

Lexden History Group



Cresseners, Church Lane, Lexden *(See P 3)*

- Colchester Oyster Feast
- Church Lane, Lexden
- Tales from the Churchyard – Sanders Family

Newsletter No 78 September 2025

Website:

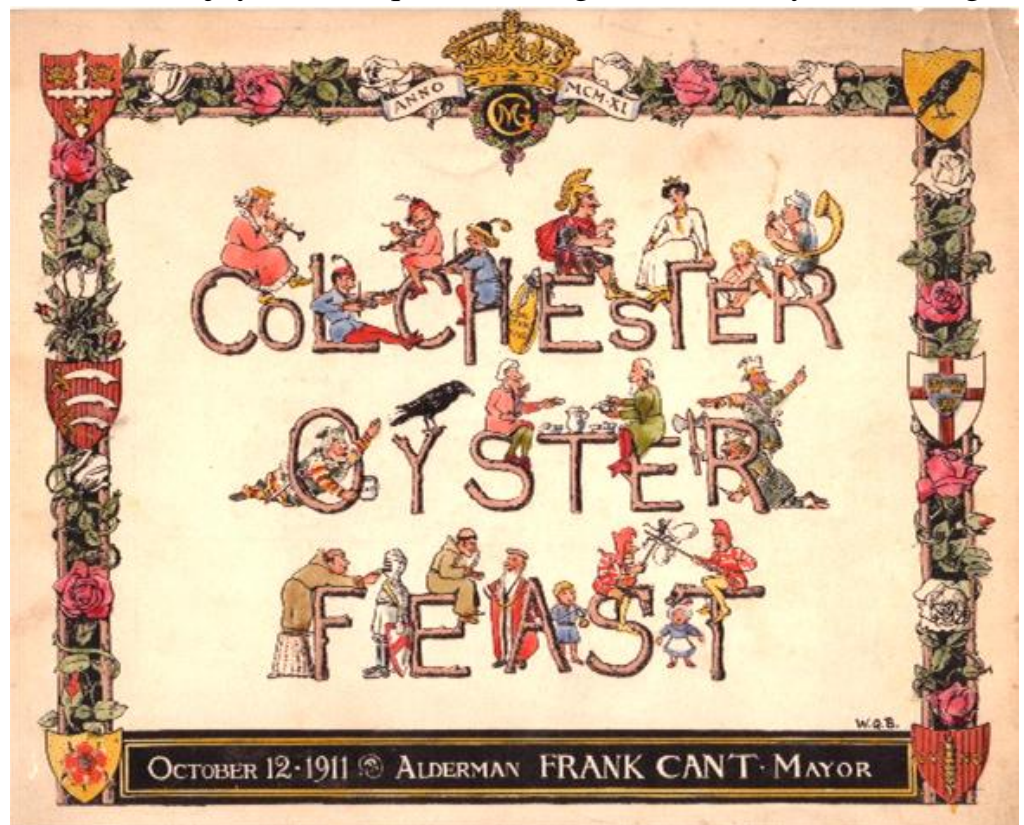
www.lexdenhistory.org.uk

The Oyster Feast is the centre of the annual civic calendar in the ancient Borough of Colchester and celebrates Colchester's famous oysters. The feast is believed to date back to the 14th century with the tradition of the St Dennis Fair, which was held every October on Beryfield, now home to Firstsite. The fair lasted for a week, with craftsmen coming from all over the district with their wares. It was banned in 1762 because of "*the great increase of vice and immorality and to the debauching and ruin of servants, apprentices and other unwary people and many riots, tumults and other disorders are occasioned thereby*".

The first Oyster Feast was held on the 20th October 1845 by Henry Wolton, a successful High Street grocer, who invented it. He was the Mayor that year and the event followed the opening of a new town hall, the predecessor of the present town hall. Two hundred fellow citizens, at their own expense, sat down to a meal which included oysters.

The Municipal Corporation Act of 1835, a cornerstone of modern local government, banned municipal feasting at public expense. Only from the mid 1880's did a string of wealthy Mayors, most of whom helped build Colchester's present town hall, transform the Oyster Feast into what Wolton had conceived as a public celebration. It blossomed as a national event. The town stopped for the day and royalty and diplomats would come to the town and parade down High Street. Revellers enjoyed a banquet featuring fresh local oysters, dredged from the Colne Oyster fisheries. After the feast of oysters the guests would enjoy a three course meal with beer and wine. Each year guest speakers were invited to the feast. Due to the Covid restrictions after 175 years the event had to be postponed in 2020

The annual menu, designed by a local artist, reflects the current Mayor's charities and interests, the food courses and the Mayor's guest



speakers. Local musical entertainment is also provided during the feast. (Above – Nurseryman Frank Cant's Menu 1911)

Famous guests who have attended the event over the years include Edward VIII and George VI before they were crowned, Winston Churchill, David Lloyd George, Heath Robinson, John Buchan and the Sultan of Zanzibar. Some of the guest speakers have been Martin Bell – reporter. Anthony Roberts – Colchester Arts Centre, Michael J Fitch – Magician, Dee Evans – former Artistic Director at the Mercury Theatre. Nigel Hildreth – Colne Valley Youth Orchestra, Griff Rhys Jones – Comedian, Baroness Boothroyd – Speaker House of Commons, Bob Champion – Jockey. Warren Mitchell – Actor, Liz Trenow – local author.



1876 map shows Church Lane (*arrowed left*) starting at Lexden Street, going south past Lexden Churchyard on the west side and Lexden Park grounds on the east. The first houses were two or three cottages next to Cresseners, which was also known at Little Hayne. The cottages have long gone and much of the substantial land near Cresseners is now Marlowe Way in the Prettygate estate. Church Lane continued with a couple of cottages before Parson's Hill Farm (now called Home Farm), several either side of Parson's Hill and then a house just before Beech Hill. More cottages were on both sides up to what is now Richardson Walk – just past today's shops and vets. This is where Church Lane ended and much of this area was recorded in the regular 10 year Censuses as Lexden Heath. However, a rough path was used by local children to get to Sunday School at the mission chapel in Straight Road. Two of these, Peter Tweed and his sister Mary (Jones), who many years later were LHG members, called it Sunny Lane. This path became part of The Commons when the Prettygate estate was developed from the 1950s.

There was a surprising number of cottages in Church Lane with a regular turnover of occupants, but a few families stayed for many years. In the early Censuses it is difficult to pinpoint exactly which house any family lived in for no property is numbered and the enumerators did not always record the houses in a logical order. In the 1841 census enumerators often rounded ages up or down complicated by the fact that not everyone actually knew their age. It is interesting to note that John Appleby, Lexden schoolmaster and postmaster, was the enumerator in 1861 and, at the front of that document, strict instructions are given as to the exact recording of entries, but no directions as to the order of visiting and identifying the houses. It also confirms that there were no house numbers in Church Lane!

The 1876 map (*right*) shows three cottages at 90° to the road north of Cresseners, the first noticeable house in Church Lane, but when looking at census records it is not clear whether there were two or three cottages. In 1841 John Middleton, born in 1789 and baptised at St James's Church Colchester, was working as a whitesmith, and living in one of these cottages with his second wife, Ann, a son Edward Thomas born in 1824, from John's first marriage to Sarah (died 1830), and five younger children, Edgar, born in 1837, Jane b1850, Eliza Ellen b1843, twins Alice and Anna b1846. Also in the household was 15 year old female servant Esther Tracey, whose family lived nearby. John had enlisted with the Royal Horse Artillery in 1807 or 1808 – records give both dates. He could well have served in the Napoleonic Wars where he was possibly injured resulting in his comparatively early discharge in 1816.



John Middleton is listed in the 1832 Poll Book as either owning or renting property. On the

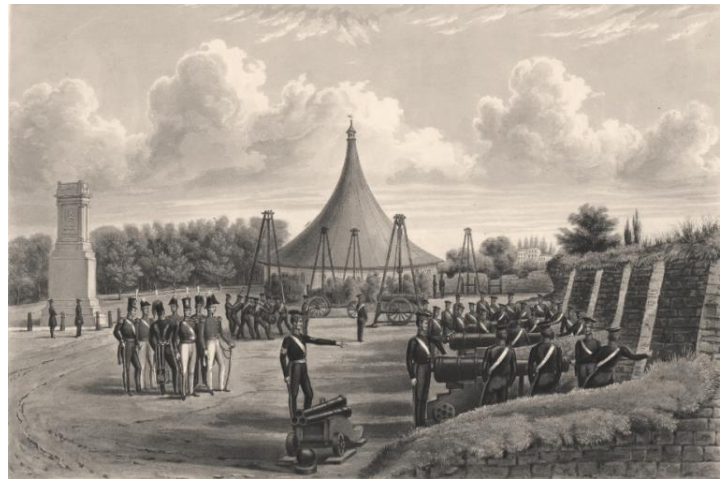
same list are just seven other names which include John Fletcher Mills of Lexden Park and John Marchant of Lexden Lodge. The 1832 Reform Act had broadened voting rights to small landowners, tenant farmers, shopkeepers and others paying an annual rent of £10. John Middleton continued living in the same cottage until his death in March 1871 and his widow, Ann, remained there with their son, Edgar, and daughter-in-law, Ann, until her death in November 1881.

It seems that it was a Middleton family tradition for the men to serve in the army. John Middleton's grandfather or great uncle was in 19/20th Foot becoming a Chelsea Pensioner in 1784 aged 54 after 36 years service with the recorded comment 'worn out'. His sons followed the military tradition with Edward joining the Grenadier Guards and 1851 he was in the infantry barracks at Windsor. The Guards fought at the Battle of Alma in September 1854 during the Crimean War when they lost 3 officers and 127 men. On his return to



England in the rank of Corporal, he married Louisa Buckland on 25th Mar 1857 at St Martin-in-the-Fields Church, Westminster. He does not register in the 1861 census so it is probable that he was stationed with the Guards in Canada to protect the frontier during the American civil war (1861-65). When he retired in 1870 he was serving at the Tower of London and the following year was living in West Ham with Louisa, and their four children. In the 1871 census Edward, is recorded as a retired Sgt Drill Instructor, and was Beerkeeper at Old Fellow's Arms, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire. He died aged only 49 in August 1875 and is buried in St Giles Churchyard, Stoke Poges (*left*).

Edward's brother, Edgar, enlisted in 1855 aged 19 in the Royal Regiment of Artillery. The Regiment was involved in various campaigns during his service, including the war in Crimea, the second China War (1856 – 1860) and the Indian Rebellion in 1857. There was also action in other parts of the British Empire. (*right: Royal Artillery training at Woolwich in 1844 by John Grant (1798-1873)*) Edgar was probably serving abroad for several years as he cannot be found in either the 1861 or 1871 census records but in 1877 at the age of 40 he retired as a Battery Sgt Major from the Depot Brigade Artillery and he too became a Chelsea pensioner returning to live with



his mother in Church Lane. At that time any soldier retiring from military service became a Chelsea pensioner. Some gave up their pensions to become residents of the Royal Hospital Chelsea but the majority became 'out' pensioners receiving their pensions in cash from local agents. In August 1880 Edgar married Ann Nevard, a local girl from Cherry Row, in Lexden Church. Ann's parents Samuel, a carpenter, and Elizabeth, lived further along Church Lane and in 1891, Samuel, now widowed, was living with Ann and Edgar,

Until 1901 Edgar and Ann lived at No 2 Church Lane by which time the three cottages were only two. There was a sick nurse living with them so it is possible they were unwell.

In Kelly's directory of 1910 Edgar is recorded as a parish clerk and the 1911 census also records him as a parish clerk but now they were living at 1 Spring Lane. They must have just moved there as when he filled in the Census form he first wrote Church Lane, which he

I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature Edgar Maddison

Postal Address 1 ~~Church~~ Spring Lane Colchester Essex

crossed out (*above*)! He died a year later and is buried in Lexden Churchyard, but his grave is now part of a tumbled heap of stones possibly from several graves. Members of the Middleton family continued to live in that cottage until it was demolished in the early 1900s. The other two cottages had occupants who stayed only a few years and most of them were young agricultural labourers, gardeners and bricklayers with their families.

