



Probus
Club Ellesmere



Covid-19 Lockdown
2020 Newsletter

Issue 28

Dec. 17, 2020

Christmas Edition



The tree lights switch on—with very few spectators due to Covid

Merry Christmas to all our Members

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From the Editor

Dear all, at last some good news a vaccine and even better most of our members are in the top group to get it first. I think that is the first time that I can remember that the wiser group of citizens have been first in the que for anything. It was refreshing to see people of 90 plus getting it first.

Don't forget late night shopping in Ellesmere tonight the 17th, please support our fantastic local shops, most have remained open throughout the pandemic putting themselves out there to keep us supplied with food, DIY items, and clothing for the ladies.

Sadly I can't attend today's Presidents virtual Christmas drinks, as I have a pre budget meeting via zoom. If I finish before you I will join you.

May I wish you all a safe happy Christmas, and a better New Year, and I look forward to seeing you at our first meeting in 2021 on 7th January, and even better to see you all in person around June/July time.

Best wishes

Paul

From the Crow's Nest

Dear Probus friends,

As ever I hope that you are keeping safe and as well as possible as Christmas looms before we welcome 2021 with better days on the horizon. What a year 2020 has been, not in our wildest dreams could we have foreseen things to come. But despite the fears, uncertainties and challenges we largely survived and I hope that you are able to look to the future with optimism and reconnecting with friends/family in due course. 2020 has had its' sadnesses of course and we fondly remember our late friends Ant Astley and John Ellis and their families.

Thanks again to Mike Grundy for his fascinating and entertaining talk at our last Zoom meeting on Art. We learned a lot.

Sadly it looks as though we will not be able to meet together face-to-face for some months yet, although the Covid-19 vaccination programme may speed up the opportunity. Meantime at our Zoom on 7th January 2021 David Lomas and Celia will be giving us their 'new member' talks which we look forward to. From that time we have external speakers booked to join our Zoom meetings up until 1st April 2021 so far. We will publish the details in the next Newsletter and look forward to those of our members who can join us doing so.

Thank you again for all our members who are keeping in touch with our friends and neighbours during these continuing restricted times.

With very best wishes to one and all for a happy Christmas, a peaceful and safe 2021.

Jeremy



Is that The Needles over there?

The Angel at St Mary's



The Angel at St Mary's was made by the very talented Fizgig's group
If you haven't had a chance to see it please go in the evening.

The Victorians era gave us two very different societies, each celebrated Christmas differently.

The Victorian era gave us two very different societies in the United Kingdom. On one hand, there was the affluent, well to do Victorian. Then, there was poor and downtrodden Victorian. The way that poor Victorians lived and rich Victorians lived were very different. The way that poor Victorians and rich Victorians celebrated Christmas was also very different.

There was also a difference between the North of England and the South of the UK when it came to poverty and Christmas. The South was and still is, more affluent than the North. This difference was apparent those in the North and South celebrated Christmas. However, poorer areas in the South, such as the East End of London, were more like the North, in terms of poverty and the way that they celebrated Christmas.

For poorer Victorians, it was customary for them to eat things such as rabbit or beef. Whereas, for richer Victorians, they ate things such as swan, pheasant and turkey. It was the Victorians who made turkey a popular dish at Christmas. So, it became more common for both poorer and richer Victorians to eat one food at Christmas - turkey.

It wasn't until the end of the Victorian era, that most people were eating turkey. With that gap being closed, in terms of there not being a difference in the main course for Christmas dinner. In Scotland, Christmas wasn't the main festive celebration, like it was in England. Scotland performed to make Hogmanay the main festive holiday. It was only really at the turn of the century, some years after Queen Victoria's reign, that Christmas became the main holiday in Scotland. With Hogmanay being pushed to second. However, even today, Hogmanay is still a big event in Scotland.

Many poor people in the Victorian era, spent their Christmas in the workhouse. This was a place where those who didn't have a home usually lived and worked. The workhouse wasn't a place which was mandatory, people could come and go if they pleased.



However, the alternative for people, was to live on the streets. So, they didn't really have much of a choice.

The poor living in the workhouse, received a meal of either beef or mutton, with alcohol, cheese and pudding given to people. However, not all workhouses did this. For many workhouses, the day wasn't given off, it wasn't a special holiday for people and Christmas was virtually non-existent. These things were particularly true in the early Victorian era.

The workhouse would be decorated with Christmas decorations. And, the families of those in the workhouse, could visit their relatives every Boxing Day. The Christmas spent in the workhouse, was vastly different from those outside of the workhouse, especially compared to the wealthy.

Poorer Victorians couldn't afford Christmas cards when they were first created. The Christmas card was something for richer Victorians, in the early Victorian era. But, as time went on, more and more people could afford Christmas cards.

Poor people would also get money and gifts from their employers on Boxing Day. The idea of gift giving was started with the Victorians. Eventually, it was a custom where everyone gave gifts to one another and not just the wealthy. Poorer Victorians would also leave out Christmas stockings for children. These Christmas stockings included things such as; oranges, nuts and apples. It wasn't something that they did until the late Victorian era though.

The work of A Christmas Carol, by Charles Dickens, was influential in creating a more altruistic Christmas. Where gifts were given, especially from the rich to the poorer, where the poor were given time off work and where there was more of a celebration surrounding Christmas. Before that, none of this happened.

Therefore, Charles Dickens A Christmas Carol, helped shape the Christmas that we see today.



My early years of motoring: Part 2—By Brian Rodgers

While all the foregoing racing was taking place, I was also involved in various other forms of motoring. I navigated on several rallies for a friend who had an MGA 1500. At that time there were several inter territorial events and we enjoyed some limited success. The biggest event locally was the 24 hour Elizabethville Rally, going to Elizabethville (now Kinshasa) in Katanga province of The Congo. The event started on Saturday lunchtime and finished on the Sunday evening. On one event we were doing very well and seemed to be heading for a good place until on the return leg, late on Sunday afternoon, my very tired driver overcooked things badly on a winding bush road and we went straight into a very immovable tree. The chassis of the car was badly distorted and that was the end of our rallying for some while.

I was fortunate in being friendly with an importer of good second-hand American cars from the Congo. They were mainly Fords, Chevrolets and Pontiacs, and he let me use a Ford Fairlane in two motor club sprints. These sprints took place on the local track and involved a starting lap, followed by a timed flying lap. Perhaps the car was ideally suited to the track conditions and certainly it had considerable performance from its big V8 engine. I set a saloon car lap record with that car and the record was still standing when I returned to that part of the world on holiday, several years later.

I still enjoyed motor bikes and had a 'Bitza' which I used for sprints and scrambles, and on the road. It had started life as a WD Aerial 350, into which a Norton ES2 500cc pushrod engine, mated to a Norton International gearbox and various other parts, had been installed. Also the girder front forks had been replaced by hydraulics. The engine drive sprocket was very small and that gave the bike a maximum speed of possibly 70 mph but, provided I could keep the front wheel on the ground, it had tremendous acceleration (for the day) and reached its maximum very quickly. I competed in it quite often and even managed to win a sprint, and to this day, I still have the tiny silver cup that I was awarded.

Living in a land-locked country in the middle of Africa, many people tended to go on their annual holidays to different resorts on the Indian Ocean coastline. Mainly they went to Beira or Lourenço Marques in Mozambique, which were only about 900 miles away. However, I had friends in Dar es Salaam in Tanganyika and I preferred to go there. The unofficial time for the 1250 mile journey, held by the manager of the local Standard dealership in a Vanguard, was about 36 hours and I felt that, with good timing in order to cross the international border before it shut at night, and in a suitable car and with a competent co-driver, the figure could be brought down to about 30 hours. A suitable car would have to be a reasonably powerful sporting car, with high ground clearance and very supple suspension. However, it should not cost too much to build. The co-driver was no problem and I teamed up with a young Northern Rhodesia Police officer who had been in the local traffic department. He agreed that a special, based on an American Ford with suitable modifications, would be the answer and so we set about finding one. We scoured the scrap yards and eventually found a late 1940s American Ford Coupe which would form the basis of the car. It had a side valve V8 of 4.0 litres and seemed to be in reasonable mechanical condition. We bought it some three months before the trip and started work on it without delay. The heavy steel body was thrown away and was replaced by a 2 seater body made of conduit tubing formers with 22 gauge aluminium sheet as the covering.

