

A POSTCARD COLLECTION
OF BOOKHAM

By

Barry Feltham

Album 4
(Pages 61 - 77)

The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

By 1614 the estate had been extended to 391 acres and so continued until 1630 when the property was sold to Anthony Rous and his wife Anne. The previous building was a small farmhouse, but Anthony Rous set about constructing a house of distinction. Unhappily he could not have resided long in the house, if at all, as he died on 20th January 1631 and was buried at Fetcham Church. The property was sold to Arthur Moore of Fetcham Park in 1722, which stayed in the Moore family until February 1746 when Captain, later to become Admiral, Francis Geary purchased it. It is believed that Geary made the Admiral's road from Polesden Lacey to the top of Hawkes Hill, which enabled him to avoid paying the toll at the commencement of the turnpike road. It was during Geary's time that the magnificent terrace walk, then 900 feet in length, was constructed.

Francis Geary's eldest son, Cornet Francis Geary, was killed at Flemington, New Jersey, in December 1776 in an ambush while leading a Troup of the Light Infantry during the American War of Independence. A monument, formerly in the Chancel but now on the south wall of St Nicolas Church, commemorates the incident.



The Valentine's postcard above has been postally used dated 1965. Below is an R.A postcard of London.



Polesden Lacey - Richard Brinsley Sheridan 1751-1816



Shortly after the death of Admiral Sir Francis Geary in 1796 the property was let to the Rt Hon Richard Brinsley Sheridan, then a Member of Parliament for Stafford, and dramatist, wit and one of the most sparkling orators of his day. Sheridan aged 44 married his second wife, Esther (Hecca) Jane Ogle on the 27th April 1795. She was the daughter of the Dean of Winchester, which brought him a dowry of £8000. To this he added £12000 (a total of £20,000 worth in today's money £644,000) and in 1804 they purchased the Manors of Polesden and West Humble, plus the mansion of High Polesden, which with its land and pleasure grounds made up 341 acres.

In 1798 Sheridan completed "The Stranger" and his son was born. Sheridan gave a lavish christening party for Charles at Polesden.

In June 1802 he wrote, "Charles, a servant, Nancy, and Lawson (Hecca's maid) have scarlet fever. The husband of a poor woman who washes for this house, and lives in a cottage of mine is just come and says all his children are taken ill - its fortunate that I can send him assistance."

Sheridan enjoyed being the squire, entertaining his tenants and preparing schemes for altering the house and improving the grounds. The long terrace, now known as Queen Mary's Walk, was extended to its present length under Mrs Sheridan's direction and the Sheridan's were probably responsible for landscaping the valley to the south.

In October 1802 the papers reported that, "A large tent was erected on the lawn capable of accommodating 300 persons, who were treated with English Cheer and ancient hospitality and the industrious and deserving girls of good character were rewarded each by a harvest present by their amiable hostess. A select party dined at the Mansion House which was enlivened by the vivacity and gaiety of Mr Sheridan. The pleasantries departed after preserving the utmost regularity, order and decorum at a proper house, all filled with gratitude for their hospitable and kind reception."

In 1804 he wrote; "I go to Polesden at six o'clock tomorrow - There is a meeting on the business of enclosing all the *Commons - Ranmore, Bookham etc, etc. and if I am not alert they will cheat me egregiously and perhaps ruin the beauty of Polesden - but they cannot and shall not move an inch without me and so I have given *Sumner and Laurell to understand." - "I was led away from explaining what was in my mind was the Bookham-Enclosure which I have been attending, delighted to find that I have so great an interest and should have so great a share - that I was called to the chair to resist Sumner's unpopularity, the poorer Claimants putting their cases entirely into my hands - I look at Maps and Plans, am congratulated on the acquisition to Polesden (Yew Tree Farm,) but then comes the silent bour and the thought which is, 'but how long will you want expanse of Space on Earth?' "Nothing can be more for our interest than the enclosure, if I have my due, but I will see real justice done to the cottagers and the poorest claimants."



The postcard is an aerial view from Aerofilms & Aero Pictorial Ltd.

The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey - Richard Brinsley Sheridan 1751-1816

Sheridan purchased further land and in 1806 acquired Vinnaces (Phoenix Farm) from Elizabeth Withall and Mary Martyr enlarging the Estate to 1,000 acres. In the same year he became Treasurer of the Navy and a Privy Councillor. He also added Lacey to the name of Polesden because he liked the sound of it! Albeit the suffix 'Lacey' was first added back in 1562 but the house was up to now known as Polesden.

