



Probus Club Ellesmere



Covid-19 Lockdown 2020 Newsletter

In issue 26:

- From The Editor. *Paul*
- From the Crow's Nest. *Jeremy*
- Desert Island Discs *By Mike Grundy*
- In memory of John Ellis
- Ellesmere Cottage Hospital a short history. *By David Ball*
- *English from around the World* *By Mike Grundy*
- Extracts from the Memories Series of Booklets. *Published by the Ellesmere Society. Submitted by Paul*
- Businesses Open in Ellesmere
- Useful Local Information. *Editor*
- Pastoral Support. *Faith groups*

Issue 26

Nov. 19, 2020

From the Editor

Dear all,

Will we be free by Christmas? If Boris is going to be fair to all citizens of the UK we won't be. After all the Muslims were locked down as their Eid celebrations started, then the Hindus as their festival of light Diwali started, so it doesn't look good for us. I noticed he didn't dare mess with the Veterans on the 8th & 11th November most had reduced ceremonies after rumors of them all being canceled, and many thought they were better for it. Bob MacBride lead us in a quite moving ceremony in the town square on 11th of 11th. Thanks Bob.

Keep safe
Paul

View from the Crow's Nest



Well what an eventful couple of weeks we have had. A squatter in the White House, the arrival of a (hopefully) effective vaccine programme, the imminent conclusion of Brexit negotiations, England lockdown, Wales un-lockdown, Scotland ramping up 'Indyref', Wrexham football Club bought by two Hollywood stars, a racing pigeon sold to a buyer in China for £1.4million, the list goes on.

Life in delightful Ellesmere carries on relatively regardless thankfully.

The most moving part for me was the laying of the Probus wreath at the War Memorial on November 8th. It was a rainy morning excellently organised and executed with social distancing rules applied. I find the church event very moving and probably the most impactful of the year, remembering the losses to our local community of the fallen and all those touched by their passing at the time. It was sad that we couldn't have our traditional street-march and meaningful church service though. It won't be long before the fishing rods are out again. Meantime very best wishes to all our members and especially those that are living with difficult health conditions at home, you are in our thoughts. If you have not been able to join us on our Probus Zoom meetings please have a go, it is a great opportunity to have a chat with old friends or simply just see and listen to stripes of what we have each been up to. If you need help in learning the fairly simple Zoom set-up arrangements do let one of us know and we will talk you through it.

Many thanks as ever to those keeping an eye out for each other and those contributing such interesting articles to Paul's excellent newsletters.

Stay safe and warm,
Jeremy

I don't usually advertise on here but I thought you should be aware of this amazing and innovative development

[Mercedes AA Class Car - YouTube](#)



Desert Island Discs Part 4

My choice is **Milord** sung by **Edith Piaf**. It comes with two bonus extras.

The YouTube link is: [Edith Piaf - Milord](#)



Milord reminds Kirsty and I of the early years of our marriage in the 1960s, before the demands of a young family and the NHS. We thought that we were terribly sophisticated, dancing round our tiny flat and trying to sing in French. We still love this piece.

The song is sung by an older woman whose lover has gone off with a younger version. It is a common theme in song and story, and reminds me of another favourite, The **Rosenkavalier** of **Richard Strauss**. With Piaf you get only a few minutes of pleasure whereas Strauss gives you over three hours of glorious music and song. Incidentally the Overture to Rosenkavalier is the only music I know that depicts sexual climax - on the horns of course.

From one Strauss to another: Our Christmas treat is to watch Fledermaus for the umpteenth time. Here's a link to the Champagne Polka:

[The cast at the Wiener Staatsoper sings 'Im Feuerstrom der Reben' from DIE FLEDERMAUS](#)



The cast at the Wiener Staatsoper sings 'Im Feuerstrom der Reben' from **DIE FLEDERMAUS**

Submitted by **Mike Grundy**

Eulogy

John Ellis

John had lived a long and full life and it is right that we remember him and his achievements and his joy in life.

John was born in Shrewsbury, and apart from a small period living in Oswestry when posted there in the late 1950's, John lived most of his life elsewhere until returning to Tetchill eight years ago.

Schooldays were at Horris Hill, Sherborne and then Millfield, before entering the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst to follow in his father's footsteps in the Royal Artillery – despite having a love of the sea. He had run away in his early teens to watch the ships in the Solent.

The Army took him around the world, first to Germany and then a troopship to Korea where he adopted the first of his pet cats – others to follow for the rest of his life – and then to Hong Kong. Whilst in Hong Kong, he was given the opportunity to race a Fiat and took part in a support race to the Macau Grand Prix of 1955 – only through the misfortune of a late puncture he didn't win, however, he actually finished in second place.



