



Issue 16

Aug. 06, 2020

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Courtesy of Nickie Stokes, Chair of Chamber of Trade

From the editor

Dear all, So much confusion now, giving the Muslims one hours notice to lockdown on the eve of Eid. I doubt many took any notice, well I can't see us Christians changing all our plans on Christmas eve.

Now the rumor mill is saying Bo & Dom are thinking of locking down all over 50s??

Judging from past rumors leaked by Bo & Dom, if Jeremy Vine's listeners phone in and say it is a good idea it will happen, if not it will be dropped and denied it was ever planned.

Keep safe

Paul

PS A gentle reminder, I still need more items for the newsletter please.

From the Crow's nest

As ever I hope that all is well and safe for you and yours, friends and neighbours. I well remember the concept of 'get two tax inspectors in a room, give them the same facts and they will come to a different conclusion'. The same seems to be true of our scientists and politicians on occasion throughout this Covid-19 saga.

It was interesting to be reminded of the 'Gaia Theory' this week - ie that living organisms interact with their inorganic surroundings on Earth to form a synergistic and self-regulating, complex system that helps to perpetuate the conditions for life on this planet. It is a fascinating subject and well worth exploring if you are not familiar with it.

Last weekend we went to Oulton Park to watch Carole's son racing a Ginetta, it was tremendous fun if a little hairy!

Many thanks to those keeping in contact with each other by phone, it is an important lifeline in these circumstances.

We are off to watch the film 'The Man in the Iron Mask' online shortly to see how he coped! With very best wishes to one and all until next week,

"Success is walking from failure to failure with no loss of enthusiasm" Winston Churchill.

Jeremy

Two Ronnies Sweet Shop <https://youtu.be/lbGMS5jQFcs>



Some thoughts about Vitamin D - Mike Grundy and David Grimes

I have long been an advocate of taking Vitamin D to benefit the immune system and to increase the body’s ability to fight disease. I personally take 2000 units daily which is far more than the recommended dose. My friend David Grimes who writes below now suggests up to 4000 units daily. His short article is a succinct example of the evidence. David is a retired Consultant Physician who has written a large book on “The Sunshine Vitamin”.

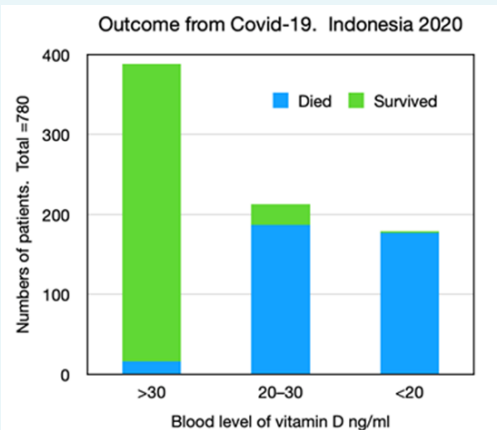
What are we learning about Covid-19 by David Grimes

It might be thought that we have heard enough about Covid-19 during the past two months but it is a difficult time and obviously we must take it seriously. Lockdown has been a great inconvenience. Despite it this country has had the fifth highest number of cases, after USA, Spain, Italy and France. However San Marino (population 34,000) is well ahead with 123 cases per 100,000 population, compared to UK 32.

One thing that we are learning is the importance of vitamin D in boosting immunity and protecting against serious and perhaps fatal infection. This has been a research interest of mine for 30 years, and although I have been aware of these advantages, the government still seems to be in the dark. Good evidence of benefit comes from the experience in south-east Asia.

In the Philippines we find that 47 out of 55 people with a high blood level of vitamin D (greater than 30) had just mild Covid-19 disease and only 2 had severe or critical disease. Of the 77 people with low blood levels of vitamin D, only 1 had mild disease.

In Indonesia there is a recent study of 780 patients with Covid-19 and almost half of them died. Of the 388 with high blood levels of vitamin D, only 16 died, but of the 179 with lowest levels of vitamin D, 177 died. Note that Indonesia is close to the equator, but more than half of the 780 were deficient in vitamin D (which is made by the action of the sun on our skin).



The message is clear: there is a great advantage in having a good blood level of vitamin D, greater than 30ng/ml. This is a blood test than can be performed quite easily. You can make certain that you achieve this blood level of vitamin D by taking a capsule supplement by mouth of about 4,000 units (100mcg) each day. You will probably need to obtain this from Amazon, as I do.

The story of the Baculum

There is the story that God took one of Adam’s ribs to create Eve, and therefore whereas women have 14 ribs, men have only 13. Older people know this because (like me) they learnt it in Sunday School. Younger people will not have been to Sunday School (in the UK) and so they are ignorant of what is after all a misconception. Men and women all have 14 ribs.

The story is also told that whoever wrote the Book of Genesis was a bit coy. Perhaps it was not a rib that God removed from Adam to create Eve but his baculum. The author might not have liked to write this as the baculum is the penis bone. If true (most unlikely but it might appeal to fundamentalists) it would explain why the human male, unlike most mammals, does not have a penis bone.

Written by David Grimes and posted with his consent by Mike Grundy

1950 to the Present Day

During the 1950s and 1960s, interest started to grow in using canals for leisure and recreational purposes. Canal carrying companies (like Wyvern Shipping) started converting their working boats into pleasure boats for people to enjoy holidays and day trips on the canals. This growth in holiday hire boats is one of the biggest reasons the canal network continued to be maintained in the face of possible closures.