In 1813 he wrote; "I am entirely determined to build a thoroughly good house where the shameful ruin stands for which I paid, I believe, a shameful price. And that I will instantly set about it - I know the Place and its allurements and how infinitely the value of the estate would be increased by a House of good taste and convenience belonging to it and the grounds disposed and the farms repaired and allotted as they ought to be. Hecca is very partial to the spot of Barnet's Cottage and envious of Miss Delancey's making it the very prettiest cottage in the Country." So he started to rebuild Polesden Lacey. By February he had "1500 acres and shall have 2200 by an approaching purchase, and its going to make out his ****'dedimus'** to act Justice in Leatherhead." He reports, "Polesden looked most beautiful to Day - thank God the three farms - Home Farm, Phoenix Farm and Carters Farm are not on sight of it. I have 2 teams at work on Polesden itself and Wood is doing quite right at Yew Trees. The Lillies are quite close to High Beeches (part of Carthouse Farm.)

He tinkered with the house so much that when he died on 7th July 1816 it was ripe for re-development. He was in severe financial difficulties owing to his extravagant expenditure on the house and gardens, and to the burning down of the Drury Lane Theatre in 1809, which he partly owned. The final blow came when he was not re-elected to Parliament in 1812. This completed his ruin and when he died the bailiffs were in the house.

The Sheridan's had three daughters, renowned for their beauty. Helen Selina Sheridan, one of the daughters of his only son, Thomas married Captain Blackwood of Bookham Lodge.

A postally used unknown postcard, dated 1958.



**Ranmore and Bookham Common wastes still remain unenclosed but the open fields of Great Bookham were enclosed by Private Act of 1821. James Laurell was Lord of the Manor of Great Bookham and lived at Eastwick House 1801-1811. George Sumner was Lord of the Manor 1811-1812*

***In law, **dedimus potestatem** (Latin for "we have given the power") is a writ whereby commission is given to one or more private persons for the expedition of some act normally performed by a judge. It is also called **delegatio**. It is granted most commonly upon the suggestion that a party, who is to do something before a judge or in a court, is too weak to travel. Its use is various, such as to take a personal answer to a bill in chancery, to examine witnesses, levy a fine, etc.*

The Bookhams

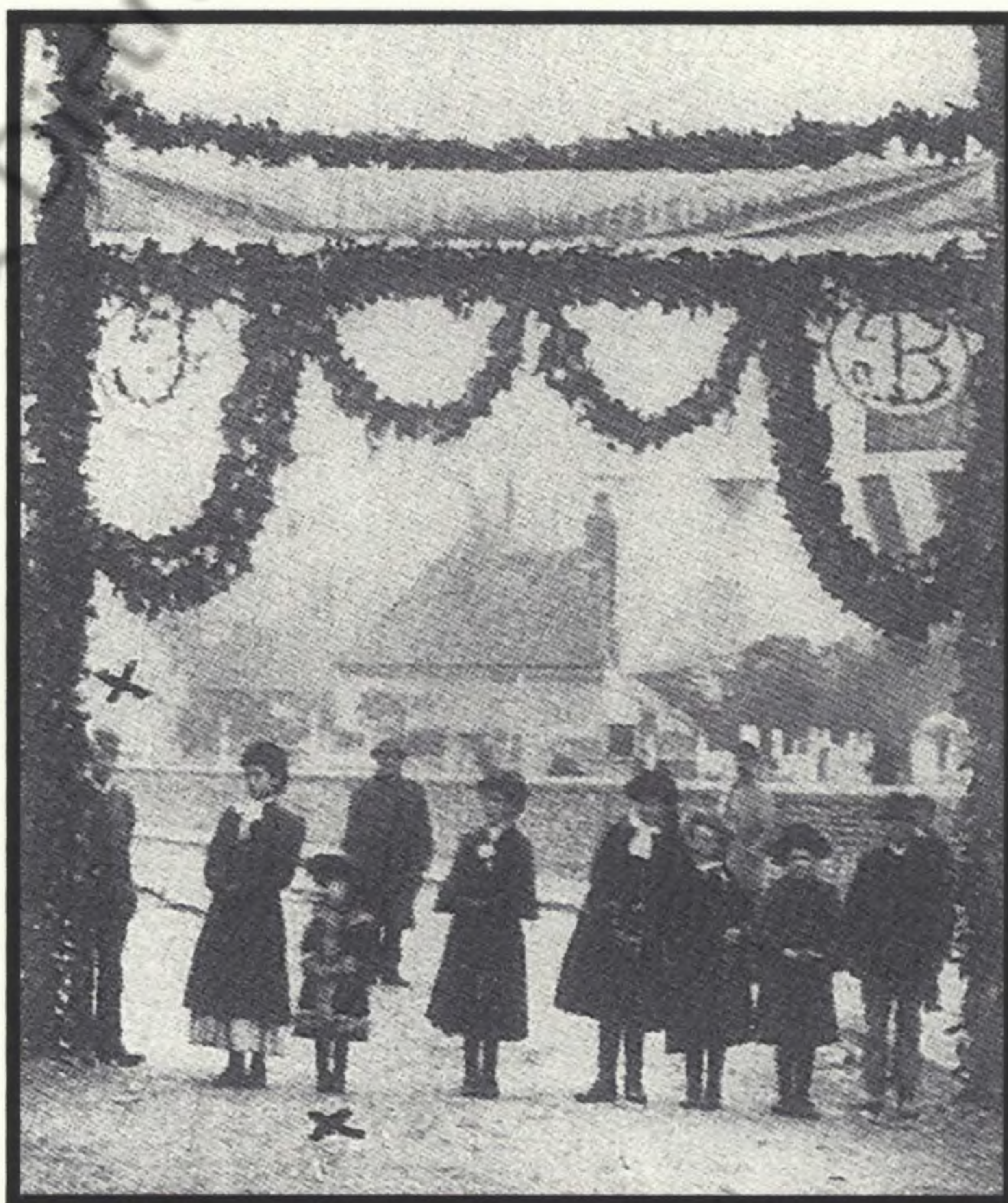
Polesden Lacey

After Sheridan, the property was purchased by Joseph Bonsor, who pulled down Sheridan's house and in 1842 built another house designed by Thomas Cubitt, the Master Builder who was responsible for the then very advanced town planning of Islington and neighbouring parts of North London. Cubitt himself was so struck with the beauties of the locality that he built himself a house at Denbies on Ranmore.

At the turn of the 19th century a very different house stood there owned by Sir Walter Farquhar but he died in 1900 and his son took over the estate until 1902. Sir Walter Farquhar, Bart married Lady Mary Somerset, daughter of the 6th Duke of Beaufort in 1837 and whose daughter Mary Blanche married Lord Raglan, a widower and son of Field Marshal Lord Raglan of Crimea fame, and who was the son of the 5th Duke of Beaufort on 11th October 1871.



A postally used Frith postcard dated 1965 viewing Polesden Lacey from the west. The picture is of the decorations in the High Street for the marriage of Mary Blanche Farquhar to the 2nd Lord Raglan in October 1871.



The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

Sir Walter Farquhar's son sold the estate to Sir Clinton Dawkins in 1902. Sir Clinton described his new house as 'ugly and inconvenient' and appointed Ambrose Poynter to redesign and rebuild it. He demolished nearly the whole of Cubitt's house except for the Ionic colonnade on the south front and added to it a new house. The work took 2 years from 1903 to 1905 and it is basically the house that is seen today.



A postally used Frith postcard dated 1930 with the view from the south east. Below is an unknown postcard depicting the East Front.



The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

In 1906 the property was acquired by Captain the Honourable Ronald Fulke-Greville and his wife, the Edwardian hostess, who was the only daughter of the Right Honourable William McEwan who had made his fortune as a brewer. Greville died in 1908.

The house was converted by Mewes and Davis, the architects of the newly built Ritz Hotel. Mrs Greville, with the connections of her husband, and her father's money, became a very influential and powerful force in the social life of her time.

Mrs Greville re-shaped the interior of the house creating the salon and most of the other rooms as seen today and added bays to the wings of the east front. She was an inveterate collector of stonework and antiques and filled the house with them.



An unknown postcard looking from the east above and below is a Frith 's series postcard.



82421.

POLEDEN LACEY. GREAT BOOKHAM.

Copyright
Frith Ltd

The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

Mrs Greville constructed a nine-hole golf course in the grounds, traces of some of the bunkers can still be seen and most of the well-known Politicians of her day and other influential people were invited to join her weekend parties.

On the drive up to Polesden Lacey from the Dorking Road there is a large field on the left hand side. Today it is used as pasture land for cattle or sheep or for many owners to exercise their dog. The drive takes a slight left turn and passes through the archway where National Trust identity cards used to be checked and goes on towards the house and the present day car park. In Mrs Greville's day the field was laid out as a nine hole golf course. Very few records remain of this course - to many dog walkers it is known as the golf field.

What is the connection of this field with its use as a golf course? From the picture of Prince Albert and Elizabeth playing from the bunker (below) it can be seen that this took place in a golf hole in the field which is rough grass today parallel to the pathway known as Admiral's Walk above the area now used as the out-door theatre. Behind the bunker the old drive can be seen stretching from the front of the house across the lawns and over a bridge across Connicut Lane and away towards WestHumble and Box Hill. In the heyday of Polesden Lacey this area was laid out as the ninth hole leading back to the final green close to the house. An examination of the contours shows the outline of the original bunker in the existing grass (see the photo below)). You can stand in the very same bunker from which George VI played his shot to the ninth green! A further examination of the grass towards the house shows clearly the position of the green together with the not so obvious remains of a bunker which surrounded the final green. This would have allowed the ninth hole to be something just over 200 yards.