To deal with all the detail would take pages to describe but we ended using parts from 22 vehicles. For example, the radiator came from a Ford 1½ ton truck to give better cooling when the fan was removed, the seats were from a Citroen Light 15 and the carburettor was changed to a Solex twin choke. When we fitted the carb, it was too high to fit under the bonnet air scoop, and we had to remove the choke to reduce the height. However, on a cold night, the engine still needed fuel enrichment in order to start. A simple solution, I had a Ronson cigarette lighter fuel can which I filled with normal petrol, and a squirt of petrol through the bonnet scoop into each choke and the engine would fire immediately. We fabricated tubular external exhausts on each side and each tail pipe ended in a Triumph Tiger 110 motor bike megaphone, with screw in silencer. Most of the time the silencers were not screwed in and what a lovely, loud, burbling V8 exhaust note it had.

Cont. page 6

When the car was completed, on the day before our departure, we took it for a test drive and were suitably impressed with its performance. All else seemed to be in order and we were on our way at 6.00 am next day, estimating that we would reach the border, 540 miles away, an hour before closure. Sad to say, that was not to be. We had problems with brakes or lack of them, with a seized generator (no alternators then) and with the rear crankshaft oil seal leaking oil into the clutch. We did break the record but not as planned – our journey took seven days. Nonetheless, we had a most enjoyable holiday and the car caused considerable comment. Our return journey was uneventful until, 150 miles from home in the early evening, we ran out of brakes again and had headlights that flickered off more than on. There was no alternative, but to park up for the night and continue the following morning. Fortunately, the old Ford did have good ground clearance and, if necessary, we could both lie underneath the car. We did not have much rest that night and, as dawn was breaking, we limped away and that was the end of a fairly exciting trip. That was not the end of the car, which could out-accelerate Triumph TR and Healey 100 sports cars, and after I had had it, it was reputed to have reached 111 mph in a time trial.

Some months later I left Northern Rhodesia and went to Southern Rhodesia to serve Queen and Sir Roy Welensky in the Royal Rhodesia Regiment. My only motoring then was in the back of an army truck, although I did go to a local track to watch some very good car racing.

On completing my military training I left the Rhodesias and went back to East Africa where I worked in Uganda, mainly on construction projects in the bush, and where the fastest vehicles were Series II Land Rovers. My priorities changed considerably and with work intervening, I had to forget all forms of motor sport for some time.

What to do with used postage stamps

If you write, send and receive letters, you'll no doubt come across a fair number of postage stamps. Even if you don't have pen pals, you'll receive stamps on envelopes containing Christmas cards, birthday cards, and more.

What do you usually do with your postage stamps? Many people simply bin them without giving it a second thought. However, there are actually many options available for disposing of your stamps. This blog post explains everything you need to know explore your choices below, starting off with recycling.

Recycle your postage stamps

Postage stamps are recyclable and you don't even need to remove them from the envelope they're on — just throw the whole envelope in the recycling bin and you're done! However, this is arguably not the best way to dispose of your stamps. Below I'll outline some other options, for those of you who feel inclined to do more with them.

Collect postage stamps

If you have an interest in stamps, why not become a stamp collector? It can be great fun to learn about the stamps issued by various countries over the years. This hobby began in 1840, as soon as the first postage stamp was issued, and continues to this day. Of course, nowadays there are thousands of stamps to collect from all over the world.

Donate your postage stamps to charity

Many charities accept donations of used stamps.

These need to be trimmed with a 1cm border usually, and you can either drop them off in one of the charity's shops or post them to the charity in an envelope. Some charities provide pre-paid envelopes for your stamps and some expect you to pay the postage yourself.

