BUCKINGHAM PARTNERSHIP

The last magazine contained an article **over my name** expressing **my** adverse opinion of certain aspects of alleged behaviour by a minority of members of Buckingham Town Council. Whether it "stood up" is not the key issue for **The Buckingham Society**—it was taken, **wrongly**, to be an expression of the opinion of **The Buckingham Society**. Extensive damage was done, including the destruction of magazines, the resignation of members and collateral criticism of working members of the Society.

I much regret that happened and apologise to all hurt directly or indirectly by my piece.

I have felt it right to **resign as Editor** of this magazine, from the Society's Executive Committee, and as the Society's representative on The Buckingham Partnership. That should ensure that our **new Chairman** can the more easily impose his / her style on the Society's work and publications and should limit the fall-out from this unfortunate incident. Within the Society, for a year or two, I shall restrict myself, mainly, to commissioned work connected with celebrating the heritage of Buckingham rather than matters pertaining to our town's present or future manifestation. I apologise unreservedly to Society's members were they to suffer a diminution in the influence of their Society through my selfish use of their platform for the promulgation of my individual **views & heresies**. **I have been guilty of a persistent, systemic failure to distinguish writing from editing.**

I have enjoyed the privilege of developing the Magazine although I realise that my changes have some supporters and many influential critics. I believe that **The Buckingham Society** has an exciting future and that **the expanded programme of talks, activities and events projected by the Executive Committee** will bolster membership through the increased satisfaction to be derived from more active involvement.



THE BUCKINGHAM SOCIETY AGM THURSDAY 27th NOVEMBER 2003

7.30pm (drinks & exhibition) for 8pm (business)
The Sunley Lecture Theatre and Adjoining Room
Chandos Road Buildings of the University of Buckingham

AGENDA:

1. Apologies
2. Minutes of the AGM November 2002
3. Matters arising
4. Chairman's Report
5. Treasurer's Report
6. Election of Officers (note: Chairman's maximum term has ended)
7. Subscriptions 2003-2004
8. Any other Business

The Meeting will end with a Presentation by John Townsend on the River Project and he will lead a discussion on future phases of our River Action Plan.

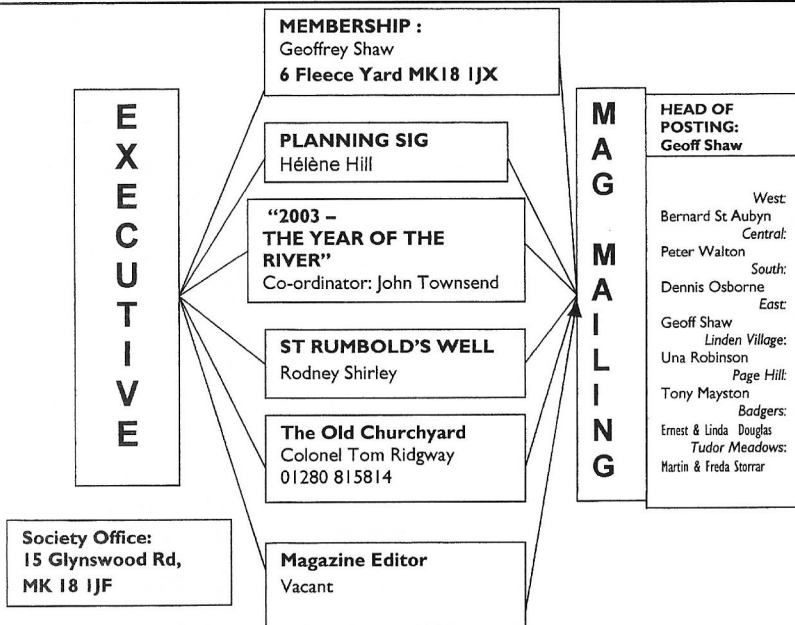
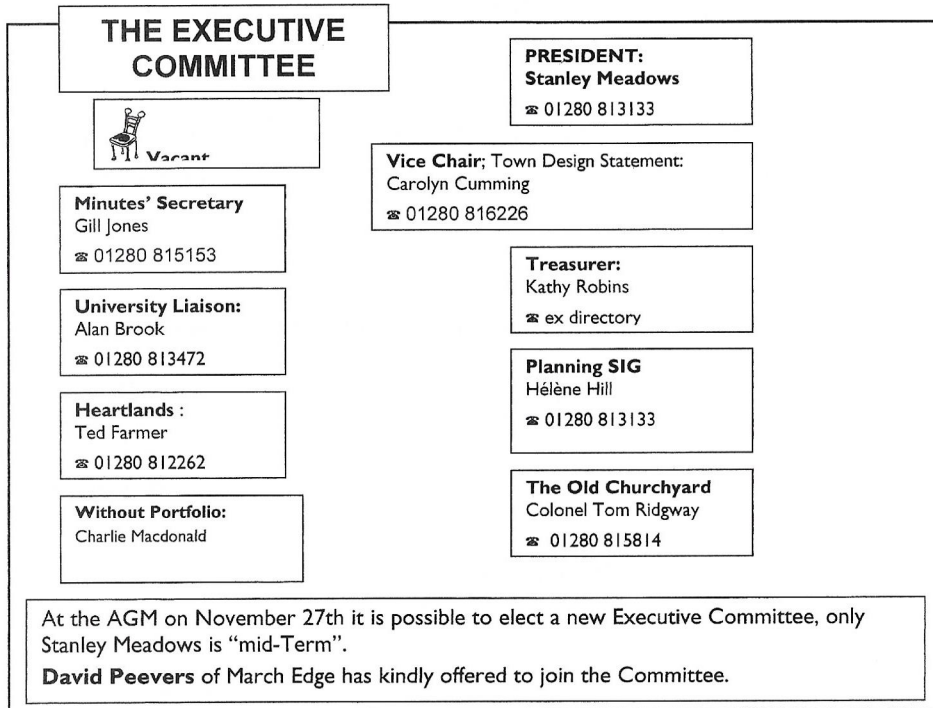
Members are warmly encouraged to come to the Society's AGM.

Your support and involvement is vital to give our Executive Committee the authority and direction it needs to be an effective voice for your concerns.

The Society thanks The University of Buckingham for once again providing the Society with a venue for its AGM.

The Society thanks, also, Bernard St Aubyn and Dennis Osborne, the stewards who supply the buffet of wine, juice and nibbles.

STRUCTURES OF THE BUCKINGHAM SOCIETY



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BUCKINGHAM SOCIETY ACCOUNTS OF EXPENDITURE AND INCOME FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

AS SUBMITTED TO OUR AUDITOR, MIKE ANTHISTLE,

	<u>THIS YEAR</u>		Previous Year
	2003	2002	2001
	Last Year		
INCOME			
Subscriptions	£1,183.50	£711.00	£710.00
Advertisements (net revenue)		£10.00	£15.00
Picture sales	£132.50		
Card sales	£76.05		
Newsletter sales	£19.20	£25.80 (Sponsors)	£200.00
Town Trail Sales	£47.90	£133.30	£70.00
Chocolate Sales	£60.00		
Riverside Walk Guides	£21.00	£134.07	£38.00
Tax Rebate		£178.82	
Fundraising concert			£92.50
V&D Statement	£42.94	£224.29	
What's On Sponsorship		£297.00	£508.00
St Rumbold's Well	£1,619.99	£7,567.72	£2,108.37
Collection	£573.29		
Tesco Boards Sponsors			£230.00
Medal donations	£54.10		
Donations	£306.00	£340.58	£121.75
Design Group Repayment		£455.96	£98.00
HOD Grants	£250.00	£650.00	
Reimbursement for Civic Trust	£100.00		
Loan from C Cummings			£300.00
River Project	£250.00		
Income from Events	£73.00		
Sundry Income	£14.83	£94.00	£33.78
Standard Bank Interest	£4,824.30	£15.82	£4,524.40
TOTAL INCOME		£10,838.36	

	Current Year	Last Year	Previous Yr
	2003	2002	2001
EXPENDITURE			
Administration (General)	£347.13	£97.11	£56.77
B Town Council		£33.00	£8.00
Photocopying, Stationery		£407.30	£264.60
Printing membership leaflets	£320.00		
Printing Newsletters	£222.20	£328.72	£162.00
Newsletter Drawing			
Printing What's On		£496.00	£594.00
Meetings	£24.33		
Events	£160.56		
Consultancy - Planning Inquiry			£1,285.75
Photocopying -Inquiry			
Advertisement			
Subscriptions/Donations	£147.00	£163.50	£40.00
AVDC Litter-Picker			£11.75
Archives			
Heritage Open Days	£100.08	£224.00	£61.86
Civic Trust Pathfinder		£750.44	
Repay loan to C Cummings		£250.00	
Sundry		£300.00	
AVDC	£80.00	£100.00	
River project	£796.04	£132.01	
Vision and Design			£500.00
Medallion	£84.10		
St Rumbold's	£1,806.08	£6,624.30	£1,720.05
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£4,087.52	£9,906.38	£4,998.78
OPERATING SURPLUS	736.78	£931.98	-£473.38
BANK BALANCES			
Lloyds Current	£2,481.80		£843.69
Standard Bank	£510.94		£480.29
Totals:	£2,992.74	£2,255.96	£1,323.98

ACCOUNT APPROVED

CHAIRMAN

TREASURER

[Signature]

[Signature]

We are please to receive support from these **CORPORATE MEMBERS**
CASTLE COURT PROPERTIES LTD (John Tearle) that is heavily involved in the regeneration of land behind West Street. The Society's Planning Group has been extensively consulted on this possible major development of homes for older people.
AERODEX-FLOYD (M.D. Les Floyd) who own a factory unit on our Tingewick Industrial Park and it has submitted plans for a new factory and extension to the riverside walk on land between that Industrial Park and the river Great Ouse. Those plans have been rejected
Another corporate member wishes to remain anonymous.

SPONSORED LITTERPICK

I am one of twenty girls from Headington School taking part in the **World Challenge Trip to Mongolia** in August 2004. Our exciting challenges include:

- **Trekking by foot and on horseback to a remote village**
- **Living in the village**
- **Helping villagers to build an orphanage**
- **Helping to furnish that orphanage**
- **Exchanging knowledge and culture.**

Before we can exchange on the real challenge each volunteer must raise cash to cover her travel, equipment and the materials we must take with us to the village. With the help of our families and the local council (AVDC), Verity Robins and I are organising sponsored litter-picks, in Buckingham on Saturday 25th October and in Bicester the following weekend. In return for helping us to raise money for our World Challenge, Verity and I would also like to do something for our own communities. In addition to tackling the litter issue we shall donate half the money that we raise to local projects.

I have chosen **PROJECT STREET LIFE** in Buckingham and we will give one quarter of all our proceeds to help that Project with its running costs.

Its never too late to sponsor us, **even if this appeal reaches you after the litter has been collected**, do please contact me or my parents Robert and Carolyn Cumming on our **litter and Challenge hotline 81 6226**.

If you fill in a sponsorship form, I shall, of course, keep in touch and tell you about my adventures.

Phoebe Cumming (81 6226)

RESERVED FOR THE ADDRESS LABEL