A Frith's series postcard postally used dated 1913. The writer states that she stayed in the house pictured on the front.



The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

What of the large field which held the first eight holes? There is very little evidence surviving of its once use but one distinguishing feature remains. If you examine the contours of the ground parallel to the fence nearest the entrance drive you will find the remains of yet another bunker in the field not far from the archway and lodge. This is featured in the photo below. It could be assumed that this formed part of the first hole of the course as it is reasonable that the first tee would be as you enter the golf course from the house and that it would run parallel to the drive providing a 400 yard plus hole to start your round. The bunker in the photo would form a nicely placed hazard.

The field allows plenty of space for the remaining seven holes but it is not obvious how they were placed. Perhaps in time more evidence will emerge with others noticing from the contours of the land where the tees, holes and bunkers used to be. Perhaps someone will come across an eighty year old golf ball that was mishit and never found

It would be good to see the existing bunkers preserved as bunkers in acknowledgement of a further part of the total history of Polesden Lacey. It would be a simple task to restore them and put back the sand in their base to make them into an exhibit. An enlarged photo of Prince Albert and the future Queen Mother playing their round could be added to bring history to life.



A repro Frith's postcard of the Lodge at Polesden Lacey taken in 1955. The right hand picture below shows how it would look with the sand.



The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

Polesden Lacey remains one of the prime properties of the National Trust occupying its picturesque setting south of Bookham. Mrs Greville, the celebrated host who invited all the great and powerful of her day including royalty to be her guests. It was her country retreat from 1906 to her death in 1942. She catered for all, the sombre politicians to the maharajahs in providing every comfort, entertainment, amusement, and menu and if a guest expected a golden palace then a 'gold' room was provided. The list is exhaustive with kings, prime ministers and ministers of state enjoying its company and its luxuries of living. One of its early guests was King Edward VII and Mrs Greville was a close friend of Queen Mary (George V's wife). She was particularly close to George VI's wife, the Queen Mother and George VI and the Queen Mother were frequent visitors with their children, our present queen and her sister particularly before George VI came to the throne at the abdication of Edward VIII. In 1923, the future George VI (he was then Prince Albert) and Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon spent part of their honeymoon at Polesden Lacey. Mrs Greville remained close to the Queen Mother even to the extent of leaving all her personal jewellery to her on her death.



An unknown postcard of the East Front of Polesden Lacey. Below a map of the golf course, and on the right, the future King George VI and Queen playing golf on their honeymoon at Polesden.



The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

Mrs Greville was most famous as a collector of royalties and her friendship with Edward VII (who thought her 'gift of hospitality' amounted to 'positive genius') inaugurated a lifelong devotion to the House of Windsor. She was especially fond of Queen Mary (consort of George V) and of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, part of whose honeymoon was spent at Polesden in 1923, and whom the childless Mrs Greville loved like a daughter. In December 1928 the Duchess of York again visited Great Bookham when she opened St Nicolas Church House in the Lower Road since redeveloped. Mrs Greville was adored by her friends and feared by her rivals for her indiscreet and acerbic wit.



A Gordon Fraser postcard published by the National Trust - The Drawing Room.

This was the drawing room of Edwardian hostess, the honourable Mrs Ronald Greville, D.B.E., who collected the French furniture, Dutch paintings and Chinese porcelain for which the house is famous. The gilded panelling and ceiling came originally from an Italian palace but had to be completely restored in 1961 after a fire.

Below is a picture taken when Mrs Greville had a house party in 1907. The weather was dismal, which is why King Edward VII is well wrapped up. He is seated in the centre with Mrs Greville on his right. Alice Keppel is next but one on the King's left. Alice was a British socialite and the most famous mistress of Edward VII.