This engendered a love of cars and motor sport that continued throughout his life – John was an enthusiastic follower of Formula 1, rallying and motorcycle racing. Family days out were spent at Brands Hatch, Silverstone and elsewhere. He had always had a desire to drive a Ferrari – an ambition brought to fruition when, for his 80th birthday, the family bought him an “experience day” at Thruxton. John may have been the oldest driver there but received compliments from his instructor on his skill and his certificate for the day showed a pass mark of 85%.

From Hong Kong, John was posted back to Larkhill which is where – on a blind date organised by a friend – he met June who was to become his wife for the next 62 years.

Soon afterwards John returned to civy street and the sales business – first trucks and buses and then military vehicles during which time he learned to drive a tank – not something he had achieved during his time in the Army.

Three daughters followed and during their formative years, John's love of sailing grew, first with dinghies during which time he raced Javelins (including competing in the European championships in Holland) progressing to a day boat and then a cabin boat – appropriately called Minstrel Whiskers. Many happy days were spent with friends on the water, sailing around Chichester Harbour and then from the Hamble River around the Solent.

Some people may not have realised but John had a good sense of humour, particularly enjoying some of the classic BBC comedies and was a big fan of “Tom and Jerry” and was quite a sport, on one occasion taking part in the “whitest legs” competition at a school sports day which he won!

John had a keen interest in many things, current affairs, the natural world and our national heritage but at the heart of it all was his family to whom he was devoted. Amidst the sorrow at John's death, it is important to remember a cultured gentleman who lived a full life.

“Mr David Ball, Trustee of Ellesmere Community Care Centre Trust has recently completed extensive research into the history of the Ellesmere Community Care Centre (previously the Nursing Home) in Trimpley Street. His article is now on display in the corridor at the Library alongside the renovated oak Donor Board.”.

Ellesmere Cottage Hospital building – A short history

During the 19th century medical services were provided privately by local GPs working from their own homes. During this period the idea of the cottage hospital evolved. Cottage hospitals with five or six beds were set up, either by a doctor or a local public spirited individual, particularly for the use of labourers and their families. Service and coverage, however, was inconsistent and sporadic with local health care in rural areas dependent on the philanthropic and generous actions of socially minded individuals. Such an individual was Louisa Jebb.

Louisa Jebb (1841 - 1925)

Louisa Jebb was part of the social reforming Jebb family of ‘The Lyth’ Ellesmere. Her nieces, Eglantyne Jebb and Dorothy Buxton, later founded the Save the Children Charity in 1919.

Louisa was passionate about establishing a Cottage Hospital for the people of Ellesmere and the surrounding areas but her benevolent aspirations to create a cottage hospital were considerably more ambitious than her available financial resources. Consequently she set about trying to raise the money to get the project underway. Louisa then had the good fortune to inherit a property from her brother-in-law which provided funds to build and equip the proposed hospital.



Construction began in 1906 by William Griffiths of Scotland Street, Ellesmere – whose business evolved into today’s Tudor Griffiths Group. On 10 May 1907 the hospital opened with seven beds and the first patient was Mr. Jenks, a Knolton blacksmith who had been kicked on the head by a horse at Ellesmere Whit Monday Sports. He was received by Miss Priday, the matron, and attended to by Dr. Hoffman.

Comment from The Advertiser on 3 July 1907 refers to:

‘The new hospital as being a conspicuous item on the local architecture, and frequent are the pauses of the passers-by to admire its arrangement and recall the many associations between the town and the neighbourhood of Ellesmere and the family of Jebb.’

Louisa Jebb built and equipped the hospital but now needed money for running costs. At a joint meeting of the Urban and Rural Councils, 29 May 1907, Louisa tried to persuade the councils to accept ownership of the hospital, or at least share the running expenses estimated to total about £1,800 p.a. Council members refused believing that this level of expenditure was excessive. It was unanimously resolved:

‘.. that the Council regret to inform Miss Jebb that the responsibility of supporting a hospital is too great for the limited resources of the Council.’

Having failed to secure council ownership of the hospital, Louisa did not give up – she established a Charitable Trust. Lord Brownlow was a founding trustee and other trustees in later years included Charles Francis Kynaston-Mainwaring, Walter Roger Owen Kynaston, Richard Jebb, Margaret Ethel Jebb and Major Keith Needham.

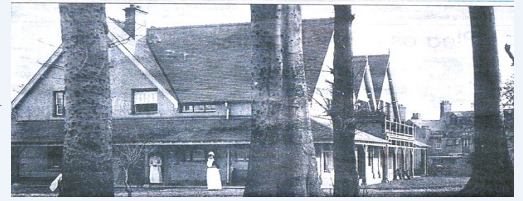
When the hospital was opened for military use towards the end of the First World War (1917 – 1919) the staff complement included Mrs McDougal (matron), Mrs Edwards of Overton (cook), Mrs Wood of The Mount (secretary) and Mr. Gregory of Birch Road (gardener).