Just along from the cottages was the house now known as Cresseners, (*see front cover*) later given the number 3 Church Lane. Cresseners has also been known as Little Hayne and was listed Grade 2 in 1971. It had originally been an L-shaped cottage, built in about 1750 as an extension to an older cottage and some think it was possibly named after the Cressener family who may have owned the property "copyhold" from the Manor estates but no real evidence to support this can be found.

Living there in 1841 was a 35 year old school mistress, Harriet Holton, from West Bergholt, and Elizabeth Allen of independent means. With them were two 8 year old pupils, James Holiday and David Duffield, and Rhoda Reeve, their 15 year old servant from Layer Breton. In 1851 James was with his parents in East Hill and by 1859 he was married, had a son and lived in the Strand, London, working as a Medicine Vendor. They moved to Auckland, New Zealand in 1860 where they had several more children. He died in 1915. David was not as successful as James and worked as a local shop assistant all his life.

In 1851 Harriet's younger sister, Jane, was there and they were recorded as preceptresses, ie teachers. Also there was their young cousin, Margaret Holton, and five other young scholars aged between 7 and 12 years who probably had their beds in the large attic. Their servant, Rhoda Reeve, remained with them until 1855 when she married William Sheldrick and moved to live with his family in Birch. In 1861 Harriet and Jane were teaching at a school set back from North Hill, near Nunn's Lane, and by 1871 they had moved to teach at Wiston in Suffolk where they retired.



unwell. The bank, Mills, Bawtree, Errington, Bawtree & Haddock, was at 3 High Street (*left – large tall building opposite Fire Office*) and it was considered to be a Liberal and non-

conformist bank almost in competition with Rounds Bank, which was Tory and Anglican. Sarah died in 1880 and Elizabeth moved to No 4 Fitzwygram Terrace in Crouch Street (*remember the Driving Test Office?*) demolished in the early 1970s to extend Lexden Road to the new Balcerne Hill roundabout. Elizabeth died in October 1881.

There is a gap of a few years when it is not clear who, if anyone, was living in Cresseners but in 1886 Frederick Richardson (*right*), head of the Quaker Boys School at 3 Lexden Street, (*see LHG Newsletter No 41 June 2016*) moved there with his wife, Sarah, and one of their loyal servants when his son, Frederick Joshua, took over the Lexden School on his



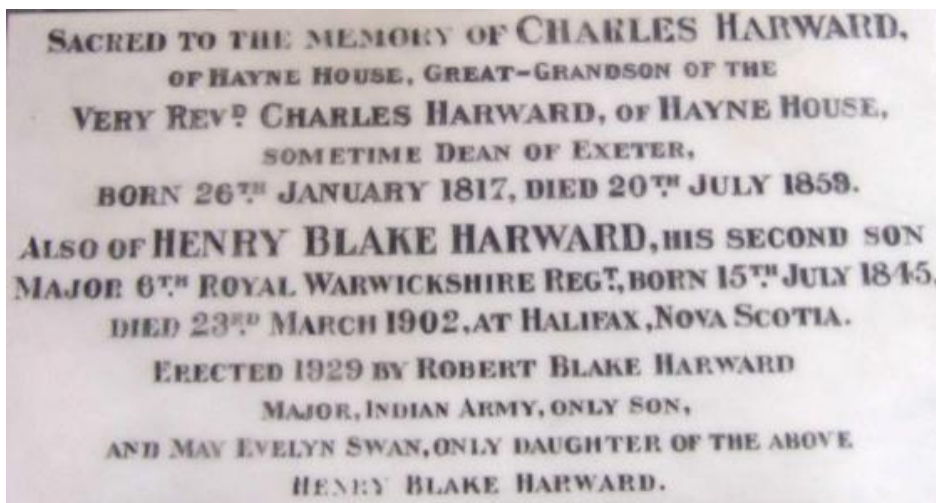
marriage to Julietta Theobald. Frederick Junior sadly died in 1896 and the water trough (*left*) outside the Church on the corner of Church Lane and Lexden Road was built in his memory by the boys of the school. His father took over the school again and died in 1901 but Sarah remained in Cresseners until her death in 1908.