There is currently around 2,200 miles of navigable canals and rivers throughout the UK, with one continuous system stretching from Bath in the South West all the way up to Ripon in North Yorkshire, along with numerous Welsh and Scottish canal systems. There are also numerous trusts in existence to restore a canal. Following nationalisation of the canals, railways and ports in 1948, it was suggested that most of Britain's smaller waterways should be closed. However, the need for further legislation to achieve this meant that the waterways survived, albeit with significant underfunding from Government.

It was fortunate for the canal system that Tom Rolt's book, 'Narrow Boat', was published at the end of the Second World War. It described his journey around a system in decline, but one which retained an unspoilt charm. Although there had been little traffic on the Welsh canal (Ellesmere canal) since the end of the First World War, the channel had remained watered, because it supplied the main line of the Shropshire Union Canal. In the period after the Second World War, there was growing interest in using the canals for leisure cruising, and the pioneer Tom Rolt attempted to cruise the canal in 1947 Rolt's boat was *Cressy*, which had been converted at Frankton to steam power, and on which Rolt had sailed westwards from Frankton Junction with Kyrle Willans after its conversion in 1930. At that time they had failed to reach Pontcysyllte. On this occasion, he was joined by a small cruiser named *Heron*, crewed by the Grundy family from Liverpool. The state of the canal was poor, and several of the locks were disintegrating, but despite low water levels and thick weed growth, both boats eventually reached Ellesmere. They then found that the water supply had been cut off due to a broken culvert near Chirk. After several weeks of being stranded, Rolt talked to the Chester office, and they arranged for water to be let down the canal, to enable the boats to return to Hurleston. On a second attempt two years later, Rolt and his wife reached Pontcysyllte, which they crossed accompanied by the actor Hugh Griffith and his wife Gunde. The Rolts moored for nearly three months just beyond the aqueduct, near the site where their boat had been built during the First World War. In August they were joined by Geoffrey Calvert and his family, who were attempting to reach the top of the canal in a home-made boat, *Wagtail*, which was pulled by a donkey. The Rolts travelled with them for part of the journey Edward Wilson, another canal enthusiast, reached Trevor in his boat in 1952, and the Inland Waterways Association held a rally at Llangollen later that year.

By 1954, the Llangollen Canal was in a curious position. Under the terms of the LMSR Act of abandonment, obtained in 1944, navigation had been abandoned, but the right to sell water had been retained. This was to be for a period of ten years, during which those who bought the water were required to make alternative arrangements, which they failed to do. Since the nationalisation of the canals in 1948, the canal had been managed by the British Transport Commission, who had to obtain Parliamentary approval to extend this arrangement. Meanwhile, a number of pleasure boats had ventured onto the canal, and there was a growing campaign to reopen the canal for navigation. A committee to spearhead this had been formed, and was chaired by the clerk for Wrexham Rural District Council, Trevor Williams. More than thirty other organisations were supporting the move, including the British Travel and Holidays Association. In 1955, the Board of Survey, a committee chaired by Lord Rusholme, had produced a report on the future of the canals under the control of the British Transport Commission, which they had divided into three categories. There were 336 miles (541 km) of 'waterways to be developed', another 994 miles (1,600 km) of 'waterways to be retained', and finally 771 miles (1,241 km) of 'waterways having insufficient commercial prospects to justify their retention for navigation'. The Llangollen Canal was placed in the latter category, since it was still officially disused. This was followed in 1958 by the Bowes Report, which suggested that the first two categories should be classified as Class A and Class B waterways, with Class B waterways put back into good working order and retained for 25 years, to attract private investment.

The Llangollen Canal was still in the final category, but the report at least suggested that there should be a right of appeal against closure, and gave the first hints that such canals could be retained because of their social value for recreation.

Hugh McKnight, the editor of the Inland Waterways Association's *Bulletin*, wrote an optimistic report in 1966, pointing to the achievements of the first 20 years of the organisation's existence, mentioning the changes in public opinion concerning the canals, and pointing particularly to the growth in leisure use on the Llangollen Canal and the Oxford Canal.

Official attitudes changed, and the provisions of the Transport Act 1968 placed the canals under the control of the British Waterways Board, who were tasked with maintaining, developing and running them for the benefit of users. The whole of the branch from Hurleston Junction to Llantisilio, just below Horseshoe Falls, was listed in the Act as a cruising waterway, meaning that its future was no longer in jeopardy As use by leisure craft grew, the "Llangollen Branch of the Shropshire Union" became popular due to its aqueducts and scenery.

The canal was later renamed the Llangollen Canal, becoming one of the most popular canals for holidaymakers in Britain.

The name is now used for the entire route from Hurleston to Llangollen, even though it was never described in this way during its commercial life. It is not entirely clear when the name was first applied, since it was listed as the "Welsh Canal", a branch of the Shropshire Union, in 1985.

At that time, potential boaters were advised that the canal was a water supply channel, and that they should submit an application containing full details and dimensions of their boat if they wanted to cruise on it. Nevertheless, they were instructed that British Waterways were keen to see leisure use of the canal, and that it could be quite congested in the summer season. Its origins as parts of two separate canals can be seen from the fact that the bridges are numbered from 1 at Hurleston to 70 at Rowsons Bridge, just past Frankton Junction. Continuing along the route to Llangollen, bridge numbering restarts at 1, while bridges 71 and upwards continue along what is now the Montgomery Canal, but was formerly the Ellesmere Branch to Llanymynech, where it joined the Montgomeryshire Canal. A notable feature of the canal is the Pontcysyllte Aqueduct, built by Thomas Telford. Opened in 1805, the aqueduct is more than 300 metres (980 ft) long and 38 metres (125 ft) above the valley floor. It has 19 stone arches, each with a 45-foot (14 metre) span. Another aqueduct carries the canal over the River Ceiriog at Chirk, and there are tunnels nearby at Whitehouses, Chirk, and Ellesmere.

