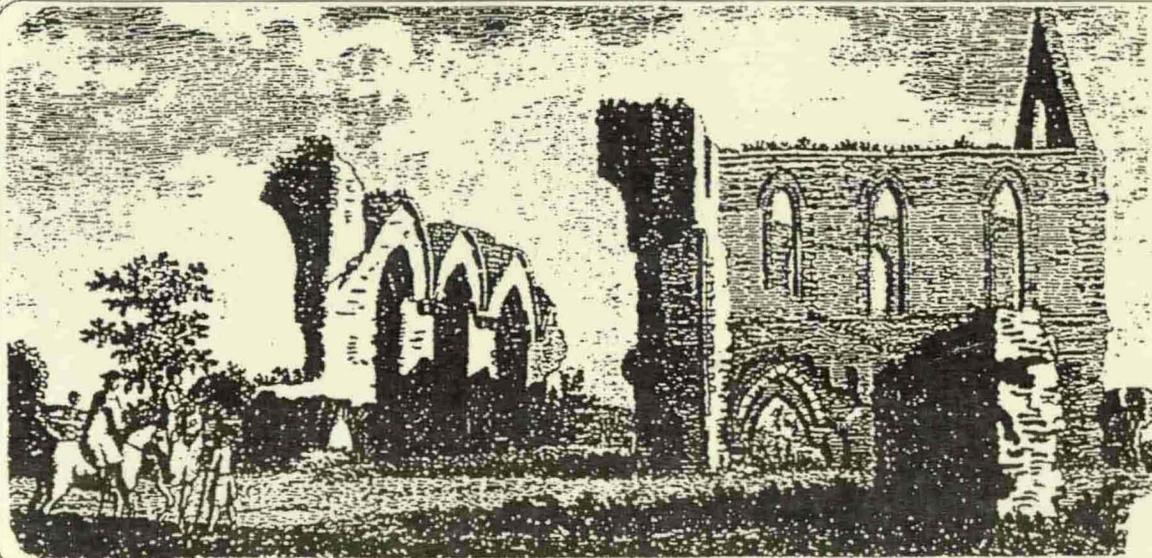


605 - 54564

Send & Ripley History Society

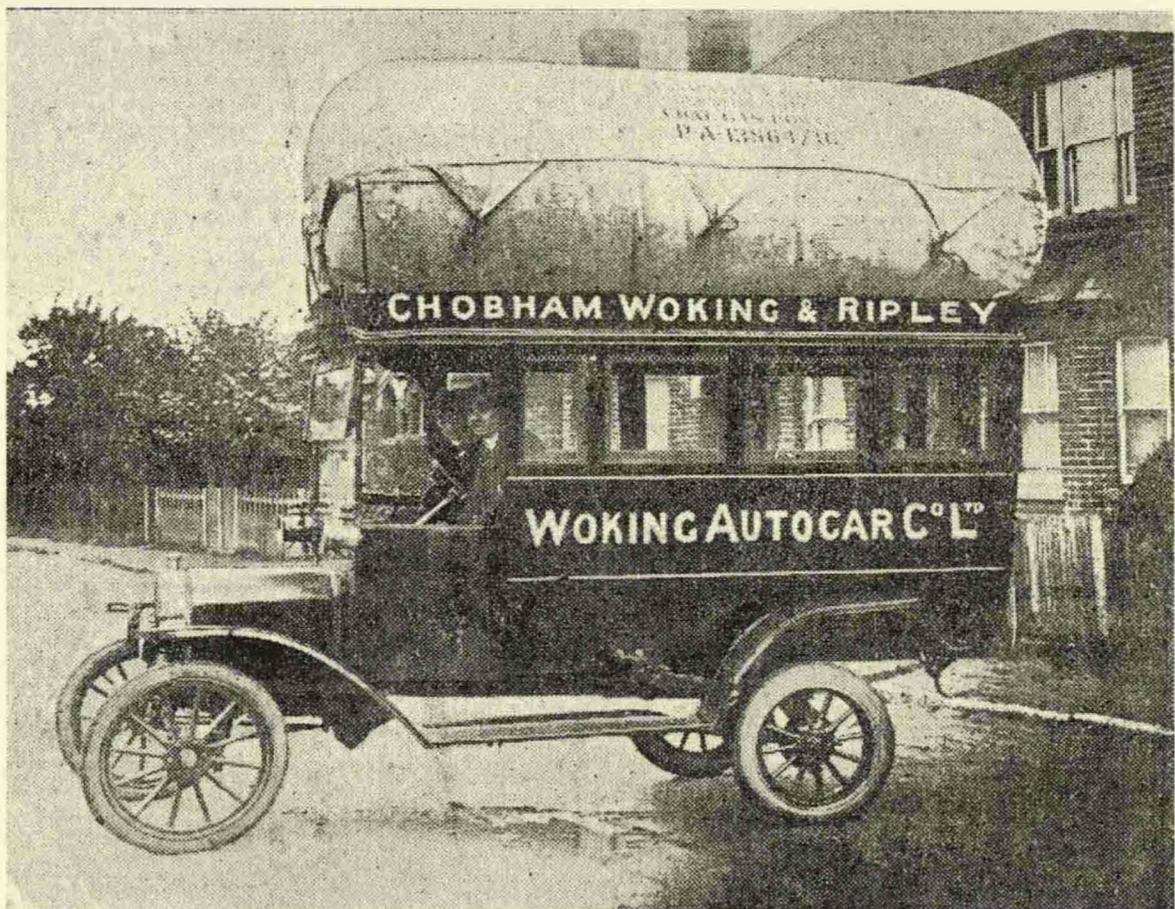
FOUNDED 1975 AS SEND HISTORY SOCIETY
Registered Charity No. 296324



NEWARK PRIORY

Journal Volume 6 No. 208

Sept/Oct 2009



T LANDSCAPE TREE SERVICES Gosden

**Landscape: Groundwork
Plant Hire
Fencing & Tree Services**

21 South Road Bisley,
Woking Surrey. GU24 9ES.

Tel. 01483 822936
Mobile: 07973 248975
Email: tgosden@msn.com

Outsource your Payroll

FROM 1 EMPLOYEE TO 1,000. YOU PAY REMARKABLY LITTLE
FOR A FIRST CLASS SERVICE

from one of the finest Chartered Accountancy practices
in the South East of England - call today

SMITH PEARMAN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Hurst House, Ripley, Surrey GU23 6AY
Tel: 01483 225457

WWW.SMITHPEARMAN.COM

ALL FIRED UP

FIREPLACE CENTRES

The UK's Largest Living Home Specialist

WE OFFER THE LARGEST SELECTION OF FIREPLACES.
ON DISPLAY IS A SELECTION OF BEAUTIFUL FIRE
SURROUNDS WITH LIVING GAS FLAME FIRES
ALSO A LARGE RANGE OF ELECTRIC FIRES.

HOME SURVEYS AND FULL INSTALLATION SERVICE

01483 225800

VISIT OUR LUXURY SHOWROOM AND DISCOVER WHY PEOPLE
GO TO BLAZES AT DUNCAN HOUSE, HIGH STREET, RIPLEY
GU23 6AY.

OADES PLANT LTD

Traffic Management, