



NEWSLETTER

2019, ISSUE 1

February 2019

Chairman's Notes

We wish a Happy New Year to all members, although it may be a year of some uncertainty! At home to us in Surrey we await the result of the "consultation" on the SCC proposals to halve the budget of their Cultural Services. This Budget Centre covers a number of services including Libraries, the Heritage Centre (Record Office) and archaeology, and it is not easy to find out details of where the intended savings will actually be made. The published Cabinet papers are at too high a level. Much of the debate in the press has centred on the future of libraries rather than the smaller Heritage and Archaeology sector. Anyway I hope all were able to respond on this in time.

The Annual Report for the last year is attached to this Newsletter together with the Notice of AGM on 6th March. Do please read this and come to the AGM in March. The active involvement of all members in the Society is what will ensure its continued survival. In reading the summary of work during the past year I was struck by the continuing pressure on the Borough's historic buildings. In Ewell the Council seems unwilling to do anything about the deplorable condition of the old Williams store, 32 High Street, and we have the uncertain future hanging over the King's Arms, East Street, Epsom. A decision on the current application made in February 2017 is still awaited. Work is still progressing on the Star building in Ewell and although we were unable to site watch the ground works at the rear, internal work has revealed more detail of the interior. We hope to have a brief note on this next time.

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March 6th

AGM and talk "The archaeology of Neolithic ritual and magic in Surrey and beyond" by our president Jon Cotton.

April 3rd

Life in the Victorian household: Katie Carpenter.

May 1st

Richmond upon Thames Through Time: Paul Lang.

Meetings are held on the first Wednesday of each month at St. Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell KT17 2BB.

Doors open 7.45 for 8pm start. Members free, visitors £4, includes refreshments.

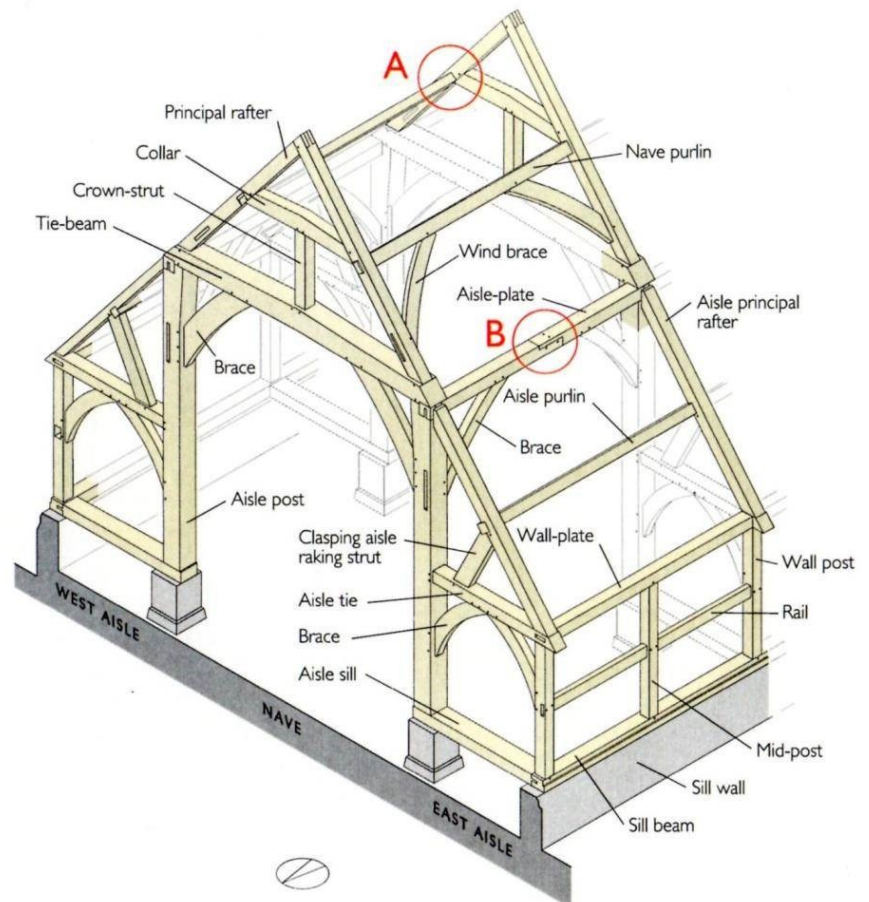
November Meeting – Harmondsworth Great Barn; Past, Present and Future - Justine Bailey

Steve Nelson

For the November meeting Dr. Justine Bayley spoke to us about the medieval barn at Harmondsworth, Middlesex, just on the “other” side of Heathrow. Justine is an archaeological research scientist by trade and worked at the Ancient Monuments Laboratory for English Heritage for many years. She also lives in Harmondsworth and knows the barn well, and has been closely involved with the toing and froing over the long proposed Airport Expansion.

The Past: Known as “The Great Barn” for good reason, it is a Scheduled Ancient Monument, is listed Grade I, is the largest surviving timber framed barn in the country, and was probably the largest when built in 1426/27. It was first known as “The New Barn” as it seems to have replaced an earlier structure(s) on the manor of Harmondsworth, which became the property of the Benedictine Abbey of Rouen after the conquest. Its special importance lies not only in its size but also in its remarkable state of preservation (95% of the timberwork is original) and in the large amount of documentation that survives for it. It also represents a significant investment in a major agricultural enterprise in late medieval times. The Manor of Harmondsworth was purchased William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, in 1391, and his tenure marked the development of his estates to provide income to support his colleges at Winchester and Oxford. The considerable cost of building the barn proved a wise investment for the future. The college documents record the building of a newly made barn in 1426, and dendrochronological work confirmed a felling date of around then for the main timbers.

The facts and figures speak for themselves – 192’ long, 37’ wide and 39’ high giving an internal space of 4890 m³. It is of 12 bays (13 frames) with north and south aisles; the principal aisle posts, 14” square are set on Reigate stone blocks marked with opposed triangle mason’s marks. The posts support a crown post roof with paired rafters, all covered in a tiled roof. The outer walls sit on sill walls made of flint and ferricrete (ferruginous ironstone) blocks with Reigate Stone quoins. The constructional carpentry details exhibit some of an experimental nature for this date, e.g. complex scarf joints. It was clearly engineered by someone highly skilled in work of this scale. We do not know for sure who he was but a William Wyse



was the main carpenter of New College Oxford and later master carpenter at Windsor Castle. The whole structure when viewed from inside is almost cathedral like in scale and provided an inspiration for the Gothic revival of the 19th century; it was sketched by George Gilbert Scott in c1850.

The present. The barn was surrendered, with the Manor, in 1543 to Henry VIII who transferred it to the Pagets (Earls of Uxbridge) and it remained in continuous agricultural use until 1978. The whole site was bought by a development company, Wiltshier Plc, in 1989, which carried out some repair along with their redevelopment of the surrounding area. However, they went into receivership and the building was bought by an absentee speculator who did nothing with it. By 2009 its condition and future was uncertain and English Heritage took legal proceedings to acquire the barn for £20k in 2011 and set about full conservation repairs. This involved some limited strengthening of the timbers, including repair of a cracked tie beam by inserting a fitch plate of new oak in the centre of the beam, now impossible to see from below. The largely original vertical timber cladding was in a remarkable state of preservation and involved relatively isolated repair, mainly to the bases. Also complete replacement of the tiled roof was undertaken with appropriate new clay tiles; in all this cost some £500,000.



Harmondsworth barn sits on the north of the medieval High Street through the village, adjacent to the church and part of the Manor Farm complex (the late medieval Manor House survived until the 19th century). Most of the other agricultural buildings were removed or reconstructed by Wiltshiers in 1988/89. A note on the other mainly post medieval buildings was published in London Archaeologist Vol 13 No 11 and a report on the archaeology done in advance of the redevelopment is in preparation by Bob Cowie of the Museum of London.

Future. Its fate in the future is of course threatened by the much debated Heathrow Terminal NW Runway (see BAA website). The actual or perceived need for the extra third runway and airport expansion is highly political and like all public developments they are highly charged with vested interests. The latest proposals, whilst making some pretence of environmental mitigation, indicate that actually even more land than was originally proposed is now required for infrastructure and road re-routing. In effect, all this would virtually wipe out most of Harmondsworth and surrounding villages.

The barn is now run by the Friends of the Great Barn of Harmondsworth, established in 2007, and is open from April to October, usually on Sundays (see HE website). Both the barn and Harmondsworth village are well worth a visit.

For those who wish to know more in detail the excellent book by Edward Impey is available from HE, on line, at the reduced price of £16.00 (<https://retail.historicenglandservices.co.uk>).

Christmas Party

Nikki Cowlard

The Christmas party held on 5th December was an opportunity for members to socialise and to use their puzzle solving skills. About 30 members partook of a 'Bring a Plate' feast lubricated by seasonal mulled wine. Two quizzes and two puzzles were available to tax the brain (one indeed taxing us all such an extent that we were all completely flummoxed) and one member entertained us with unusual Christmas facts. Thanks to all who helped make this a successful event. For a picture of the event, please see Membership Matters.

January Meeting - An Incredible Journey: the Huguenots - Joyce Hampton

Nikki Cowlard

The 2019 season of talks started with Joyce Hampton, the local author of *The Story of the Huguenots: An Unique Legacy*. She told us about the Huguenots, their origins, flight from persecution and subsequent resettlement, and their impact on our modern world. Huguenot is the name given to French Protestants who followed the teaching of John Calvin from the mid-16th century. Their divergence from the Catholic faith led to horrific persecution resulting in their flight to safer climes. Life in 16th and 17th century France revolved around religion so any questioning of the status quo had a big impact. The massacre of Wassy in 1562 when Catholic soldiers shot unarmed Huguenots gathering in a barn for a service, and then torched the building, sparked the Wars of Religion.

By 1572 a fresh approach to the conflict was sought with the marital union of the Huguenot 19 year old Prince Henri of Navarre with the Catholic Princess Marguerite of France. During the festivities in Paris a Huguenot leader Coligny survived an assassination attempt but was then murdered on the orders of the young King Charles IX. This led the general



Massacre of Wassy

Catholic population to believe it was the King's will that all Huguenots be killed. Men, women and children were dragged out of their homes and slaughtered. This became known as the St Bartholomew's Day Massacre and further violence spread to the provinces.

Charles IX died in 1574 and was succeeded by his brother Henri III and in turn by Henri de Navarre who had been forced to convert to the Catholic faith. His attempts to reconcile the faiths led to the *Edict of Nante* in 1598, which permitted freedom of conscience and civil rights to all. He was assassinated in 1610 and his second wife, Marie de Medici, ensured that their son Louis XIII supported the Catholic faith. Religion continued to cause turmoil and in 1622 Louis ordered the massacre at Nègrepelisse during a bloody campaign against his rebellious subjects. The men were slaughtered, the women abused and when the terrified women, many with infants in their arms, attempted to swim across the river to safety they found royalist troops there waiting and all were butchered.

When Louis XIV came to the throne he attempted to force all his subjects too convert to his faith. Powers were given to priests to visit the sick and dying to ensure they died in the Catholic faith, even using torture as persuasion. Protestant children were often abducted and placed with Catholic families. Any legal action favoured Catholics, and Huguenots were forced to bury their dead at dawn or dusk with no more than 10 mourners. By 1681 Catholic dragoons descended on Huguenot villages, billeting more and more soldiers with families in

order to drive them out. Houses were then looted and possessions sold. In 1685 the Edict of Nantes was revoked in the Edict of Fontainebleau. Pastors were given 15 days to leave the country without belongings, which included their children. Wives had to make the choice of following their husbands without their children or remaining to wean their infants before handing them over to Catholic families. The remaining Huguenots were not permitted to leave but were forced to convert. Unsurprisingly, many families fled to avoid further persecution. The exodus of refugees to England which had started in the reign of the English Protestant Henry VIII became a flood during the 17th century as conditions worsened. 50,000 men, women and children fled to a new life in England. Others fled to Ireland, the Low Countries and further afield.

The Cinque Ports received many of these refugees who brought with them their artisanal skills which now raised revenue for their adoptive countries. Many were lace makers, silk weavers and clock makers and some settled in Canterbury where a lot of property was vacant after the destruction of Thomas à Beckett's

tomb and the subsequent loss of revenue from pilgrims. Areas of London associated with Huguenot communities include St. Anne's Alley (Soho), Spitalfields, Greenwich, and Wandsworth. Escape routes included those by land and sea. Refugees from Lyons travelled to Switzerland, those from Brittany to the Channel Islands, and from northern France to the Low Countries.

The Dutch East India Company encouraged Huguenots with a farming background to settle and work the land in Franschoek in South Africa. Other refugees emigrated to Brazil, America and Australia as well as other countries in Europe.

Not all refugees were able to support themselves and with no monasteries left to offer support they were in dire need. They were supported by more wealthy Huguenots and William III was granted funds by Parliament to help alleviate their poverty. A French hospital, known as La Providence, was opened in Finsbury to care for poor French immigrants. The hospital still exists but today is based in Rochester, Kent. Its original rules and regulations set the standard for social housing three hundred years later. Each refugee arrived in their new community with a Méreaux, or token, from their home church to confirm that they were genuine Huguenots and not Catholic spies. They were small and of base metal so could be easily concealed and of no monetary value.

Silk weaving was associated with the Huguenots and James I was keen to assist them as he was aware of the economic benefits. Mulberry trees were planted in London and the queen planted plantations at Greenwich Palace and Oatlands Palace near Weybridge. Huguenots were also cabinet and furniture makers, felt makers, hat makers, silversmiths, glass and watch makers and they set up thriving centres of production around the country.

When the French Revolution in 1789 resulted in an influx of Catholic refugees to London they were aided by Huguenot descendants. Unfortunately the fortunes of the Spitalfield silk



Silk weaver's house, Fournier Street, Spitalfields

weavers suffered in the mid-19th century due to changes in fashion and industrial advances. However many Huguenot descendants continued to thrive. You can read in Joyce's book about how Huguenot descendants influenced this country and its economy with printing, paper making, medical advances including delivery forceps and spectacles, the Stock Exchange, the thesaurus and theatre to mention just a few.

In WWI Huguenots fought on both sides. Many from South Africa joined with the 1st SA Infantry Brigade which was involved in the Battle of Delville Wood in 1916. Only 1 tree from the wood survived the bombing but the SA government bought Delville Wood for the nation, replanting it with acorns from trees grown in SA (from acorns taken there by Huguenot refugees). During WWII descendants of Huguenots provided resistance in Vichy France and were responsible for evacuating thousands of Jewish children from 1939 onwards. Huguenot descendants that you may recognise include Len Goodman, Eddie Izzard, Sir Lawrence Olivier, David Garrick, Simon Le Bon and Daniel Craig.

If you are interested in purchasing *The Story of the Huguenots: An Unique Legacy*, an academic book written in a readable format please contact Joyce at hampton.joyce14@yahoo.com. EEHAS members can buy the book for a reduced price of £14.99.

[Editor's note: I am descended from Francois Bouchard, mentioned in the section on Scotland on pages 196-200.]

21 Beaconsfield Place - Epsom Circa 1910

Karen Melbourne has written that her paternal grandmother, Lucy Sturgess, lived at 21, Beaconsfield Place in Epsom as a young girl. The picture shows her older sister, Nellie, on the pavement outside the house, and on the threshold is their mother, her great grandmother. She believes the picture was taken around 1910/11. Their older brother, George Sturgess, was killed in the First World War at the age of 28 in 1917. He was in the East Surrey Regiment who had returned from India and were then sent to France.

She noticed, from Google maps, that the house is still exactly the same today and the brickwork style can be easily identified from the header/stretcher bonding of the brickwork.



Forthcoming Events

Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society: Did the Romans Reach Cornwall?

Thursday 14th February 2019, at 8pm, Surbiton Library Halls, Ewell Road, Surbiton. A talk prepared by Dr Julie Wileman, author, archaeologist and lecturer, but given by Patricia Smith.

Leatherhead & District Local History Society: Talks about new books: The struggle of the Suffragettes and Fetcham in World War 1, Ashted in World War 2

Friday 15th February 2019, at 7:30pm for 8pm, Letherhead Institute, 67 High Street, Leatherhead. Talks by Lorraine Spindler and John Rowley.

Surrey Archaeological Society - Annual Symposium

Saturday 23rd February 2019 at 10am, Ashted Peace Memorial Hall, Woodfield Lane, Ashted, KT21 2BE.

Carshalton And District History & Archaeology Society: AGM and slide show

Saturday 2nd March 2019 at 2.45pm, Milton Hall (the Darby & Joan Club), Cooper Crescent, Carshalton, SM5 2LG. AGM followed by slides of the May Weekend and Summer Outings 2018.

Surrey Archaeological Society - Roman Studies Group: Querns and millstones in the South-East and Surrey

Tuesday 5th March 2019 at 7:30pm, Letherhead Institute, 67 High Street, Leatherhead. A talk by Ruth Shaffrey.

Surbiton and District Historical Society: AGM

Tuesday 5th March 2019 at 7.45pm, Surbiton Library Annex.

Esher District Local History Society: From Kingston Workhouse to Kingston Hospital

Saturday 9th March 2019, in Claygate (details not given). A talk by Richard Holmes, who has written some excellent books on local pubs.

Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society: Visits to Some Viking Sites in Denmark

Thursday 14th March 2019, at 8pm, Surbiton Library Halls, Ewell Road, Surbiton. A talk by Richard Watson, well known to members of EEHAS.

Leatherhead & District Local History Society: AGM and talk

Friday 15th March 2019, at 7:30pm for 8pm, Letherhead Institute, 67 High Street, Leatherhead.

Carshalton And District History & Archaeology Society: Work at Fulham Palace

Saturday 6th April 2019 at 3.00pm, Milton Hall (the Darby & Joan Club), Cooper Crescent, Carshalton, SM5 2LG. A talk by Alexis Haslam of the Fulham Palace Trust.

MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

We welcome the following new members:

Peter and Sue Valentine

Susan Merchant

Eileen Hopper



Members at the Christmas Party

2019 Subscriptions

Members are reminded that subscriptions for 2019 became due on 1st January. Subscriptions can be paid at the monthly meetings, or by post to the Treasurer, Jane Pedler, or the Membership Secretary, Doreen Tilbury. Subs are £15 for ordinary membership, £22 for family membership, £6 for student, or £22 for corporate and school memberships. A slip is provided below:

2019 Subscriptions

I (we) wish to renew membership for 2019

Amount enclosed.....

Name and address.....

.....

.....

E-mail address.....

Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society
Founded 1960 Registered Charity No. 259221

Useful contact details

President: Jon Cotton MA, FSA

Chairman: Steve Nelson

Secretary: Nikki Cowlard, 1 Norman Avenue, Epsom KT17 3AB (01372) 745432

e-mail info@epsomewellhistory.org.uk

Treasurer: Jane Pedler

Archaeology Officer: Frank Pemberton

Conservation Officer: Nikki Cowlard (see details above)

Membership Secretary: Doreen Tilbury

Newsletter Editor: Jeff Cousins

Programme Secretary: Vacant

If you are interested in this post please contact the Secretary.

Please send copy for the next newsletter to the Newsletter Editor by 12 March 2019.

Visit our website

www.epsomewellhistory.org.uk

Gift Aid

Just a further reminder that if you pay tax EEHAS, as a charity, can claim Gift Aid on your subscription or donations, at no cost to yourself. In order for us to do this you need to sign a Gift Aid Declaration form which is available at meetings and can also be found on the Society website on the Membership page.

You can see a colour copy of this newsletter on the Society website from mid February
www.epsomewellhistory.org.uk

Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society

Annual Report for 2018



INTRODUCTION

This annual report highlights the main activities of the Society for the year ending 31st December 2018. The well-being of the Society owes a great deal to the hard work of numerous members, not all of whom are mentioned in this report, and we thank them for this.

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE

The principal officers and committee members during the year were:

President	Jonathan Cotton
Vice Presidents	Stephen Nelson
Chairman	Stephen Nelson
Secretary	Nikki Cowlard
Treasurer	Jane Pedler
Committee	Rosemary Burleigh, Jeff Cousins, David Hartley, Doreen Tilbury and Ian West.

The Committee held six meetings during the year.

Other functionaries are:

Archaeology Officer	Frank Pemberton	Conservation Officer	Nikki Cowlard
Membership Secretary	Doreen Tilbury	Newsletter Editor	Jeff Cousins
Programme Secretary	Vacant	Publicity Officer	Vacant

MEMBERSHIP

Memberships at the end of the year in terms of subscriptions paid were 57 (-3) ordinary and 20 (=) family. There were a total of 77 subscriptions and the Society has 5 honorary members. The gradual decline in membership continues, and this combined with reduced involvement by existing members has implications for how the Society can function going forward.

LIAISON WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

EEHAS is affiliated to Surrey Archaeological Society, Surrey Record Society and the Council for British Archaeology. E-newsletters are exchanged with neighbouring local history societies. Some of our members have individual membership of Surrey Archaeological Society: our President, Jonathan Cotton is a Vice-President of the Society; Nikki Cowlard, our Secretary, has recently become President and is Secretary of the Roman Studies Group; David Hartley and Steve Nelson are active members of SyAS' Medieval Studies Group. Several members are also members of other local archaeological and historical societies such as KuTAS, Esher History Society and Surbiton and District Historical Society.

PUBLICITY

Thanks go to Gay Keeble who produced posters advertising EEHAS talks for the Borough noticeboards, and to Nikki Cowlard for updating the Society information board at Bourne Hall Museum. **The post of Publicity Officer is still vacant** so, if you think you might be interested, do talk to a member of the committee who can advise you as to what the role entails.

PUBLICATIONS

No publications have been forthcoming in 2018, but a number are in the pipeline. We are grateful to Rosemary Burleigh for managing the sales desk at the monthly meetings.

Members are encouraged to carry out local historic research and to approach the committee if they have papers for publication.

ARCHAEOLOGY

Report 2018

Frank Pemberton, Archaeology Officer

At the time of writing I have completed a report evaluating the Iron Age and Roman site at Purberry Shot, Ewell, using the dates of finds to create phases of the site's evidence. In addition, I have listed the evidence of Roman sites nearby in the southern part of the settlement, along the current High Street. The final version of the report should be available to members shortly.

The draft report of the excavations at Church Meadow (formerly St Mary's Meadow) from 1977-78 has been completed. The report describes the evidence of pits and ditch on either side of the Roman road Stane Street, as well as the structure of the road.

I am currently working upon a draft report on the excavations from 1978-1979 at the end of New Churchyard No.4. The aim of the directors was to locate the rear of a late 1st century AD Roman building with stone foundations, found in 1970, facing onto the eastern edge of Stane Street. The site paper records show several postholes, a hearth and pits which will be assessed together with the finds.

Church Meadow Project

Work on cataloguing the Roman pottery from Church Meadow has now been completed, and Phil Stanley is currently working on analyzing the data. The results will inform the pottery report in the final excavation publication. David Hartley has been cataloguing ceramic building material from the site and Nikki Cowlard has been cataloguing the large amount of amphora which was recovered. Thanks to Jeremy Harte, curator at Bourne Hall Museum, for facilitating these activities.

Bourne Hall excavation report

The final illustrations for this report are being prepared and it is hoped that it will be published in 2019.

Archaeological Watching Briefs and planning

Members of the Society, when qualified to do so, carry out watching briefs on small developments in the Borough on behalf of Surrey County Council's Archaeological Officer. In April Nikki Cowlard and Steve Nelson observed groundworks at Priest's Hill where Surrey Wildlife Trust was creating a new pond to encourage wildlife and to provide access for pond dipping and other related educational activities. The site was close to the late Iron Age/ Early Roman farmstead at The Looe but no evidence for archaeological activity was found. We highlight the need for archaeological monitoring conditions in the planning process, and building works that take place in the Borough and are large or important enough to warrant commercial archaeological intervention, are monitored by the Society, ensuring the results are disseminated.

CONSERVATION

The Society's Conservation Officer checks the Borough's planning applications regularly to highlight applications which affect listed buildings, locally listed buildings and buildings of interest within conservation areas. The Officer also respond to concerns from members about conservation issues that affect the community.

As always there is pressure on built-up areas for development, whether in back gardens, knocking down buildings and redeveloping, or on brown-field or green-field sites. Whilst we cannot stop future development in our neighbourhoods we can all help reduce the negative impact by voicing our concerns and ensuring that the development that goes ahead is appropriate for its surroundings and respects our historic buildings and environs.

The Committee has liaised with the acting Council Planning Heritage Officer to raise issues of concern related to nationally or locally-listed buildings. Planning applications or conservation issues which we have discussed, commented on or viewed include: The White Horse Public House, Epsom; The Star, Ewell; Grove Cottage, Ewell; 32 High Street, Ewell; Epsom Common Working Men's Club; Chalk Lane Hotel, Epsom; Mill House, Worcester Park; Horton Chapel, Epsom; Lower Mill, Ewell; 2 Woodcote Green House, Epsom; Glyn House, Ewell; the RAC, Epsom; former Post Office, Epsom; 57-61 High Street, Epsom; The Durdans, Epsom; Nonsuch Mansion, Ewell; South Hatch, Epsom; Downs House, Epsom; The King's Arms, Epsom; 24-28 West Street, Epsom.

We are fortunate to have the expertise of Ian West in recording buildings at risk, and to feed appropriately into planning applications.

We rely on you to let us know of any concerns you have about local buildings - we need 'eyes and ears' around the Borough to make sure problems are picked up and highlighted. You can contact us by phone, e-mail or post.

Nikki Cowlard, 1 Norman Avenue, Epsom KT17 3AB 01372 745432 nikki.cowlard@btinternet.com

BOURNE HALL MUSEUM

Members of EEHAS continue to support the Museum and Jeremy Harte, the Museum's curator, aids members' work on historical and archaeological archives.

DISPLAYS

The Society was involved in producing one display this year. A display on *The Mills of Ewell* won 2nd place in the Margary Award at Surrey Archaeological Society's February Symposium.

LECTURE PROGRAMME AND VISITS

Committee members have arranged another interesting and varied programme of lectures, in the absence of a lecture coordinator. This year's lectures were: WW1 in the trenches and WWII on the Home Front; Leith Hill Place; JD's doughnut and Iron Age London; the Restoration of Clandon Park; Hubert de Burgh (1170-1243); Developing a Strategy for the Map Room at Imperial War Museum, Churchill War Rooms; The geology of the River Mole; The Lavender Industries of Mitcham; the Great Barn at Harmondsworth. Due to the unavailability of St. Mary's Church Hall in August the members' meeting was held at Rectory Barn, courtesy of Jane and Rob Pedler; the event was very much enjoyed by those who attended. The Christmas meeting was a festive event with a buffet and mulled wine, quizzes and raffle.

REFRESHMENTS

The role of refreshments co-ordinator has been vacant for yet another year, so once again this role is being carried by the committee. All members are encouraged to take part in the refreshments rota - it is a good way to meet other members and helps to share the workload. Thanks to all those members who have contributed their help this year.

NEWSLETTERS

Five newsletters were produced throughout the year, edited by Jeff Cousins. Our thanks go to Jeff for producing such informative newsletters. They are also published on the website with colour photographs. The reports on the monthly lecture have been written by committee members due to lack of a volunteer from the membership. Articles that have appeared in the year's newsletters include: The Mills of Ewell; The Legacy of the Documentary Group; Family Devotions; Buildings in the Landscape; the Bandstands of Surrey; New Knowledge from Old Archives; Ruxley Towers; The Archaeology of the Lower Lea Valley and Olympic Park; The Pubs of Epsom & Ewell - Recent Changes.

Thanks as ever to Doreen Tilbury for organising distribution of the newsletter. Assistance by volunteers in distributing to people who do not regularly attend our meetings gives a useful saving in postal costs.

FINANCES

The Treasurer's Report will be available at the AGM and will be published online in advance of the meeting. The Society's finances remain in the capable hands of Jane Pedler.



Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society Annual General Meeting 2019

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society will be held on Wednesday 6th March 2019 at 8p.m. at St. Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell.

Agenda

1. Apologies for absence.
2. To confirm the Minutes of the AGM held on 7th March 2018 (circulated with the April 2018 newsletter).
3. Matters arising from the Minutes not otherwise covered by the agenda.
4. To receive and adopt, if approved, the Annual Report (herewith).
5. To receive and adopt, if approved, the Treasurer's Report and the Account and Balance Sheet for 2018.

6. Election of Officers

The following are nominated for re-election:

President	Jonathan Cotton
Vice-President	Stephen Nelson
Chairman	Stephen Nelson
Secretary	Nikki Cowlard
Treasurer	Jane Pedler

Committee Members due for re-election are:

Jeff Cousins, David Hartley, Doreen Tilbury.

Committee members not due for re-election this year are:

Rosemary Burleigh, Ian West.

Election of independent examiner

Rod Clarke is nominated for re-election.

7. Open Forum

Members of the Society are invited to ask questions about EEHAS affairs and to give their views on future activities. If anyone prefers to make a short contribution to be read out at the meeting it should be sent to be received by the Secretary at least seven days before the meeting.

8. Any other business