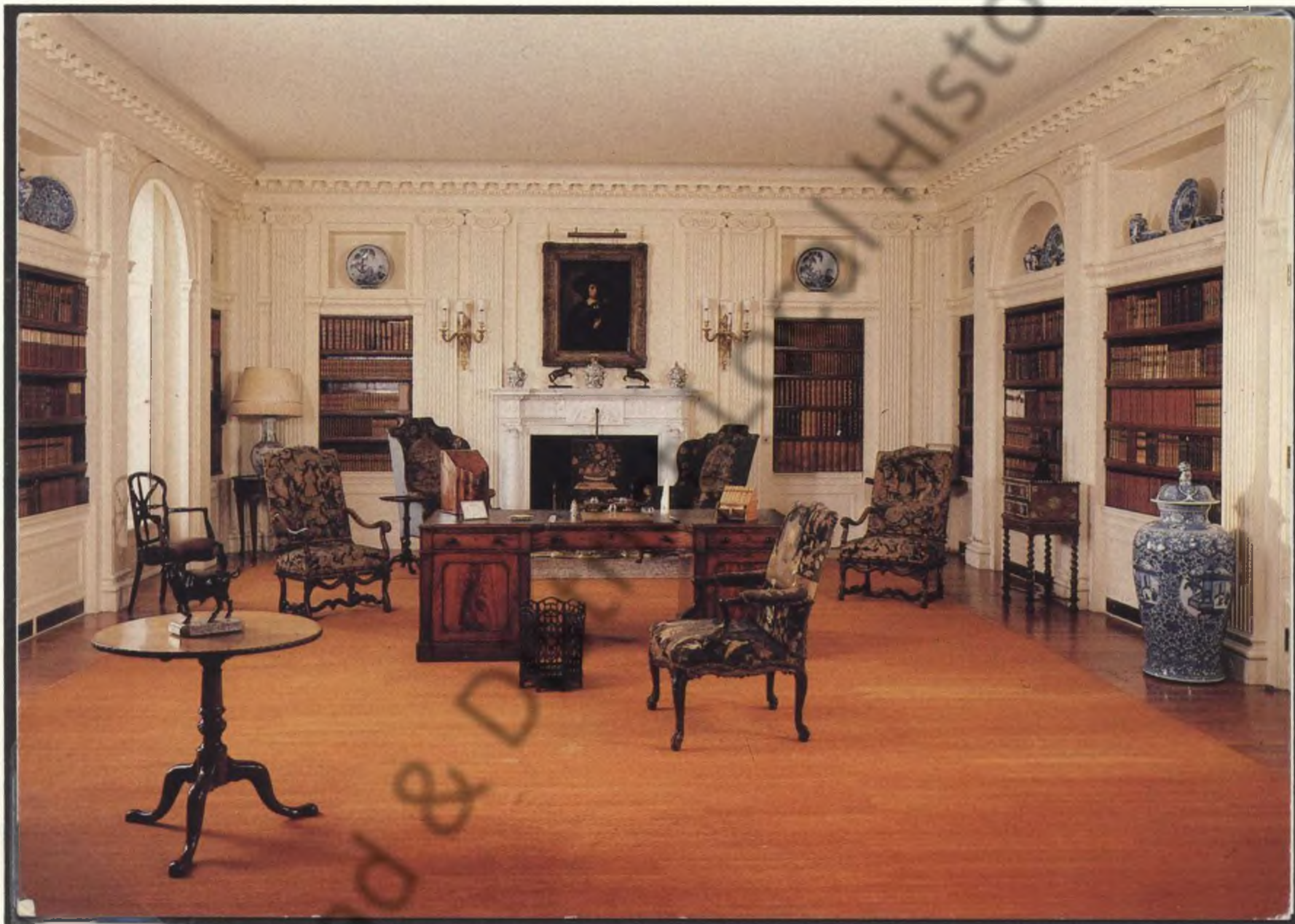
The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

Mrs Greville did not appear to have taken a very active part in the life of the village but once every summer she sent the hay carts down to the village to collect the children for a bun tea and she gave them all a silver coin. She wished to give a new peal bells to Great Bookham Church to be placed in a new belfry but it was felt this would affect the mellowness of the Church and the offer was declined.

On the death of Mrs Greville in 1942 by her will she gave the house and 910 acres, with an endowment, and its collection of furniture to the National Trust. Perhaps because of this generous gift a special dispensation was granted for her burial in the grounds of the house. Mrs Greville made provision for the construction of the Archway, which was built in 1958, at the entrance to Polesden Lacey in memory of her husband.

At the funeral service in the Church the King was represented and a telephone message was received that the representative must sit on a red cushion. The reception party waited at the Lych Gate to escort him to his pew. There was a roar of motorcycle outriders and an imposing car was seen approaching-word was sent into the Church for the National Anthem to be played but it turned out to be a senior Canadian General that arrived! The National Anthem was stopped and the ceremonial party again took up their stations. The Royal Envoy arrived in a modest car!



A National Trust postcard printed by Lakefield Postcards of the Library.

On February 1st 1911, tenants, servants and tradesmen of the Hon Mrs Ronald Greville were invited to the second annual ball at Polesden Lacey. Mrs Greville personally opened the ball which was given in the magnificent entrance hall. Nothing had been spared that would tend to the enjoyment of the guests and at 12 o'clock some 120 sat down to a well spread table.

The toast of the visitors were proposed by Mr Mahoney and was responded by Mr Hunt of Burford Bridge Hotel who said Mrs Greville was a lady who by her great charm won all hearts the moment she came to reside in the district. He also mentioned Mrs Greville's father, a grand old gentleman, a type which unfortunately was dying out in this country. He wished him the best of good health with an expression of the fervent hope that he might yet be spared many years to come. But there was one kindly face missing, that of the late Captain Greville, a gentleman in every sense of the word and taken in the prime of life. The district lost in Captain Greville not only a splendid sportsman but a true friend.