The canal also forms the boundary on two sides of the Fenn's, Whixall and Bettisfield Mosses National Nature Reserve. In 2009 an eleven-mile section of the canal from Gledrid Bridge near Rhoswiel through to the Horseshoe Falls, which includes Chirk Aqueduct and Pontcysyllte Aqueduct, was declared a World Heritage site by UNESCO.

An uphill battle for the canals

For many years the development of canals for leisure was an uphill battle, requiring a complete change in attitude for a traditional cargo carrying industry. However, gains were made, with the Ellesmere Canal (now known as the Llangollen) brought back to life in



1955. The British Waterways Board was set up in 1963, but it was not until Barbara Castle's Transport Act of 1968 that the leisure value of canals was officially recognised and the waterways were given public money to support their use for recreation. To push for further improvements, practical resto-

ration-projects were begun by enthusiastic canal societies and the IWA, amongst them being the restoration of the Kennet & Avon, Peak Forest and Ashton canals from the 1950s to the 1970s. Once again, the importance of canals to local communities was beginning to be realised, though this time for leisure and recreation.

Local communities and economies

The successful canal restorations carried out by enthusiasts in the 1960s and '70s, together with the innovative reuse of canals in Birmingham's city centre, planned by British



Waterway's Architect Peter White, led to a re-evaluation and recognition of the benefits of canals to local economies

Such works acted as catalysts for urban regeneration in Birmingham and elsewhere and encouraged the growth of 'brown-field' redevelopments long before the

term had become fashionable. Today the heritage value of old industrial architecture has become widely accepted, with many canalside buildings now finding new uses - from museums and leisure centres to pubs, restaurants, offices and Manhattan-style loft conversions.

The traditional use of canals has not been forgotten, but to assist modern life, canals do not just move heavy goods. Fibre-optic cables hidden below the towpath carry the traffic of modern information technology and we also use the waterways to transfer water from regions of surplus to areas where it is most needed.

Such operations are very much the hidden aspect of canals, as most people see them as a place of leisure - for walking, boating, cycling, fishing and enjoying their industrial history and wildlife.

So who could have thought that in the 21st century the future for canals is as good now as it was when they were first built in the seventeen hundreds.

The end



General Knowledge Quiz

1. What does an arctophile collect?
2. Which of Verdi's operas is set in Ancient Egypt?
3. What gives red blood cells their colour?
4. What augmented reality app caused a stir of global excitement in summer 2016?
5. On TV, what kind of creature was Flipper?
6. Which animals took Hannibal over the Alps?
7. How is the Araucaria tree more commonly known?
8. In which team game do you try to move backwards all the time?
9. Which country won the 2015 Rugby World Cup?
10. Who was the first British monarch to visit New Zealand?
11. Who recorded the albums "John Wesley Harding" and "Nashville Skyline"?
12. Who does the Beast fall in love with?
13. What is the main ingredient in a brick?
14. What hangs down from the roof of the cave?
15. What is the body of a penguin covered with?
16. How does Saturday's child work for a living?
17. Who presented the 2015 series of "Big Brother" in the UK?
18. Which musical direction means at ease, at a slow comfortable pace?
19. Which king is said to have burnt the cakes?
20. What currency is used in China?

Answers page 10

Famous quotes of George W Bush

"I just want you to know that when we talk about war, we're really talking about peace" 2002

"I'm the commander-in-chief - see, I don't need to explain - I do not need to explain why I say things. That's the interesting thing about being President"

"I am here to make the announcement that this Thursday ticket-counters and airplanes will fly out of Ronald Reagan Airport" 2001

"They underestimated me" 2000

"Our enemies are innovative and resourceful and so are we. They never stop thinking about new ways to harm our country, and neither do we" 2004

"If this were a dictatorship it'd be a lot easier, just so long as I'm the dictator" 2000

"I'll be long gone before some smart person figures out what happened inside this Oval Office" 2008

"More and more of our imports come from overseas"

"It's clearly a budget, it's got lots of numbers in it"

"I know the human being and fish can coexist peacefully"

"Families is where our nation finds hope, where wings take dream"

"One of the great things about books is sometimes they have great pictures"

"I have opinions of my own, strong opinions, but I don't always agree with them"

"The Taliban? I thought you were talking about some rock group"

I can't wait for the Donald's infamous quotes

The Series of Memories of Ellesmere Residents
Extracts from the 8 “Memories” Booklets Published in early 2000 by the Ellesmere Society

Memory No 5

ELLESMERE AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY
Remembered by Arthur Cooper

The Ellesmere Amateur Dramatic Society is Society, the oldest amateur dramatic society in the county of Shropshire, was founded in 1911 at a meeting in the Red Lion, the prime mover being Mr. William Ernest Oswald Rutter, a solicitor with offices in the old Trimpey Hall. The Society was originally made up of local business people and productions were staged in the old Town Hall in the Square.