What do Charities do with Postage Stamps

There's an air of mystery around the reason charities collect stamps, but in summary, they sell them and make money from these sales. Charities tend to sell large batches of used postage stamps to dealers, who then sort through the batches and sell the best specimens on to collectors. The remaining stamps from the batches usually get sold too, but for use in arts and crafts instead. Which leads me on to my next suggestion...

Create art with postage stamps

Stamps are colourful and iconic, making them ideal for use in crafts. Most countries bring out special issues which feature images from music, TV, film, books, politics, and so much more.

Why not frame some of your favourites? Or create a masterpiece using stamps to form a landscape or portrait image. The options are endless.

The Film—A Christmas Carol Filmed in Shrewsbury

Shrewsbury was transformed into Victorian London for the 1984 filming of Charles Dickens's classic tale, A Christmas Carol.

It starred George C Scott, Frank Finlay, Susannah York and Edward Woodward, while local schoolboy Anthony Walters played Tiny Tim.

More than 450 people from the town were used as extras during the filming.



One was Martin Wood, Shrewsbury's town crier, who was Edward Woodward's stand-in.

Shrewsbury was one of Dickens's favourite places, so it was appropriate that the film should be made there.

In fact it was in the Music Hall in Shrewsbury that Dickens gave the first ever public reading of A Christmas Carol.

Martin Wood said the author had stayed at the Lion Hotel: "Shrewsbury was a very, very favourite

place of his. He was incarcerated in the debtors' prison which is why he wrote A Christmas Carol.

"The money he made from the book paid for him to get out of debt and out of debtors' prison."

The Square was used for the opening scenes of the film, covered in snow with people walking about in Victorian dress.

Martin recalled an incident where filming was stopped for an ambulance to get through the Square.

At the end of the day, the producers phoned the hospital and discovered it was a mother in childbirth.

"As a form of apology for holding the ambulance up, which they didn't actually do, the producers turned up at maternity with a massive big bunch of flowers, a box of chocolates and a big bottle of champagne to wet the baby's head."

Graveyard scene

The grave of Ebenezer Scrooge is still to be seen in the churchyard of St Chad's overlooking the Quarry.



The scenes there were filmed at 2am and a raised railway was built across the graves to carry a box on wheels with a pole sticking out of it. Martin Wood was also the double for Michael Carter, who played the Spirit of Christmas Future: "We had to stand on this box and grip it with our knees... while we were doing this guys would be pulling us along.

"Scrooge came in and got down on his hands and knees and the spirit literally floated over the graves and came above him"

He also managed to terrify the Bishop of Shrewsbury's wife, who had come to watch the filming. He came up behind her, dressed all in black: "When she stepped back and turned round to see who it was, she screamed."

Ellesmere

Late Night Shopping

Thursdays 10th & 17th Dec.

The following businesses, along with others not listed, will be participating in one or both evenings.

Contact the businesses directly for their individual opening details.

We hope that the hospitality businesses will be joining us by the 17th - Have a wander around to see the window displays & you may find more places open!

***Ismays Ladies Clothing / Sweetmere Sweet shop/
Moolah / White Lion Antiques / Courtyard Interiors /
Sanchi Jewellers / Pets Pantry / Cherry Tree Cafe/
League of Friends shop / Js Hair / Pure Beauty /
More than a Sundae / Coco Coffee Bar / Meze /***

Apologies for any errors in addition or omission of businesses.

The Series of Memories of Ellesmere Residents
Extracts from book 5 of the "Memories" Booklets Published in early 2000 by the Ellesmere Society

Memory No 24

Long Serving Doctors
Remembered by Hilda Sleigh & Ann France

Ellesmere has been fortunate to receive long-standing service from many of its doctors and the following are just a few memories.

At the beginning of the century, it was not unusual for doctors to have extensive titles. For example, the Kelly's Directory for 1900 shows, "John Hancock Busteed, L.R.P. Edin; R.C.S. Edin; L.F.P.S. Glas; L.S.A, Physician and Surgeon, and Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator for Ellesmere, Welsh Hampton and Cockshutt District, Ellesmere Union, Medical Officer to the Workhouse, to St. Oswald's College and Ellesmere Dispensary." How do you get all that on a visiting card or letter heading?