The Bookhams

Polesden Lacey

Mrs Greville bequeathed Polesden Lacey to the National Trust in 1942 in memory of her father, William McEwan, an Edinburgh brewing millionaire and philanthropist.

After Mrs Greville's death, Polesden was rearranged for public opening, but in the process many of the secondary and almost all of the bedroom furnishings were sold in 1943. In September 1960 a fire badly damaged the roof and upper parts of the house at Polesden and water affected the decorations and contents of the ground floor rooms. The House was re-opened on the 7th June 1962 by Lord Beaverbrook, supported by Lord Crawford and Lord Bridges, and a strawberry tea! The Estate again became, as described by Sheriden, the 'nicest place in England within a prudent distance from London.'

In 1995, after extensive research, the Trust embarked upon the restoration and rearrangements of the principal rooms, in order to make their original style and luxury more evident.



A Frith postcard showing some of the gardens. Below is a Valentine's postcard of The Beeches.



Polesden Lacey - Mrs Greville's Will

Polesden Lacey was left to the National Trust when its owner Mrs Greville died childless in September 1942. Her total estate at that time was valued at over £1.5M which at today's money would be over £200M, an enormous amount of money. She was one of the super-rich. In brackets are shown an idea of today's values.

The Polesden Lacey house and grounds formed only part of the bequests of her will and it is interesting to see how and to whom the rest of her estate was divided. Her final will was dated March 1942. Mrs Greville over the years had made previous wills and in Shawcross's biography of the Queen Mother it states that her will of the middle 1930s before the abdication of Edward VIII left Polesden Lacey estate to the Duke and Duchess of York, later George VI and Queen Elizabeth. When they ascended to the throne the situation demanded that the will should be changed as the new king and queen had inherited all the royal palaces.

The will makes monetary bequests of over £100,000 (~£15M) and it is intriguing to see how it was divided. A legacy of £20,000 (~£3M) was left to Princess Margaret and another of £25,000 (~£4M) to Eugenie, the Queen of Spain. These were major sums of money in 1942. Why such a gift was made to Princess Margaret is not obvious apart from being the daughter of the Queen Mother, a person with whom she had formed a close and personal friendship. Princess Margaret was only in her teens at the time of Mrs Greville's death.

Queen Eugenie was the granddaughter of Queen Victoria and had been brought up in England as an Anglican -later marrying King Alfonso of Spain in 1906. The King and Queen were exiled from Spain in 1931 in the revolution - her marriage was not happy and afterwards she was known parted from her husband and lived partly in the UK but mainly in Lausanne. There are several photos of Eugenie in Polesden Lacey and the legacy reflected the relationship of friendship she had with Mrs Greville. Presumably she was also in need of the money to maintain her lifestyle.

Mrs Greville had thirteen god children and each was left £500 (£~70K) or in two cases £1,000 (~£150K). One of them stands out in history - Sonia Keppel born in 1900 (or Mrs Roland Cubitt as she later became) who was left £500 (~£70K). She was the daughter of George Keppel, a close associate of Mrs Greville's husband, by his wife, Alice Keppel, who is renowned as the last of the mistresses of Edward VII - amongst his previous mistresses were Daisy, Countess of Warwick and Lillie Langtry. Note that Sonia was born in 1900 and her mother began her alliance with Edward VII in 1898 - was George Keppel really her father? Sonia Keppel is grandmother to the Duchess of Cornwall or Camilla.



Polesden Lacey - Mrs Greville's Will

One of the greatest bequests was all her major jewels and jewellery to Queen Elizabeth who we know today as the Queen Mother. This included the incredible Boucheron tiara and the Marie Antoinette necklace. Today's value of these is many millions and they are now in the royal collection and on state occasions can be seen worn by Camilla or the Queen.

Perhaps some of the most interesting sets of bequests were those made to her household, the servants, and those running her affairs. There were over 40 in the house and over 20 in the grounds. All of them were remembered in her will and even the meanest servants who had been with her any time at all were given seven years' wages. The more personal staff were particularly remembered, with £1,000 (~£150K) to Bole the butler (termed Steward in the will) and £500 (~£70K) annuity for life and Sidney Smith, her chauffeur an annuity and all her cars. She also particularly names one of her personal maids. A personal friend Marie Adelaine Liron was also remembered by an annuity and her dogs put in her care.

These bequests reflect her thought and concern for the servants - she herself had been born to a housekeeper in her father's house and her attitude must have reflected this background. She had risen from the illegitimate daughter of a housekeeper to one of the wealthiest in England and had maintained some sixty to seventy servants, providing them with a living, accommodation and food. True, they received small wages and normally only one day off a month but they had been looked after well. One must muse upon the hard fact that there is nothing like this today. The servant class has disappeared leaving the state to provide benefits in its place. The nouveau rich of today do not think of maintaining and housing sixty to seventy of the poorer people.