Annual pantomimes were produced until the outbreak of the 1914-18 war; Mr. Rutter always taking the part of the dame. After the first world war, enthusiasm waned, but a small band of the original members kept the Society going and in the early thirties it opened its doors to members of the public who would guarantee £1.00 each to ensure the financial soundness of the next show.

Pantomime was still the main attraction, and the shows were taken to Wem, Baschurch and Whitchurch and on one occasion the pantomime was put on at Shrewsbury after their debut in Ellesmere. He, always took the part of the dame, and never learnt his lines. He ad-libbed his way right through, and expected those on stage with him to play up to him.

Among those who were landed with this daunting task were Bert Whiston, Albert Greenfield who was Master of the Ellesmere Workhouse, and Bill Owen who very often took the part of the Baron or the Dame's son, depending of course, on the pantomime.

This continued until the outbreak of World War II, when the Society once more lost many members to the services. However, the few remaining members, helped by the 51st Royal artillery Regiment which was stationed nearby, put on revues and variety shows which were a great success and helped to lighten the gloom of the blackout.

After the war it took a while for the Society to get back on its feet, but succeed it did, and with the old Town Hall still its venue, staged plays and pantomimes, which were always attended by packed audiences. In 1968, the Society staged its first production in the new Town Hall and membership grew from strength to strength.

The Society aims to put on at least one pantomime and two plays per year. In addition to these activities, the Society travels to local homes for the elderly, Women's Institute and Mother's Union parties around the county to entertain with a variety of performances. Plays are now staged at the Eglantyne Jebb Centre at Lakelands School.

The success of the Society can be partly attributed to the number of families who have been associated with the Society from its very early days. Some of the members were performing as children, and now their children are treading the boards,

Memory No 6

ELLESMERE READING ROOM and MUSEUM
Remembered by Norman Dawson

In the 1920's, and for some years previous, the ground floor of the Old Town Hall was used as a Reading Room and Museum, provided by Lord Brownlow for the benefit of the people of Ellesmere. A small subscription was payable to become a member of the Reading Room, and this was used mainly by professional men in the town. The late Mr. Giles, the solicitor, was a daily visitor. The far end of the room housed the museum. It contained the ancient canoe, some Roman coins, various tools of stone and iron, an excellent collection of stuffed birds and the finest collection of birds' eggs I have ever seen. Most of these exhibits are now displayed in Shrewsbury Museum, on loan from Ellesmere. The caretaker of the Reading Room was Mr. Milne, a dour Scot, and one look from him was sufficient to ensure the silence required in the Reading Room.

Memory No 7

TALBOT STREET and SPARBRIDGE 1985
Remembered by Stanley Horton

The streets of Ellesmere that existed at the start of the century, this area is the area that has probably seen most change.

The area between Talbot Street and the Cremorne Gardens, at the end of the 19th century virtually deserted and crossed by a few tracks, had, at the beginning of 20th Century a number of houses, all but one of which have disappeared. except for this small population, Talbot Street was really the edge of the town and contained one of Ellesmere's two urban farms.

Alan Blaney's small dairy farm extended to about 40-45 acres, and the buildings where situated behind the east side of Talbot Street adjacent to where the caravan (stands today). It was part of the then extensive Bridgewater Estate. There are usually about fifteen cows in the herd, which in summertime were pastured on land off Grange Road, and were brought down to the farm twice a day to be milked. Despite its smallness and urban nature, a survey by the manager of the Dairy showed that Blaney's farm had the best milk yield in Shropshire relative to size. Alan Blaney attributed this to music. He went to great trouble to connect radio in the farmhouse, to a loudspeaker in the cow shed, and he reckoned that the Dyke Mills Band stimulated the greatest production of milk.

The difficulties of farming at a distance were exemplified by Blaney's daughter who was once dispatched, with two or three other children to take a stone jar of vest beer (rather weaker than the normal brew) to her father and other haymakers busy in the fields where Fullwoods stands at present. Unfortunately, thirst overcame the carriers and the beer never reached the hot and dusty haymakers.

Alan Blaney sold his milk by retail and despite some wartime difficulties when shortage of feeding stuffs caused him to buy in milk to meet even the rationed land of his customers, Blaney carried on until 1949, when he sold the farm to ly Kenyon. The farm ended in 1956. Alan Blaney's father, David, ran a timber felling and haulage business from Sparbridge, and had a fine string of horses, one or other of which would lead the procession at the Ellesmere Carnival.

Across the road from the farm, where Ellesmere A.G. is sited at present, was the yard of W. W. Transport Co. This firm had mainly short wheel base Bedford tipper lorries painted red and green. In World War II their lorries were kept very busy supplying building materials for the military sites around Ellesmere.

A number of buildings on the east side of Talbot Street were demolished when the present entrance to the caravan park was formed after the second World War.

Two were black and white cottages, the rest were more substantial buildings, one of which had served for many years as the Church club, largely run by two daughters of Lord Brownlow's agent, R. C. Brownlow Tower of Ellesmere House. Another demolished building had served as a girls' school.

The continuing problem of these streets was traffic. Eventually, they were made one way in a southward direction, northward traffic passing via Watergate Street, High Street, and Cross Street to Sparbridge. When this became unworkable, Talbot Street and Sparbridge were widened in 1984-1985 to take two way traffic, with further demolition of properties on the west side. During this work the well, which had formerly supplied water to this end of the town was rediscovered.

In the first half of the century Talbot Street and Sparbridge had been one of the preferred residential areas of the town, numbering among its residents the manager of the coach builders then operating in Ellesmere, the headmaster of Ellesmere College Preparatory School, the land steward of the Otely estate, a veterinary surgeon and inspector, builders, slaters, a blacksmith and the other town farmer, Arthur Ackroyd, who in 1941, described himself as a cow keeper. Demolitions on both sides of the street during the latter half of the century have left only a small residential element, the main occupants in the latter half being Ellesmere A.G. builders' merchants, a veterinary practice and car and caravan parks.

Memory No 8

THE SHROPSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST AT ELLESMERE
Remembered by Robin Jagoe

The County Wildlife Trust was started in 1962, and from the mid-60's Ellesmere was represented by Colin Russell who was the Hon. Secretary. Eventually John Hawkins and Robin Jagoe called a meeting at the Black Lion on 12th Nov. 1981, with a view to forming an Ellesmere Branch. This was achieved with the aims of:

- (a) sharing wildlife interests
- (b) contributing to the care of nature reserves
- (c) fostering interest in wildlife in young people
- (d) providing a voice on local conservation issues
- (e) encouraging membership of the Country Trust

Through the years, regular meetings have been held in the Red Lion or the Black Lion, and in summer excursions held - to look for peregrines in the Berwyns, or kites in mid Wales, to observe the flora of Sweatmere or Earl's Hill, or the deer at Loton Park or Powys Castle or the Mortimer Forest at Ludlow. We have regularly held Dawn Chorus meets on 1st May to listen for the first calls of birdsong as the summer arrives - followed by sausage and baconfried over a smoky woodland fire. Badger watching has been organised on summer evenings, at several of the many local badger setts. In winter volunteers have been summoned to work parties in the Plantation Wood, or at other local nature reserves such as Clarepool Moss or Wem Moss. A 'winter walk' event took place in 1982, when Colemere was visited the return along the frozen canal was accompanied by many sliding and skating along the ice on the canal.

In 1982, the Grosvenor Estate was approached to seek rights to manage the Plantation Wood as a nature reserve, and a lease was finally approved in March 1985, with the Estate giving gates and fencing for the area. The Trust's own management plan was adopted, providing a programme of sycamore removal and replanting with a variety of native trees and shrubs, which has resulted in much more varied habitat for plants and animals in the wood; and a much more technical programme was given by the Trust H.Q. in 1993.

A major controversy in which the members played an important part was the campaign in the late 1980's to save Fenn's and Whixall Moss from destruction by the extraction of 30,000tons a year of peat from this, the third largest lowland raised peat moss in Britain. Many members wrote to Councillors, M.P. 's, Ministers and Planning officials, and Carol Ashley and the Committee organized a group to protest with placards at Whixall in front of the T. V. cameras. In Dec. 1990, the government bought out Croxden's for £3 million to create a National Nature Reserve for which all can be proud.

At present, the local membership involves over seventy households, up to two hundred local people.

To be continued next week

Why did an African Prince visit Welshampton in 1863?

The story begins when in the 1860s the vicar of Welshampton, Thomas Buckley-Owen, was offered a post in Lesotho (at that time known as Basutoland). He turned it down because the new church in Welshampton would soon be complete.

The Church of St Michael and All Angels Welshampton was built in the 1860s for Frances Mainwaring and Salusbury Kynaston Mainwaring, in memory of Charles Kynaston Mainwaring of Oteley. The architect was [George Gilbert Scott](#).

There was originally a medieval church, which was replaced in 1788 by a church for Mary Kynaston of Oteley; this was replaced by Scott's church.

The walls are of yellow [sandstone ashlar](#); it has a [slate](#) roof which has a [lozenge](#) pattern over

the [nave](#) and a zig-zag pattern over the [chancel](#). The chancel has a semi circular [apsidal](#) shape. There are [buttresses](#) at the corners of the church and against the chancel. On the roof at the junction of the nave and chancel is a [bellcote](#).

The church has [lancet windows](#).

The stained glass includes, in a west window a commemoration of Charles Kynaston Mainwaring, and in the north-west window of the nave a commemoration of Jeremiah Libopuo Moshueshue (see below).

Even though he turned down the post in Lesotho, Thomas Buckley-Owen maintained contact with the country.

The King of Lesotho 'Moshueshue I' sent two of his junior sons to study at an Anglican school in Zonnebloem, South Africa. One of them, Jeremiah Libopuo, then came to Canterbury to train as an Anglican priest.

He must have been very bright because he was known to translate the Bible into the Sesotho language.

Jeremiah Libopuo visited Welshampton in 1863 when the new church was consecrated. As you can imagine the presence of two young Africans caused quite a stir back in the day.

During the visit he caught a fever and died, he is buried in the churchyard,



The grave of Jeremiah Libopuo Moshueshue

his was the first grave and is nearest the church. The village has since forged close links with the Basotho people.

In October 2010, Queen Masenate Mohato Seeiso, the High Commissioner Prince Seeiso and Princess Mabereng Seeiso visited the church to pay their respects to their ancestor.

The Reverend David Ash, of St Michael & All Angels' Church, led prayers during the visit.



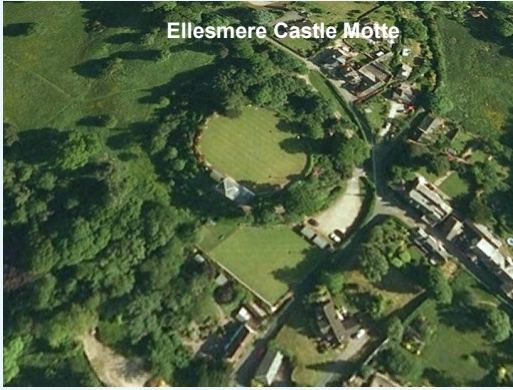
Local Historian Chris Jobson who's great grandparents met the prince has written the full story of the prince's visit to Welshampton, which has been published in a number of local publications.

Submitted by Paul

Ellesmere Castle

This is based on a talk given by Local historian Chris Jobson to the Ellesmere Society in 2017

Ellesmere Castle is a good example of an ‘motte and bailey’ type castle: the earliest type of earth and timber castles constructed by the Norman aristocracy after the Conquest of 1066. The ‘motte’, or castle mound, is a large circular earthwork, the top of which is now



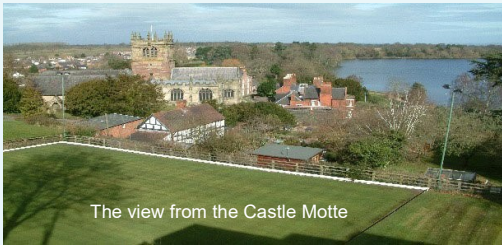
occupied by the bowling green. Originally, this is likely to have been higher and occupied by a large timber tower or ‘donjon’. This would have provided both a strong point and look-out post across the surrounding landscape and also the main domestic accommodation for the castle’s lord.

The castles ‘bailey’ is a roughly rectangular fortified enclosure which occupies the high ground immediately to the east of the motte. It would have been occupied by kitchen, stables and

other lower status accommodation and ancillary buildings. There has been some suggestions that the St. Mary’s church may have been built within the second, larger bailey of the west side of the motte, although this has long since been engulfed by the town and has yet to be proven archaeologically.

The castle is understood to have been built by Roger de Montgomerie, 1st Earl of Shrewsbury, soon after 1086. Roger was one of the foremost Norman lords and a trusted lieutenant of William the Conqueror. However, his son Robert de Bellême rebelled against Henry I in 1101, after which the Crown confiscated his lands and castles, including Ellesmere. Henry continued to hold the castle until 1138 to William Peverel of Dover. In 1174 it was granted to a Welsh prince, Dafydd ab Owain, upon his marriage to Henry II’s sister, Emma. During the early and mid-13th century it passed in and out of royal control until it was granted to Hamo le Strange in 1263. It was then held by the le Strange’s, one of the foremost land owning families in northern Shropshire, until it passed by descent to the Stanleys, the Earls of Derby. It is not known when the castle was abandoned but few, if any buildings, survived when the antiquarian John Leland visited in the 16th century.

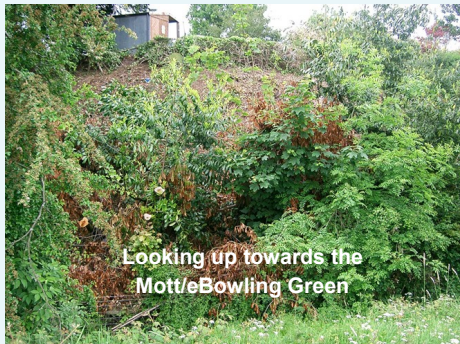
The top of the motte has been in use as a bowling green since the 18th century.



Later work has been the result of 19th and 20th century landscaping associated with the vicarage. Terraces created to the north of the motte are also modern, as are a number of other features, these are the bowling green, the club house and the wooden shelters around the green, the flood lights, the electricity

poles, the flag pole, all fences, gate posts, stiles and handrails, driveways, paths, paved areas and associated steps, and modern walls.

Local historian Chris Jobson is of the opinion that Castle was originally more than double the size that it is now, stretching as far as where the tunnel bank is now. He is of the strong opinion that the Castle was eventually built of stone, and through a number of photos he has shown that the narrow lanes, and roads around the Castle area and in Cremorne gardens are lined with substantial walls built with large dressed stones, some of which have what look like ancient marks made by masons. Next time you are walking up Loves Lane take a closer look at the stones in the walls, and in what is locally called the bandstand in Cremorne gardens, certainly food for thought.



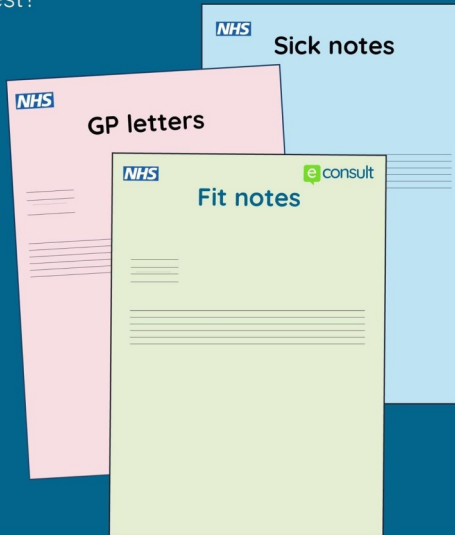
Local information

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'



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.ellesmerecovidsupportgroups.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.

Quiz Answers
1. Teddy bears, 2. Aida, 3. Haemoglobin, 4. Pokémon Go, 5. Dolphin, 6. Elephants
7. Monkey Puzzle, 8. Tug of War, 9. New Zealand, 10. Elizabeth II, 11. Bob Dylan
12. Beauty, 13. Clay, 14. Stalactite, 15. Feathers, 16. Hard, 17. Emma Willis, 18. Adagio
19. Alfred, 20. Reminbi



Pastoral Support from the Churches in Ellesmere

Rev'd Pat Hawkins St Mary's Church

[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://](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCmxif6AT5w7IJH4Yxkbi6tQ)

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.



Local Businesses providing Services - updated 22nd July, these services can change anytime.

Many thanks must go to Ismay and Nicki Stokes members of Ellesmere Chamber of trade for compiling this list each week.



Ellesmere Businesses	Opening Hours
P&G Vehicle Repairs Tel 01691 622849	Monday to Friday 8.30am - 4.00pm Cargotec Industrial Park, Elson SY12 9JW
Post Office & Party Shop Tel 01691 622623 bkaur.po@gmail.com singh.po@gmail.com	Mon, Tues & Fri 8.30am - 5.30pm Wed & Thurs 9.00am - 5.30pm Sat 9.00am - 1.00pm Post collections 12.45pm & 17.15pm Free local delivery. Please contact for more details.
Richards Auto Services Tel 01691 622421	Monday - Friday 8.00am - 5.30pm More details on Facebook page.
Rightways	Monday - Saturday 9.00am - 5.00pm
Sanchi Jewellers Tel 01691 622282	Open Tues, Wed, Fri & Sat 10am - 3.00pm Details on Facebook.
Shampoochies Dog Spa Tel 01691 238288	Monday - Friday 9.00am - 4.00pm Saturday 9.00am - 1.00pm
The Ellesmere Pharmacy Tel 01691 623118	Monday - Friday 9.00am - 6.00pm Saturday 9.00am - 5.00pm
The Washing Well Launderette	Open every day. 7.00am - 9.00pm
TG Builders Merchants Tel 01691 622540	Monday to Friday 7.00am - 4.30pm & Saturday 8.00am - 12 noon
TSB Bank TSB Customers can be issued with a cheque book if required. Also, any TSB customer who is self isolating and needs to withdraw money please contact the TSB on 01691 594999.	Monday - Friday 10.00am - 12.30pm. 1.30pm - 4.00pm TSB Customers: If you have no mobile phone or internet banking please call the branch on 01691 594999 and the TSB will make a one-off payment for you.

Ellesmere Food & Drink inc Cafes, Restaurants, Takeaways, Hotels/Inns	Opening Hours
(in alphabetical order)	
Asian Spices Tel 01691 623689 Delivery 6.00pm - 9.00pm every day (except Monday). After 9.00pm collection only.	Friday & Saturday 5.00pm- 10.30pm Tues, Wed, Thurs & Sunday 5.00pm - 10.00pm. Closed Monday. Home deliveries.
Black Lion Hotel Booking advisable on 01691 623937 info@blacklionhotellellesmere.co.uk	Sunday - Thursday 11.00am - 11.00pm Friday & Saturday 11am - midnight
Cherry Tree Cafe Tel 01691 624400 cherrytreecafe13@gmail.com	Wednesday - Saturday 9.00am - 3.00pm Sunday 10.00am - 3.00pm Eat in/takeaway. Telephone orders recommended. Updates on Facebook.
Coco Coffee Bar 01691 623000	Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri & Sat 9.00am - 2.30pm
Comrades Club Tel 01691 622419 & 07871 733374 Sunday lunch deliveries available.	Mon - Thurs 4.00pm - 9.00pm Fri 4pm - 10.00pm. Sat 12 noon - 10.00pm Sunday 12 noon - 9.00pm
Coral Chinese and English Food to Take Away Tel 01691 622853	Sunday & Monday 5.00pm - 9.00pm Thursday 4.00pm - 9.00pm Friday & Saturday 4.00pm - 10.00pm
Ellesmere Hotel Tel 01691 622055	Open from 9.00am on Saturday 4 July. Hours as usual.
Ellesmere Kebab House Tel 01691 624638	Tuesday - Sunday 4.30pm - 9.30pm Closed Monday. Home delivery.
Meze Greek Restaurant Tel 01691 622660	Dine-in. Reservations only. 5.00pm - 9.30pm. Takeaway - Tuesday - Sunday 4.30pm - 9.00pm
More than a Sundae Tel 07711 986694	Takeaway/Eat in. Ice Cream and Waffle Shop. Wednesday - Saturday 12 noon - 5.00pm
New Wan Lay Tel 01691 623479	Tuesday - Sunday 5.00pm - 9.00pm Closed Monday.
Pete's Sandwich Bar and Pete's Meals on Wheels Tel 01691 623414	Monday - Saturday 8.00am - 2.00pm Takeaway only. Details on Facebook. Please telephone to place an order.
Shropshire Fish Bar Tel 01691 624287	Open every day 11.30am - 10.00pm
Thai Gate Restaurant Tel 01691 239478 5 High Street, Ellesmere www.thaigate.co.uk/order-online	Tuesday - Saturday 12 noon - 9.00pm Sunday 12 noon - 8.00pm Closed Monday. Takeaway available. Collection only.
The Red Lion Coaching Inn Tel 01691 622632 & 07854 191238	Open every day. Bar open 12 noon - 10.30pm. Food served 12 noon - 9.00pm. Takeaway available. More details on Facebook.