Nurses wages were £10 p.m. Operations were performed by surgeon, Dr. Melvin of Oswestry, assisted by Dr. Casper of Overton and the anaesthetist was Dr. Rogers of Ellesmere.

Cont. page 4

One of the nurses, Sister Ethel Radcliffe, gave her address as The Lyth and most interestingly she is the only woman recorded on Ellesmere's War Memorial. In 1918 she was deployed to a hospital in northern France and sadly died of the 'Spanish' influenza virus aged only 45.



The Cottage Hospital continued supporting the needs of the local community until 1948 when it was taken over by the newly established National Health Service (NHS).

1971 – League of Friends established

Financial support from members of the newly formed League of Friends enabled improvements to be made including building work and the provision of new equipment.

1990 – Closure of the Cottage Hospital

In 1987, a time of NHS reorganisation, Shropshire District Health Authority was committed to building a District General Hospital in Telford and proposed to close ten cottage hospitals, including Ellesmere. The people of Ellesmere were devastated and following a major community campaign a reprieve seemed to be possible. Nevertheless, in spite of this and with the League of Friends stressing the need for a hospital in Ellesmere, hopes were dashed and the cottage hospital closed in November 1990.

1993 – Ellesmere Community Care Centre Trust is established

League of Friends members, led by Mrs Olga Cureton, were determined and adamant that a health care provision was needed and, in particular, locally based nursing beds. The only way was for the building to be purchased by the community.

Although the building had originally been provided and paid for by the local community the Regional Health Authority would only consider a market value sale. Prolonged negotiations followed and eventually a price of £250,000 was agreed. Thus the League of Friends began the task of raising an eye-watering quarter of a million pounds! In 1993, in just two years, as a result of the support of local organisations and individuals the target was achieved. Ellesmere Community Care Centre Trust was formed as a legal entity to take ownership of the property.

1994 – Ellesmere Community Nursing Home opens

Now under the new local ownership, the ground floor was leased to Shropshire County Social Services Department to manage a Day Centre. This initiative generated revenue and extended the community care activities of the Trust. However, the major community plan was to re-open the upper floor with nursing beds for respite, palliative and terminal care. For appropriate nursing home registration to be granted complete renovation was needed – another cost, this time £350,000! Again the League of Friends together with all sections of the local community responded to appeals to raise the money and the seven bed Ellesmere Community Nursing Home was opened by Mrs. Marjorie Jebb on 28 July 1995 and Mary Williams became the Matron. The first *official* patient was Mr Frank Chetta although the first *unofficial* patient was the lift engineer who became trapped in the lift and having been rescued spent the night in a nursing home bed!

An extension to the building's accommodation was completed in 2003 providing rooms for two more beds and better ground floor kitchen facilities. Cost, £100,000.

Cont. page 5

2017 – Closure of the Nursing Home

The Nursing Home successfully met the needs of local people until October 2017. In spite of on-going financial support by the League of Friends and generous bequests, it finally became insufficient to meet the substantial constantly rising cost of care and the shortfall in income against costs resulted in the closure in 2017.

2020

Ellesmere Community Care Centre remains under the ownership of the Trust.

The ground floor includes the town library and the charitable organisation, Bethphage, with facilities for adults with learning disabilities and a day centre.

In conjunction with the next door Churchmere Medical Practice, the first floor is being developed as a community health care hub, which will provide an extended range of community health care services and facilities.

In serving the local community for over one hundred years the original building continues to flourish and thrive as a community health and well-being centre. This is an enduring legacy and fitting tribute to the dedication, commitment and remarkable vision of Louisa Jebb.



Ellesmere Community Care Centre trustees value and celebrate the determination of volunteer members of the League of Friends throughout the years together with the people of Ellesmere for their on-going generous financial support. Trustees also recognise the input from all who have been involved over the past 113 years, in providing community health and well-being of the very highest standard at our 'Old Cottage Hospital'.

English from Around the World:

In a Bangkok Temple: It is forbidden to enter a woman, even a foreigner, if dressed as a man.

Cocktail Lounge, Norway: Ladies are requested not to have children in the bar.

Doctor's Office, Rome: Specialists in women and other diseases.

Dry Cleaners, Bangkok: Drop your trousers here for the best results.

A Nairobi Restaurant: Customers, who find our waitresses rude, ought to see the manager.

On the main road to Mombasa, leaving Nairobi: Take notice: When this sign is underwater, this road is impassable.

On a poster at Kencom: Are you an adult that can't read? If so we can help.

In a City restaurant: Open seven days a week and weekends.

In a Cemetery: Persons are prohibited from picking flowers, from any but their own graves.

Tokyo hotel's rules and regulations: Guests are requested not to smoke, or do other disgusting behaviour in bed.

On the menu of a Swiss Restaurant: Our wines leave you nothing to hope for.

In a Tokyo Bar: Special cocktails for the ladies with nuts.

Hotel, Yugoslavia: The flattening of underwear with pleasure is the job of the chambermaid.

Hotel, Japan: You are invited to take advantage of the chambermaid.

In the lobby of a Moscow Hotel, across from a Russian Orthodox Monastery:

You are welcome to visit the cemetery, where famous Russian and soviet composers artists and writers buried daily except Thursday.

A sign posted in Germany's Black Forest: It is strictly forbidden on our camping site of people with different sex for instance men and women, live together in one tent, unless they are married with each other for this purpose.

Hotel, Zurich: because of the impropriety of entertaining guests of the opposite sex in the bedroom, it is suggested that the lobby be used for this purpose.

Advertisement for donkey rides, Thailand: Would you like to ride on your own As?

Airline ticket office, Copenhagen: We take your bags and send them in all directions.

A Laundry in Rome: Ladies, leave your clothes here and then spend the afternoon having a good time.

And finally, the all-time classic, seen in an Abu Dhabi Souk shop window: If the front is closed, please enter through my backside

Memory No 19

The Jebb Family - Save The Children

Remembered by Lionel Jebb / Peter Giles

The name that most readily comes to mind to most people is Eglantyne, but she was not the only member of this distinguished family to achieve distinction and bring fame to Ellesmere in the twentieth century.

When her great aunt Louisa (known as 'Bun') inherited a property at the beginning of the century, she sold it to raise capital. To this she added money of her own and bought land at Trimpey, had the Cottage Hospital built, and then gave it to the town in 1906.

Eglantyne was the fourth of six children (four girls and two boys). Governesses brought all the girls up to be fluent in both French and German. Also, unlike many Victorian families, the children were not banished to the nursery but explored the countryside, fished in the Mere and spent many happy hours with their parents in the family home, "The Lyth". All this would have a profound effect on their future lives.

Emily, the first child, eventually married into an old Anglo-Irish family called Beverly Ussher. Great favorites of the people of County Waterford, they were carefully protected when "the troubles" started. Emily was so passionately upset by the dreaded Auxiliary Forces that she wrote a book, under a pseudonym, as a cry from a true independent, for peace and reconciliation, addressed "To the non-Conformists of England".

Louisa (known as 'Lil'), the second child, went to Newnham College, Cambridge, where she was the first woman to take a Diploma in Agriculture; (women were not admitted to full degrees until after the First World War). She wrote two books, the first "The Small-Holdings of England" becoming the authoritative work on the subject. It was partly the result of her own experience farming in Ellesmere, and partly from her travels to survey the problem. She was asked to give evidence to a Select Committee prior to the Small-Holdings Act passed by the Liberal Government in 1906. The second book, "By Desert Ways to Baghdad" had an even wider public. A great success in 1907 when published, it was republished in 1908 and again later in pocket form for men involved in fighting in Mesopotamia during World War 1.

After her marriage in 1907, Louisa became a governor of the Agricultural Organisation Society, and played a leading part on the Committee of the Board of Agriculture on the Agricultural Education of Women. In 1916, she founded, and ran until 1919, the Women's National Land Service Corps, the forerunner of the Women's Land Army. For these services she was awarded the O.B.E.

The third, the last of the first half of the family, was Richard. He became journalist and travelled the Empire for the Morning Post. His considerable reputation in Imperial matters has recently been resurrected, and most of records are held by London University.

Fourth in line was Eglantyne herself, and she was always regarded as the head the second half of the family. She was followed by younger brother Gamul, and baby sister Dorothy. Sadly, Gamul died of pneumonia aged sixteen. This was just three months after their father had died of the same illness. This double tragedy could have had a profound effect on the future lives of Eglantyne and Dorothy, fortunately they were able to overcome their grief by way of education.

Eglantyne went to Oxford to read History and Dorothy went to boarding school from where she too passed into Newnham College like her sister Louisa, where she read Mo Science and Economics.

After leaving Oxford, Eglantyne took up teaching, but as her health deteriorated she found it all too much, and gave it up. Her mother had moved from "The Lyth to live in Cambridge, so as to be nearer to her brother as well as to Dorothy Newnham. Eglantyne went there and acted as tutor to two nieces. One became principal of Bedford College, London University; and the other became principle of the Froebel Educational Institute, a great advertisement for their time.

Following this period of tutoring, Eglantyne obtained work with the Chai Organisation Society. This resulted in her survey of poverty in Cambridge, cal "Cambridge; a Social Study", published in 1906.