The will defines in detail what should be done to the Polesden Lacey Estate, where Mrs Greville's grave should be close to her dogs' cemetery and how the estate should be maintained, how the art collection should be exhibited and the care of her father's grave in Bookham Church.

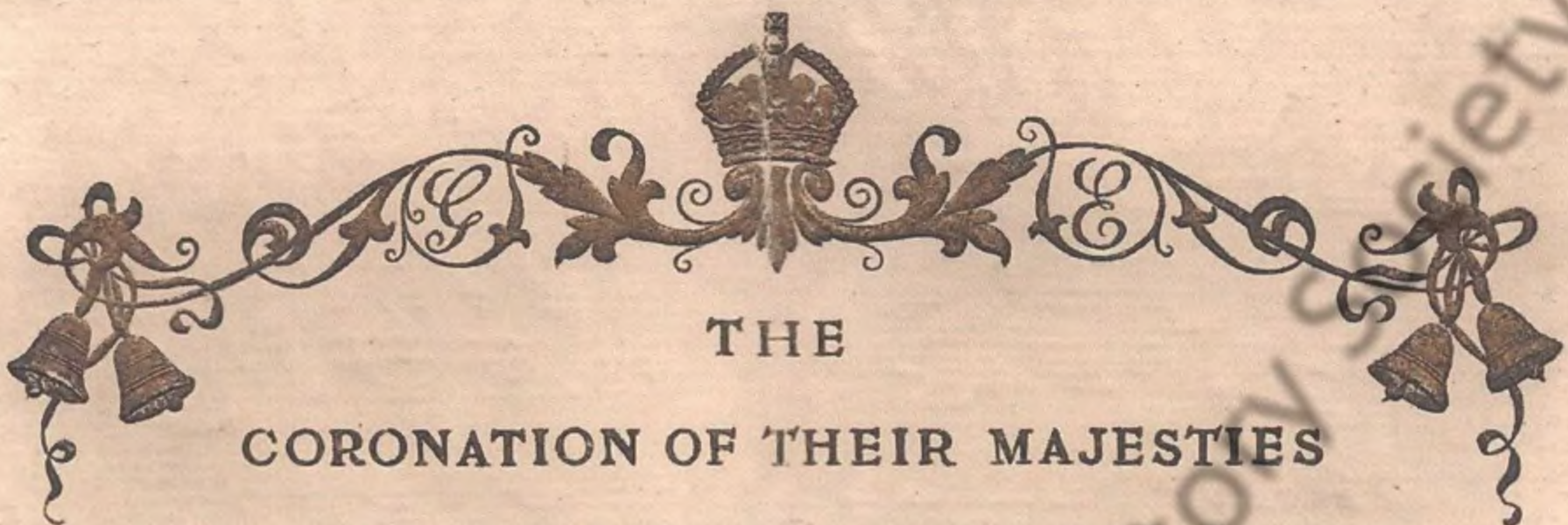
In addition to these bequests over £17,000 was left to charities including £10,000 (~£1.5M) to the Anti-Vivisection Society to protect dogs.



Determined to have a lasting presence at Polesden Lacey, her grave is situated at the back of the house, in front of the rose garden.

History - The Coronation of King George VI & Queen Elizabeth

This is a copy of the programme of the above on the 12th May 1937 of the Souvenir Programme of Celebrations in Ashted, Bookham, Fetcham and Leatherhead, in particular the copies pertaining to Bookham.



THE
CORONATION OF THEIR MAJESTIES
KING GEORGE VI & QUEEN ELIZABETH



12th MAY, 1937

SOUVENIR PROGRAMME
OF
CELEBRATIONS

ASHTEAD
BOOKHAM

FETCHAM
LEATHERHEAD

History - The Coronation of King George VI & Queen Elizabeth

This is a copy of the programme of the above on the 12th May 1937 of the Souvenir Programme of Celebrations in Ashted, Bookham, Fetcham and Leatherhead, in particular the copies pertaining to Bookham.

Particulars of Ward Celebrations.

Index.

Ashted	-	-	Pages	4-7
Bookham	-	-	"	8-11
Fetcham	-	-	"	12-13
Leatherhead	-	-	"	14-17
"Merrie England"	-	-	"	18-20

Price Sixpence.



I WELCOME this opportunity of conveying my sincere thanks to all who have assisted in the preparations for the Coronation Celebrations in the four wards in the Urban District of Leatherhead, and of expressing my appreciation of the work which has been done by all—particularly by the Chairmen and Honorary Secretaries of the ward committees.

I am confident that the arrangements outlined in this programme will ensure for all residents in the district, a happy and memorable day.

H. L. HOBDAY,

Chairman, Leatherhead Urban District Council.