He was in partnership with Doctor John Withington Roe at 19, Church Street. doctor Roe had come to the town back in 1857 at the age of twenty seven, and had thus served the community for nearly forty three years as the century began. He'd married a Miss Langford, an Ellesmere lady, who unfortunately died in childbirth. This caused him to devote all his spare time to the study of genetics, till he was considered an authority on the subject. doctor Roe was a man of strongly marked character, decisive both in words and action and his patients felt the greatest trust in him. Children, however, were mainly in awe of him. But grey-haired men of the 1950's remembered with gratitude the many rides home from school they had as boys, when Doctor Roe overtook them on the road He possessed at least three carriages always driven by a groom.

The doctor was also remembered for his excellent "table". His cook was a person of some consequence, and where he went his cook went with him. He always had a bottle of port to his dinner and would entertain his guests by reciting. For this he invariably took up a position on the hearthrug with his back to the fire, an attitude not intended to be amusing. Doctor Roe also had an interest in bricks and mortar. He purchased Haycock's Farm, and installed his ex-groom therein. An offer was given to a lady living nearby for the installation of a water closet in the bathroom. This was declined, "A closet in the house indeed! Nasty modern idea!"

The doctor had a large house built to his own design in Willow Street, in which he lived the latter part of his life. He installed central heating from the cellar, something of a novelty in Ellesmere in those days. The house was allowed to go out of the family at his death. 'The Limes' was another house built by Doctor Roe in land adjoining his own garden. It became the Police Station in the late 1930's. after living in Ellesmere for fifty nine years, Doctor Roe died in 1916 at the age of eighty six. He was the oldest inhabitant at that time.

In 1919, Doctor Cecil Dermot Rogers came to Ellesmere, and joined his brother, Christopher, in the Church Street practice. Unfortunately, Christopher died about nine years later, but Cecil was to remain for thirty nine years as a well-loved doctor. That he, in turn, loved Ellesmere might have had something to do with the fact that he was an Irishman, educated in Scotland (with Edinburgh degrees), living in England, just three miles from Wales!

Prior to coming to Ellesmere, Doctor Rogers had served in the Medical Corps during the First World War. When the Second World War came, he continued in his town practice but aided the war effort by lecturing to the Red Cross, the ARP, the Special Constabulary, and the British Legion. He was also Medical Officer to the Home Guard and an active member of the Ellesmere Ambulance Service. Prior to the war, he was Honorary Medical Officer to the Cottage Hospital, Certifying Factory Surgeon and Acting Medical Officer of Health to Ellesmere Urban and Rural District Councils.

Another duty was Medical Officer and Vaccinator to Ellesmere Union until it ceased in 1930; a stark reminder in these more affluent times that the 'workhouse loomed large for many people in the first part of the last century. Doctor Rogers retired from his practice at the end of 1958. As proof of the high regard all the residents had for him, they contributed willingly to his retirement present.

He moved to Ledbury, in Herefordshire; and then in 1965 to Somerset for his final years. He died in 1984, aged ninety three.

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The sadness of Ellesmerians at losing not only a doctor but also a friend was not to last long. They soon realised that his place had been taken by a man of similar stature. Doctor Duncan MacGregor took over the practice and for the next twenty nine years was just as highly respected as doctor and friend to the community. It was a period of great change in the world of medicine, not least in the Ellesmere practice, but he took it all in his stride. When the Cottage Hospital League of Friends was re-formed in 1971, Doctor MacGregor became its chairman. His wife also became a tireless worker on behalf of the Friends.

In 1976, Doctor MacGregor was appointed to the Magistrates' Bench and became Deputy Chairman of the Oswestry and Ellesmere Division in the 1980's. In 1982, he was President of the Shropshire Branch of the British Medical Association. A year later he was appointed a member of the Shropshire Family Practitioner Committee, becoming Chairman of the newly independent Family Practitioner Committee in 1985. All of this shows how devoted Doctor MacGregor was to his profession and his patients, and it was another sad day for the town when he decided to retire.