Ellesmere Businesses CONTACT by telephone, email or Facebook ONLY.	
(in alphabetical order)	Updated 22 June 2020 (Subject to change)
A Mere Cycle Hire and Sales Tel 07988 842038 Email amerecycle@gmail.com	Working mobile until NEW shop opens in August. More details on Facebook. Monday - Saturday 9.30am - 5.00pm
Concept Town Planning Tel 07890 428918 mail@concepttownplanning.com	Office hours Tues & Thurs 10.00am - 4.00pm Available all other times Monday - Friday 8.30am - 6.00pm via email or mobile.
Gough-Thomas & Scott, Solicitors Tel 01691 622413 Email ellesmere@gtssolicitors.co.uk	GTS are still open for business however to protect both staff and clients they are not allowing visitors to the office. GTS can still be contacted by telephone or email.
J A Milton Upholstery Supplies www.jamilton.com	Online and telephone orders Open Monday - Friday 9.00am - 5.00pm
Lily the Pink, Florist Contact via Facebook	Contact to place an order. Delivery only.
Morris Cook, Chartered Accountant Tel 01691 622098 Email megan@morriscook.co.uk	Open most weekdays Email or telephone if you need to bring anything into the office. Letter box on Watergate Street.
Ortho-Bionomy UK Tel 07377 315865 Email dr.anna.hoves@outlook.com www.ortho-bionomy-uk.com or via Facebook	Open Monday - Friday 9.30am - 4.30pm Self-care packages tailored to cover your individual pain requirements. Contact Anna by email or telephone.
Princes LHS Ltd The Rennet Works, Market Street Tel 01691 624336	Still operating during the lockdown and providing essential plumbing, heating, electrical and renewable energy services.
Pure Beauty www.tropickincare.com/helenhale	Shop online for Tropic products.
Sanchi Jewellers Tel 01691 622282 or via Facebook	For any purchases, leave a message by phone or Facebook. Payment made via card over the phone. We will be post free of charge any item chosen.
Susan Haskey, Chiropodist Tel 07974 091984	Open as usual, Mondays and Fridays

Ellesmere Businesses - Food Shops.	Opening Hours	Home Delivery
(in alphabetical order)	Updated 2 July 2020 (Subject to change)	
Co-op Vulnerable workers, NHS & key workers	Open every day. 6.00am - 10.00pm 8.00am - 9.00am (Sunday 10.00am - 11.00am)	
Ellesmere Newsagents Tel 01691 622498 Delivery of newspapers and provisions inc bread, alcohol, tinned, frozen & chilled food, pet food, tea, coffee, biscuits, toiletries and cleaning products.	Monday - Friday 5.00am - 5.30pm Saturday 5.00am - 5.00pm Sunday 6.00am - 11.00am	YES
Hawkins Butchers Tel 01691 622329 Welcome to ring ahead to place your order or for any enquiries.	Monday - Saturday 8.00am - 3.30pm. Local delivery services to those self-isolating.	YES
Moolah - Local Food Tel 01691 623532 Homemade ready meals - mains & puddings (inc freezer-ready). Savoury and sweet delights. Fresh veg, meat and dairy. Pizza. Teas & coffees.	Open every day. 9.00am - 6.00pm Deliveries undertaken within Ellesmere and to outlying villages during the Covid-19 lockdown.	YES
Stokes of Ellesmere Sausages & Pork Pies Tel 07814 889421	Local delivery service. Ring to place order. Ellesmere Market every Tuesday.	YES
Sweetmere Sweet Shop Tel 07896 881242 or Facebook	Tuesday, Friday & Saturday 10.00am - 3.00pm Contact to place an order for delivery.	YES
Tesco Elderly and Vulnerable Priority time: NHS Workers Priority Time	Monday - Saturday 7.00am - 10.00pm. Sunday 10.00am - 4.00pm Monday, Wednesday & Friday 9.00am - 10.00am Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday 9.00am - 10.00am	ONLINE ORDERS
Vermuelens Tel 01691 622521 Bakery (bread, baps, rolls etc), cakes, hampers, cold meats and speciality pies. Delicatessen. Sandwiches.	Monday - Saturday 7.00am - 4.00pm. Orders delivered 10.00am - 12 noon to those self-isolating. Order anytime.	YES
Pet Shop including pet/animal feed		
Pets Pantry Tel 01691 624492	Monday - Saturday 9.00am - 3.00pm.	YES

Hair Salons & Barbers

in Ellesmere	Opening Hours
(in alphabetical order)	
All About You	Monday 10.00am - 4.00pm Tues 9.00am - 6.00pm Wednesday & Saturday 9.00am - 4.00pm Thursday & Friday 9.00am til late
Ceri's Hair Salon Tel 01691 622114	Monday - Saturday 9.00am - 5.00pm
Guys and Molls	Open every day 9.00am - 7.00pm for 1st week.
J5 Hair Tel 01691 622443	Tuesday & Wednesday 10.00am - 5.00pm Thurs 10.00am - 7.00pm, Friday 9.00am - 7.00pm Saturday 9.00am - 4.00pm
The Mancave Barber Shop Tel 01691 624765 Email themancavebarbershop1@gmail.com Booking link: https://themancavebarbershop.nearcut.com	Monday - Thursday 9.00am - 6.00pm Friday 9.00am - 7.00pm Saturday 9.00am - 5.00pm Sunday 9.00am - 2.00pm
The Town Barbers Appointments only. Call Ellen on 07583 128419	Mon, Tues, Wed & Fri 8.30am - 6.00pm Thursday 8.30am - 8.00pm Saturday 8.30am - 3.00pm