Foreword.

WE may happily recall the occasions when our present King and his Queen have visited us. Perhaps foreshadowing the royal romance we may mention first the visit of King George VI when he was Duke of York in July, 1922, to the Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville at Polesden Lacey. During his stay the Duke was pleased to patronise the great Fête at Bookham, organised to raise funds for a new vestry and heating apparatus for S. Nicholas Church. In April of the following year the Duke was again at Polesden Lacey but this time he was on honeymoon with his Duchess, whom he had met as the Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon in 1920.

Four more visits were paid by their Royal Highnesses in the years that followed. In December 1928, the Duchess of York came again to Bookham and opened there the S. Nicholas Church House, and in the same year the Duke came to Ashted to inspect the Ex-Servicemen's Pottery Works. All the Royal Family have constantly displayed a keen interest in the Ex-Serviceman and his fortunes, and both the Duke and Duchess of York came to Leatherhead in July, 1932, to inspect the industry carried on by the Ex-Servicemen's Welfare Society at the Frederick Milner House. The last occasion to chronicle was the gracious visit of the Duchess in 1935 to the newly-opened Cripples' Home at Leatherhead Court.

Leatherhead and its districts have been highly favoured, but when one multiplies kindly and gracious services of this sort by the number of towns and villages in the kingdom calling for and receiving them daily, weekly and monthly, it needs little imagination to realise that our monarchs are people who work for their subjects' welfare as hard as any of those subjects. Wherefore we raise the old and loyal cry:—

“Long Life and Health to Their Majesties!”

History - The Coronation of King George VI & Queen Elizabeth

This is a copy of the programme of the above on the 12th May 1937 of the Souvenir Programme of Celebrations in Ashted, Bookham, Fetcham and Leatherhead, in particular the copies pertaining to Bookham.



By Courtesy of *The Daily Sketch*.

Their Majesties leaving Great Bookham Church when on their honeymoon at Polesden Lacey.

Bookham

OFFICIALS:

Chairman:
H. BOSTOCK.

Hon. Treasurer:
MRS. E. E. GRIFFIN.

Hon. Secretary:
R. BISHOP.

PAGE EIGHT

BOOKHAM

CORONATION DAY 12TH MAY

- 9-15 a.m. **PARADE** of Local Organisations at the Old Barn Hall, followed by March to Recreation Ground for:—
- 10-0 a.m. **UNITED RELIGIOUS SERVICE** under the Oak in the Recreation Ground.
- 10-45 a.m. **NATIONAL BROADCAST:** Relay of CORONATION PROCESSION and SERVICE in the Recreation Ground.
- 11-0 a.m. **THE CORONATION SERVICE:** Relay of Broadcast in the Parish Churches of Great Bookham and Little Bookham.
- 1-30 p.m. **CARNIVAL PROCESSION** forms up at Preston Cross Roads.
- Prizes will be given in each of the four following classes:—
1. Tableaux, (vehicular and pedestrian).
 2. Decorated Private Cars.
 3. Tradesmen's Decorated Vehicles.
 4. Children's Decorated Bicycles, Tri-cycles, Scooters, Perambulators, etc.
- Points will be awarded for originality, artistry and skill.

PAGE NINE

BOOKHAM

- 2-0 p.m. **CARNIVAL PROCESSION** starts from Preston Cross and will proceed by way of Little Bookham Street, Station Road, Church Road, High Street and Dorking Road, to the Recreation Ground where at approximately:—
- 3-0 p.m. **JUDGING OF ENTRIES** in each Class will take place in the Top Field.
- 3-45 p.m. **ATHLETIC SPORTS** in the Recreation Ground. Races of all kinds for Old and Young. Entries taken on the Ground. (No entry fees).
- Tea and refreshments of all kinds will be obtainable on the ground*
- 7-0 p.m. **FLIGHT OF FIRE BALLOONS** and **DAYLIGHT FIREWORKS** in the Recreation Ground.
- 8-0 p.m. **COMMUNITY SINGING** and Musical Programme in the Recreation Ground.
- 9-0 p.m. **CARNIVAL DANCE** in the Church House.
- 10-0 p.m. **BONFIRE** in the Recreation Ground.

PAGE TEN

BOOKHAM

FRIDAY 14TH MAY

- 4-0 p.m. **TEA** will be given to the Children living in the Parishes of Great and Little Bookham, who are between the ages of 5 and 16 years and who attend any School. This will be provided in the Church House and the Baptist Hall, and will be followed by an Entertainment and Presentation of a Souvenir Book.

FRIDAY 21ST MAY

- 7-0 p.m. **SUPPER** and **ENTERTAINMENT** FOR OLD FOLKS over the age of 65 years will be given in the Old Barn Hall.
- CORONATION MUGS** will be distributed to every child living in the Bookhams under five years of age.