Testimonial fund received unstinting support from the public in appreciation for his years of dedicated service, Doctor MacGregor and his wife commenced their retirement in 1987, and are, happily, still living in Ellesmere.

Another who gave unstinting service to his patients for some thirty six years, was doctor Casper. Whilst holding surgeries in Overton he was in partnership with doctor Rogers and others, and also surgeon at the Ellesmere cottage Hospital. but he is very much a part of these memories.

A former Medical Officer to Neston Rural Council, Doctor Walter Mattocks Casper came to live and take up practice from a Doctor Morton in Overton some time in late 1923. The family lived at the Quinta, and the surgeries were held there, the dining room serving as the waiting room. There was no receptionist at that time, Mrs. Casper serving as chaperone when needed. There was also, in Overton, an elderly Doctor Wright who still had a few patients.

In Ellesmere, there were Doctors Christopher and Dermot Rogers, brothers, and either then or later, the Doctors Burton, husband and wife. Either just before or just after the Caspers arrived, Doctor Chris Rogers died, and a partnership of Rogers, Casper and Burton was set up. Doctor Rogers lived in Church Street, and his surgery was behind his house at that time.

Central to the practice was Ellesmere Cottage Hospital. [It provided beds for patients of all the doctors, and quite a lot of surgery was carried out there, Doctor Casper being the surgeon, and anaesthetics were provided by the others, including the female Doctor Burton, who was not, if my memory serves, a regular partner.

Some time in the 1930's, the Burtons departed, and Doctor Ian Taylor came into partnership. The partners moved into much better premises in Ellesmere.

Contrary to popular belief: pre-war doctors did not grind the faces of the poor!

Working men were covered by insurance (the Lloyd George) and families paid into a club to cover illness. I believe the sum was 2/6d per month, but maybe someone locally can remember.

Doctor Casper acted as Medical Officer of Health, and was fairly prominent in the Flint and Denbigh B.M.A. His practice covered two different Health districts, but also two different counties, which made for difficulties sometimes.

In 1936, the Caspers moved to Overton Hall, which gave greatly improved facilities for patients, and enabled the employment of a receptionist.

On the outbreak of War, Doctor Taylor joined the RAF., which left the Senior Partners to carry quite a burden, covering a large area. Both were no longer young, and the winters, in particular, must have been hard, travelling with masked headlights at night.

At the end of the war, I believe Doctor Taylor returned briefly.

He was succeeded by Doctor W. Mackay. I can't tell you little about him except that he died tragically in the 1950's.

Doctor Casper retired in 1960, and died in 1986, a few weeks before his ninetieth birthday.

🤔 Sod that for a game of soldiers...I thought it was supposed to be a mouth and nasal swab 🤔



THIS JUST IN...



NBC IS NOW PULLING WIZARD OF OZ BECAUSE IT IS OFFENSIVE TO PEOPLE WITHOUT BRAINS.



1913



2013



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 Chiropodist	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 Loy, 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

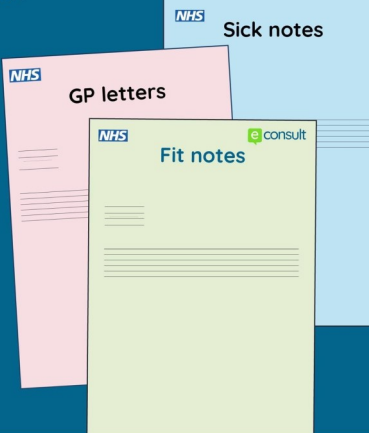
Local information

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'



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.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



Pastoral Support from the Churches in Ellesmere

Rev'd Pat Hawkins St Mary's Church

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

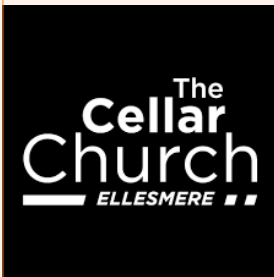
St Mary's Ellesmere:

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)