Meanwhile, Dorothy had married Charles Buxton, who had become a member parliament. In 1913, he persuaded Eglantyne to go to the Balkans for Macedonian Relief Fund and to find out what was going on in Serbia, lately freed from the Turks. She returned full of desire to help, and undertook a tour round UK. to raise money, but another local war broke out and her lectures had to stop. She then spent the early part of the 1914-1918 War as Editor of the Journal of Agricultural Organisation Society. By 1916, her health broke down and she had operation. Dorothy meanwhile, had taken up her husband's politics.

Cont. page 9

By 1917, they were both convinced Socialists and joined the Independent Labour Party. Unlike Char Dorothy and Eglantyne were also convinced pacifists. It was not a popular car.

The British press, aided by the War Office, had published only material showing the Allies as good and every German, man, woman, and child as savages. Dorothy had obtained permission from Lloyd George for the importation of twenty-five enemy papers and periodicals and over one hundred in all, to help prove that nations had a common humanity. Many were published in the Cambridge Magazine. Now recovered from her operation, Eglantyne joined Dorothy.

Armistice Was signed, the lack of a Peace Treaty meant the blockade continued, in the defeated countries, famine was added to ruin.

Dorothy and Eglantyne were appalled. They collected a group of friends to found a Fight the Famine council. Its first meeting was on January 1st 1919. Its object was political, to influence public opinion and above all, the government. Its first demand was the raising of the blockade; its second was for an international loan to get Europe's economy going again. They travelled around the country trying to tell everyone that collapse in Europe would affect us as well. The indifference of the big four governments at Versailles meant that publicity was no longer enough.

On April 15th 1919, Dorothy moved that a special committee of the council be appointed to consider ways of raising a relief fund for children, and on May 19th, at the Albert Hall, the first appeal was made for the Save the Children Fund. A few days earlier Eglantyne had been arrested for distributing in public, a handbill showing a starving baby. The magistrate fined her £5, but afterwards, Eglantyne persuaded him to contribute to the appeal! The publicity of the trial did the appeal no harm, and within a few days over £100,000 was raised, a huge sum in 1919.

Dorothy was the first secretary of the Save the Children Fund, but she felt that she would be more use on the political front, and soon handed over to her sister. Despite the response to the first appeal, the sum was only a drop in the ocean, and Eglantyne, deeply religious herself, was sure that the churches would support the fund. In the summer of 1919, she first approached the Archbishop of Canterbury. He was not interested and believed the pope would be of like opinion. Undeterred, the fund sent an appeal to His Holiness, who instructed Catholic churches throughout the world to collect money on Holy Innocents' Day, December 28th, 1919. When the Archbishop was informed, he asked the Anglican churches to do likewise! Eglantyne was also granted an audience with the Pope after which he contributed £25,000 to the fund, and promised to issue a second encyclical for collections in 1920. He also mentioned the fund by name, an unprecedented honour for a non-Catholic society.

Because Eglantyne was convinced the Pope would not want Catholic monies entrusted to a Protestant body sitting in London, she proposed the formation of an imitational body at Geneva to dispense the Pope's projected fund. He agreed. Eglantyne had another reason for desiring the union. The publicity given to the appeal had caused national child relief and welfare societies to spring into existence in many countries. The movement had to become imitational if it were to be properly co-ordinated.

On January 6th, 1920, Eglantyne inaugurated the Save the Children Fund International Union, in the same hall in Geneva where fifty years earlier the Cross had been formed. All National Funds were asked to subscribe to it, an support work outside their own country. She believed in the unity of mankind the underlying unity of religions. This was her ideal, and eventually it fulfilled.

The importance of having this International Union was soon demonstrated. 1921, the harvest in the Volga lands of Russia was burnt by drought, and one of greatest famines in history occurred until Save the Children Fund, which founders had thought would probably be temporary, was forced into further act.

For the first time it sent out its own workers to supervise their soup and run kitchens on the spot. Fifteen nations contributed money to this enterprise. As the Russian famine came the appalling plight of more than a million G1 refugees turned out of Asia Minor. Again the International Union went into action and it was clear that the Save the Children Fund must become a permanent body.

Eglantyne realised that the Fund and the International Union could not only s relief in sudden emergencies, but could initiate welfare work in what we now developing countries. The office in Geneva was able to play an important.

because it was in touch with the International Labour Organisation and the Leage of Nations. Eglantyne spent all increasing amount of time in Geneva. Inspirec the increasingly international aspect of the work of the Fund, she drafted Declaration of the Rights of the Child. It was a great personal triumph when 1924, the Fifth Assembly of the League of Nations endorsed it and invited all members to be "guided by its principles in the work of child welfare". After World, War II, it was revised as part of the Charter of the United Nations. This was perhaps her greatest legacy.

By the end of 1925 however, the combination of all the hard work, and her thyroid condition found Eglantyne worn out. That December, aged only fifty two, died. She is buried in Geneva.

Dorothy, the original architect of Fight the Famine's sub-committee for raising money for starving children, continued to do battle against the wrongs of world. In the 1930's, she visited Goering to try to get relief for refugees from Nazis, in particular the Jews. When World War II started and large number: German Jews were interned on the Isle of Man, she joined others to have them freed to fight against Hitler; this despite her pacifism. After the war she was fighting battles to get relief once more for the sick and suffering of Europe. died in 1963, soon after her eighty second birthday.

Memory No 20

CINEMA'S EARLY DAYS

Norman Dorson & Peter Giles

I first remember Trimpley Hall as a cinema, silent of course. I recall going to the cinema here when I was quite young - to the matinees on a Saturday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Tom Butler were the caretakers - Mrs. Butler took the money Mr. Butler kept order, and woe betide anyone who misbehaved. They were unceremoniously carted out, down the steps and into the street. As time went by and I became older I went to the evening shows. It was about this time that torch was introduced to assist one to one's seat - up to that time one entered darkness and hoped for the best. Later, I learned to play the violin, together with Hubert Sellers. With Mo Brown, who was a good pianist, we formed a trio and played accompanying music to the films. Trimpley Hall was not a very big place and during cinema shows soon became very stuffy indeed, and Mr. Butler would every so often walk down the aisle with stately tread and from a spray pump squirt a refreshing spray mist everybody, rich and poor alike. It mattered not whether you were in the one and threes or the nine pennies. It wasn't exactly an objectionable aroma, but it was shall I say, distinctive in that if one wore the same clothes the next day, passers could tell you had been to the pictures. Tom Butler would squirt this stuff over the heads of the audience, and it would then drop, as the gentle rain drop from above.

As you can imagine in those days the machine often broke down and small fires were quite common, but on one occasion there was quite a big fire; flames were shooting from the operating room, and it was a case of getting people out without panic, and that was where the gallant little trio solved all problems. In spite everything we played on and on - all the brightest tunes we could think of. The audience left quietly and we were the last to leave. The local newspaper reported how the band had bravely played on in spite of the raging flames. What they didn't say, bless their hearts, was that the fire was at one end and we were at other. We were in the safest spot. The fire brigade eventually arrived and the was put out.

Later, another cinema opened in the Old Town Hall. I have a feeling that Trimpley Hall Cinema was still functioning, but that it closed soon after the Town Hall Cinema opened. It was, of course, silent films. We were asked to play accompanying music. I think it opened three nights a week.



Our outfit for the cinema consisted of Stan on the piano, Norman Dawson on violin, Harry Chetta on the drums and Albert Peever on the cello. programme usually consisted of News, the big film and a comedy. For the interval we played lively dance tunes, and for the News and big film we dabbled in the classics or semi-classics. Some music books were on the market called 'The Star Folios'. They consisted of two books which included the overtures to every opera written. Another two books of symphonies, and another two books of other famous works. They were, I think, 2/6d each for the piano score, and 1/3d each for the violin and cello. They were marvellous value. So, for the big film we would start off with say, the overture from William Tell, play it through twice, and by that time a short extract from something or other would finish it off. On a few occasions we would play a symphony, a favourite being Haydn's Seventh Symphony, which, for a symphony is quite tuneful. I think we must have played this quite a number of times, because, and this is a fact, errand boys on their bikes were

going around the town whistling extracts from this symphony.

One snag we came up against was that in the middle of a lively passage, on the screen would suddenly appear someone in his or her last moments. So we had a stock tune which Stan wrote and which was guaranteed to tear at the heart strings, and so on occasions of sadness we would immediately switch to this tune. Incidentally, at this time the Town Hall Cinema was not run by Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Goodwin. They came a little later with full talkie programmes. We had fished playing before they took over.

I am trying to remember how and why we finished. I think they went over to start talkies, and asked us to take a cut in 'salary', but we refused, and I have a feeling we were finding it hard to fit in the cinema engagement with dance band work, so we finished. For my part it was a worthwhile experience because I certainly found myself playing stuff which I would never have attempted had it not been for the cinema playing.