Cresseners was then occupied for many years by British and British Indian Army officers, serving or retired, for Colchester was a busy garrison town. By 1911 Lt Col John Marshall Burt, Royal Artillery, had moved in with his wife, two daughters and several servants. As a major in 1901 he was appointed as Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India, Gen Sir Arthur Palmer, and his successor in 1904, Lord Kitchener, who held the post for nearly seven years and endeavoured to reconstruct the very disorganised Indian Army. On leaving India in 1908 John Burt was promoted Lt Col. His daughters, Phyllis and Beryl, had been born in Lexden to Marion née Colvin and in 1911, aged 15 and 10, they were living with their grandfather, Bazett Colvin, and their two aunts at Lexden Manor while their parents were away. In 1913 one or both of the unmarried Colvin aunts had moved further up Church Lane to the White House. A witness on the 1893 marriage certificate of John Burt and Marion Colvin was James Colquhoun Colvin, one of the many cousins of this large extended Colvin family. He was the father of James Morris Colquhoun Colvin (*right*) who was awarded a Victoria Cross in the First World War and from 1923 lived at Catchbells, in Stanway, once called Old House Farm, now about to have a considerable housing development built on the land. Numerous members of the Colvin family served for many years in the British East Indies as Army Officers and administrators.



For a short time Lt Col P Aitkin lived at No 3 Church Lane, but after extensive research nothing more can be found about him. In the 1921 Census, Mrs Ellen Janet Blake Harward, aged 65 was living there. She was the widow of Major Henry Blake Harward who had

purchased his commission in 1868 and served with the 6th Regt (Royal Warwickshires), later in the Tower of London. He died in Nova Scotia in 1902, probably whilst serving with the British Garrison there. She lived at Cresseners for several years but later moved to Hexham where she died in 1935.

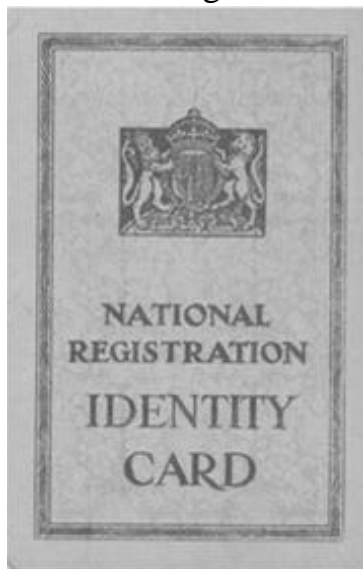


It is possible that Cresseners was renamed Little Hayne by the Harward family after their family estate in Plymtree, Devon. Hayne House, now Plymtree Manor, was built at a similar time and in the same style as Cresseners, but much larger. The Harward family is commemorated (*left*) in the churchyard at St John the

Baptist Church, Plymtree. Ellen and Henry's son, Robert (*right*), joined the Indian Army in 1910 aged 20, serving with the 73rd Carnatic Infantry and was awarded the OBE in June 1919. During the British Colonial years, the British Indian Army raised infantry regiments in the Carnatic region of southern India, hence the name. He was also mentioned in despatches in 1920 for "valuable services in India in connection with the war". He is recorded in the 1939 Register as living at The Glebe in Queen's Road, just before he retired that year, and was probably looking for somewhere to live. The same Register records No 3 Church Lane as Cresseners again and the occupant as Joseph R Crawley, a retired linen merchant from Rickmansworth. With him was his wife, Sara, a retired teacher and their daughter Joan. Also in the house were two unmarried sisters of Sara, Annie Cooney, also a retired teacher, and Isabella Cooney, both in their mid-sixties.



The 1939 Register was different from the 10 year censuses as it was an emergency measure after the start of World War 2 to be used as the basis for identity cards and was constantly updated. Details included what work would be done by members of a family during the war, ie, fire watch, nursing, and a common one, especially for the women, "unpaid household duties". 65,000 enumerators were appointed in England and Wales to deliver forms to be filled in on Friday 29th September 1939. A week later they visited each household to check the details for identity cards (*left*) for each resident. About 45 million ID cards were issued.



By 1941 Lt Col Robert Blake Harward had restored the house name to "Little Hayne" and he was there until 1947. During WW2 he voluntarily accepted the rank of Major "while being employed in the present war emergency".

From 1947 until 1956 Robert Fairlie Petrie lived at No 3 Church Lane, still called Little Hayne, with his wife, Dora. He was born in 1896 and served in the First World War as a Captain in the Labour Corps. This had been created in 1917 to supply manual and skilled labour on the Western Front and Salonika. He died in Eastbourne in December 1965.



The next occupant of Little Hayne was Sir Tom Bartholomew Hickinbotham KCMG KCVO CIA OBE. (*left: 1960 Royal Portrait Gallery*). He was born in 1903 the son of James Ryland Hickinbotham, a surgeon, and Beatrice, a nurse, and in 1893 they moved to Western Australia where their son was born in 1903. The family returned to England in 1912 and from 1915 to 1917 James and Beatrice worked at the WW1 Woodhouse Hospital at Great Horkeley. They lived at 52 Wimpole Road, Colchester. Meanwhile Tom attended Epsom College until 1917 then he became a pupil at Colchester Royal Grammar School. In 1921 he attended the Royal Military College Sandhurst and when he was commissioned in 1923 he joined the British Indian Army which he left seven years later to work in various offices of the foreign and political department of the India Office in the Punjab, Bahrain and Aden.

In the days when Aden was still administered from India, Tom Hickinbotham arrived there in 1931 as Personal Assistant to the Resident, Sir Bernard Reilly. Like most newcomers to Aden he did not take to this new environment and asked to be sent back to India. His personal diary entry for October 4th that year read: "Arrived at Aden at 4pm. The place is not as I had expected and I found I had forgotten all about it. It looked just like a penal settlement and the nearer one got the more unprepossessing the place became". However, he soon became accustomed to Aden and settled in his new role. His next position there was Civil Secretary, with other responsibilities as Inspector of Education, Judge of the Sessions Court and Superintendent of Customs, Salt & Excise.

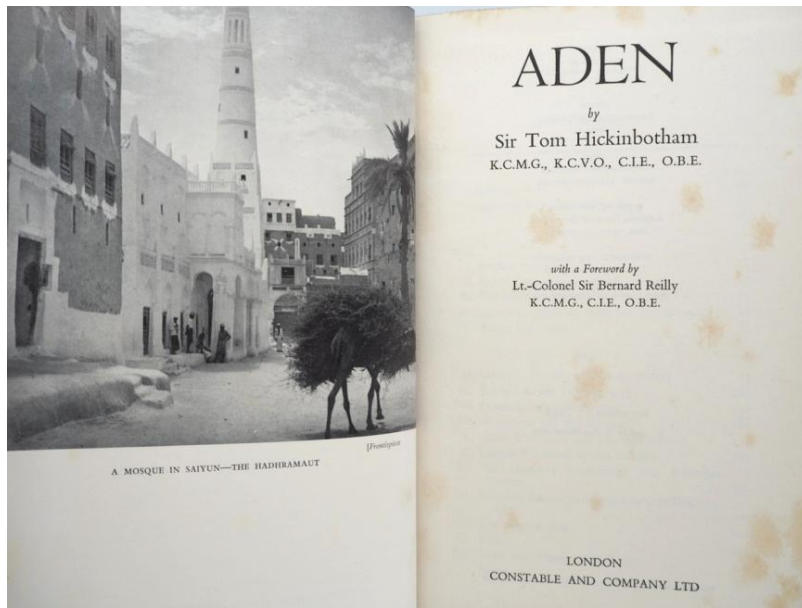
Tom Hickinbotham spent 1942 and 1943 as a Political Agent in Kuwait but found life rather boring and he writes many amusing letters and articles about his time there. Despite his apparent boredom, in the New Year's Honours list of 1944 he was awarded the CIE - Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire (*right*)



When Political Agent in Bahrain, he was involved in tricky discussions between India and London over the Trucial Coast which involved Saudi Arabia and the US. The US Consul in Dharhan, Parker Hart, thought the British agents were being difficult. Apparently Hickinbotham was thought to be 'imperious' not helped by the fact that India considered the territory as theirs and resented what they saw as interference from Washington and London. Parker Hart thought that Tom was an "exceptionally well-informed and able man" but who disliked the authority of Hart. The situation improved when Hickinbotham was replaced but his successor maintained that his middle name was "pomposity"!

After an absence of several years in neighbouring countries of the Persian Gulf he returned at the end of 1947 to Aden and in 1948 was appointed Chairman of The Aden Port Trust. On August 4th 1951 he became Governor of Aden, responsible not only for the Colony of

Aden but also for the Aden Protectorate until his retirement in 1956. In the Coronation Honours of 1953 he was appointed Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George and in April 1954 appointed Knight Commander of the Victoria Order KCVO when



the Queen visited Aden. His unpublished, but digitised, memoirs "No Medals this Time" recorded his life and work on the Arabian Peninsula from 1927 to 1961. It is very detailed as is his book "Aden" published in 1958 (left). When Governor he believed that the security of Aden would only be 'maintained as long as Britain remains great'.

Sir Tom Hickinbotham had spent his life working in Government Service in India and the Middle East. He

visited UK from time to time and in 1937 is recorded travelling with his clergyman uncle, John, whose address was given as 11 Lexden Road and Sir Tom's address was 52 Wimpole Road, Colchester - his parents. After retiring he returned many times to the Middle East and when he died in October 1983 a memorial service was held at Westminster Cathedral.

The next occupants of No 3 Church Lane were Douglas and Sally Millar (right) who were long term members of Lexden History Group until they could no longer make it up the slope to the meetings! It may have been the Millars who returned the house to its original name of Cresseners. He was a general surgeon at Colchester General Hospital for many years and also at the Oaks Private Hospital. He was born in 1929 and familiar with medical



practice because his father and grandfather were Naval surgeons. He lived in London during WW2 witnessing firsthand the destruction by bombs and doodlebugs. Some years later he led the first British hockey team to tour post-war Germany. He qualified in 1951 at St George's in London where he met Sally, the youngest ward sister at St George's. During his National Service he was the only medic on HMS Defender patrolling the Korean coast during that war. He was awarded FRCS for both London and Edinburgh in 1958 and married Sally in 1960. In 1967 he became a Consultant General Surgeon in Colchester.

Douglas was always keen on sport, getting caps for hockey and cricket. He continued to play golf and sail for many years. He was president of the Colchester Medical Society in 1991 and even after his retirement in 1992 served for five years as an expert witness on medical tribunals. Sally nursed at St Helena Hospice and was a Samaritan for many years and died in August 2023. Douglas died a few months later in February 2024.

Cresseners is now undergoing extensive renovations and alterations with new owners. What will they bring to the house and Church Lane?

TALES FROM THE CHURCHYARD - THE SANDERS FAMILY

In the upper part of Lexden Churchyard there is a large (12ft by 10ft) kerbed family grave with a cross on a triple plinth (*right*). Sadly this grave is now so overgrown that its size cannot be appreciated and it is in a state of disrepair. Fortunately, as mentioned many times, a group of Lexden people in the 1990s recorded all the graves and inscriptions so it can be confirmed that this grave remembers Edwin J Sanders of Lexden Park, his wife Emily and also their unmarried children, Percy Alan and Elfreda.



Edwin Joseph Sanders was born in Colchester in 1848, the second child of Evatt and his wife, Hannah. In 1851 Evatt, who was born in Layer, is recorded as having a grocery shop at 32 High Street (opposite the town hall where the Metro Bank is today) and employed three young apprentices who lived above the shop with them and their three small children, together with two servants. By 1871 Evatt had bought the shop next door, No 31, and was employing 12 men. Over the years he was recorded as a Merchant and a Wholesale Grocer. Hannah died in 1876 and in 1881 he was living with his second wife, Sarah, at 19 The Avenue with his occupation being given as Tea Merchant. Evatt died in 1882.

Their first son, Charles Evatt, went into the church and moved to Kensington but Edwin followed his father into the grocery trade and at Lexden Church in 1874 married Emily Jones, daughter of a local solicitor. In 1881 they were living in Cambridge Road not far from his father and his occupation is Wholesale Grocer (Provisions) and Importer. In 1901 he is recorded as Director of a Wholesale Provisions company and living at 4 Cambridge Road. Edwin was mayor of Colchester in 1888-89, in 1899-1900 and in 1904-05.