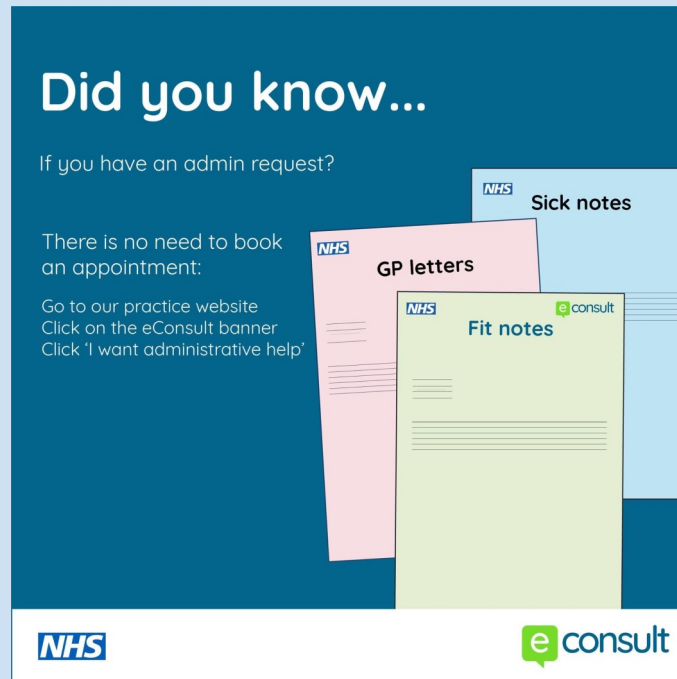
Details of Businesses open in Ellesmere during this lockdown

Ellesmere's Shops offering "Appointment Only" and "Click and Collect"		
Lockdown 2.0		Update 08.11.20
APPOINTMENT ONLY		Please ring businesses to make an appointment.
ADT Carpets	01691 624422	Facebook
Bowen Son and Watson, Estate Agents	01691 622534	Facebook
Ortho-bionomy UK	07377 315865	Facebook
S R Drinnan, Opticians	01691 623300	Facebook
Shampoochies Dog Spa	01691 238288	Facebook
Susan Haskey Chiroprapist	07974 091984.	Facebook
CLICK AND COLLECT		More details on:
Barlows Electricals	01691 624427	www.barlows-electrical.co.uk
Ceris Hair Salon (GHD electricals)	01691 622114	Facebook
Courtyard Interiors	01691 622550	Facebook
Ismays, Ladies Clothing	01691 623931	Facebook: Ismays Ellesmere ismaysclothing@hotmail.com
Lily the Pink, Florist	01691 623628	Facebook
Sweetmere Sweet Shop	07896 881242	Facebook/Instagram
Vito Sanchi, Jewellers	01691 622282	Facebook
White Lion Antiques	01691 623835	

Ellesmere's Takeaways - Food and Drink				
Lockdown 2.0			Update 15.11.20	DELIVERIES
Asian Spices	Sun - Thurs 5.00pm - 11.30pm Fri 5.30 - midnight Sat 5.00pm - midnight	01691 623689		
Black Lion	Mon - Sun 5.30pm - 6.30pm	07932 625777 01691 622937	Ale/Lager only.	Pre-orders only or by prior arrangement.
Ellesmere Comrades, Sports & Social Club	Sunday Lunches 12 noon - 2.30pm	01691 622419		Collection or delivery.
Coral Chinese	Sun & Mon 5.00pm - 9.00pm Thurs 4.00pm - 9.00pm Fri & Sat 4.00pm - 10.00pm Sunday 5.00pm - 9.00pm	01691 622853		
Ellesmere Kebab & Pizza	Mon - Sun 3.00pm - 11.00pm	01691 624638		Delivery service available
Meze, Greek Restaurant	Wed Street Food only 12.30pm - 15.30pm Thurs - Sun 5.30pm - 8.30pm	01691 622660	Facebook	Delivery service coming soon
More than a Sundae	Fri & Sat 2.00pm - 5.00pm	07711 986694	Facebook	
New Wan Lay, Chinese	Tues - Sun 5.00pm - 9.00pm	01691 623479		
Pete's Cafe	Mon - Sat 8.00am - 2.00pm	01691 623414	Facebook	Free delivery in Ellesmere for orders over £10.00; other areas considered for charge
Pete's Meals on Wheels	Service as usual.	01691 623414		Monday - Wednesday - Friday
Shropshire Fish Bar		01691 624287		
Thai Gate	Wed - Sun 12 noon - 3.00pm Tues - Sat 5.30pm - 10.00pm Sunday 5.30pm - 9.00pm	01691 239478	www.ThaiGate.co.uk	

Ellesmere's Shops - Business as usual (hours may vary).			
Lockdown 2.0		Update 15.11.20	
SHOPS	HOURS	CONTACT	NOTES
A Mere Cycle	Mon, Tues, Wed & Fri 9.30am - 3.00pm Saturday 9.30am - 4.00pm	01691 622222 07988 842038	
Co-op	Mon - Sun 6.00am - 10.00pm	01691 622560	No deliveries
Ellesmere Newsagents	Mon - Sat 5.00am - 5.30pm Sunday 6.00am - 11.00am	01691 622498	Deliveries - ring for details
Ellesmere Pharmacy	Mon - Fri 9.00am - 6.00pm Sat 9.00am - 5.00pm. Sunday closed.	01691 623359	
Hawkins Butchers	Mon - Sat 8.30am - 3.30pm	01691 622329	Deliveries - ring for details
Mere Motors	Mon - Sat 6.30am - 8.00pm Sunday 7.30am - 8.00pm	01691 622343	
Moolah, local food and delicatessen	Mon - Sun 9.30am - 6.00pm	01691 623532	Will bring out to your car.
Pets Pantry	Mon - Sat 9.00am - 3.00pm	01691 624492	Deliveries
Premier	Mon - Sun 7.00am - 10.00pm		
Rightway Bevans	Mon - Sat 9.00am - 5.30pm Sunday 10.00am - 4.00pm		
Rodney Stokes Sausages & Pork Pies	Ellesmere Market Every Tuesday 8.00am - 12 noon	01691 622404	Deliveries - ring for details
Tesco	Mon - Sat 7.00am - 11.00pm Sunday 10.00am - 4.00pm	0345 671 9355	Online deliveries
Vermeulens, delicatessen and bakery	Mon - Fri 8.00am - 5.30pm Sat 7.00am - 5.00pm.	01691 622521	Deliveries - ring for details
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES			
Concept Town Planning	Mon - Fri 9.00am - 5.00pm	01691 622500 07890 428918	
Greenspace Architects	Mon - Fri 9.00am - 6.00pm	01691 623889	
Halls, Estate Agents	Mon - Fri 9.00am - 5.15pm Saturday 9.00am - 1.00pm	01691 622602	ellesmere@hallsqb.com
Morris Cook Accountants	Mon - Fri 9.00am - 5.00pm	01691 622098	megan@morriscook.co.uk

Local information



Did you know...

If you have an admin request?

There is no need to book an appointment:

Go to our practice website
Click on the eConsult banner
Click 'I want administrative help'

Sick notes

GP letters

Fit notes

NHS

econsult



Take 1 minute each day and help fight the outbreak.

Get the Covid 19 Symptom Tracker App from the App store or Google

Urgent Care Centres

Urgent Care Centres (UCCs) at Princess Royal Hospital (PRH) in Telford and the Royal Shrewsbury Hospital (RSH) will temporarily relocate to the Minor Injury Units (MIUs) in Whitchurch and Bridgnorth to form two Urgent Treatment Centres (UTCs).

PLEASE CONTINUE TO KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR YOUR NEIGHBOURS

Key contact details: Ellesmere Covid-19 Community Support Group:
01691 596290 / 622689

www.ellesmerecovid19supportgroups.org.uk

Shropshire Council Helpline: 0345 678 9028

For people living in the Welshampton or Lyneal area - please contact the Parish Council on 01948 710672 or go on their website <https://www.welshamptonandlyneal-pc.gov.uk/> where you will find information about their local Community Support group



Pastoral Support from the Churches in Ellesmere

Rev'd Pat Hawkins St Mary's Church

Tel [01691622571](tel:01691622571) email revpat.hawkins@gmail.com.

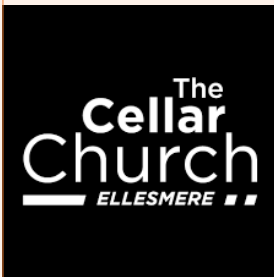
St Mary's Ellesmere:

Weekly services from 25th July:

Saturday 17:30 Said Holy Communion in the Nave
Sunday 08:00 Said Holy Communion in St Anne's
Sunday 10:15 Said Holy Communion in the Nave
Sunday 16:00 Said BCP Evening Prayer in Quire
Numbers are restricted.



Pastor Phil Wright 'The Cellar Church'.



[07711 986694](tel:07711986694) email: pastor.phil@me.com

The Cellar Church online every Sunday 10am and Wednesday 6pm

Follow the link Directly on our Youtube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCmxif6AT5w7IJH4Yxkbi6tQ>

On the cellar church website: <https://www.cellarchurch.co.uk/audio-video/>

Rev Julia Skitt Ellesmere Methodist Church

[01691 657349](tel:01691657349) email: rev.julia@mail.com

Ellesmere Methodist Church Services can be streamed from:

Wesley's Chapel in London - on Wednesdays 12.45, Thursdays 12.45 and
Sundays 9.45 and 11.00am

<https://www.wesleyschapel.org.uk/livestreaming/>

Methodist Central Hall, Westminster - Sundays at 11.00am

[https://www.youtube.com/user/MCHWevents?](https://www.youtube.com/user/MCHWevents?utm_source=Methodist+Church+House&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11417259_Update)

[utm_source=Methodist+Church+House&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11417259_Update](https://www.youtube.com/user/MCHWevents?utm_source=Methodist+Church+House&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11417259_Update)



Ellesmere Catholic Convent Chapel

The Chapel is open, the building on the left as you drive in. 8:30am - 6pm.

If you have anything that you'd like to ask the sister to pray for you: Phone [01691 622 283](tel:01691622283)