Percy Alan Sanders (*left*) was one of two sons and four daughters of Edwin and Emily. Percy was born in 1881 and educated at Felsted College; his youngest sister, Kathleen Elfreda (always known as Elfreda), was born in 1892. In 1901 Percy is a mechanical engineer and Elfreda is at school. He then travelled to America where he continued his studies at Union College, Schenectady, New York. His first apprenticeship was with Metropolitan Vickers in Manchester and then he returned to Schenectady to work with the General Electric Company. He finally returned in England in 1906 and in 1912 became Joint Managing Director of Paxmans in Colchester.

As a labour relations specialist he served on the Engineering and Allied Employers National Federation General Council and Management Board. He was appointed Deputy Chairman of Paxmans in 1920 but what is not generally known is that Paxmans was in financial trouble in the 1930s and through his determination and abilities he saved the company from the official receiver, restoring it to great success. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace and served as a Conservative Mayor of Colchester in 1922 and then from 1939 to 1942, with his sister, Elfreda, as his Mayoress. He was known for his attention to detail and oversaw much of the deliberations concerning the building of Colchester War Memorial, consecrated in 1923 on the grounds by the castle. He also unveiled the War Memorial at the Mersea Road Cemetery in April 1923.



His sister, Elfreda (*left*), was also well-known locally. She served as a Red Cross VAD nurse from August 1914 to March 1919 in Gostwycke House, 4 Cambridge Road (*right*), the Sanders family house before they moved to Lexden Park. It became a Hospital during the First World War and during this time she also worked for the Red Cross at St Martin's House in West Stockwell Street. In November 1917



the Chelmsford Chronicle reported that the King had awarded the Royal Red Cross, Associate (2nd Class) (*left*) to Kathleen Elfreda Sanders in recognition of her valuable service as a fully trained nurse during the war. In 1953 she was elected Conservative Mayor of Colchester.

Percy Sanders was also a member of Essex County Council from 1915 until 1959 and in 1942 was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Essex. Two years later he was made an Honorary Freeman of the Borough and in 1950 the 17th High Steward of Colchester. He was knighted in 1954 for political and public service.

In the 1939 Register, Sir Percy, his mother Edwina, and Elfreda were still living in Lexden Park with members of the Turner family of the Royal Eastern Counties Institution. His older sister, Florence Muriel Sanders, born in 1877, became the third wife of James Noah Paxman in 1901 and in 1939 was living with her son, Edward Paxman, and family at Deoban, 171 Lexden Road. She was known affectionately by the Paxman company, their employees, and Colchester people, as Grannie Paxman. She later moved to 5 Lexden Road.

In 1948 Priest stalls were dedicated in St Leonard's Church, Lexden, in memory of Emily, the mother of Elfreda. The organ case was erected by Edwin and Emily Sanders and a brass plate above the keyboard of the organ (*right*) remembers their son, Harold Evatt Sanders, a brother of Percy and Elfreda, who was killed in 1901 during the Boer War. Elfreda and Percy donated the adjacent screen. Inside the pulpit is another brass plate inscribed in the memory of Edwin Sanders born in 1848 and who died in 1910. Amongst the church plate is a silver plate cover "To remember Kathleen Elfreda Sanders 1892-1965.



Elfreda and Percy, moved to 82 Lexden Road, where he died aged 80 on 22nd February 1962 and Elfreda on 1st October 1965. The Sanders Drive development to the north of Lexden Road was built at the end of the 1960s on the land of Lexden Grange and was named after this prominent family but it is sad that the grave of this family, who were such great benefactors of Colchester and St Leonard's Church at Lexden, is so badly neglected.

Your Committee

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Val Asker 01206 853046

Forthcoming Meetings

Wednesday 8th October 2025

Mark Hockley

Images of South Africa

Wednesday 12th November 2025

Roy Treloar

The History of Christmas

Wednesday 10th December 2025

Christmas Party

**Meetings are held on
the 2nd Wednesday of each month
at 2.30pm in St Leonard's Church Hall, Lexden.**

Annual Membership subscriptions

£25 Family, £18 Single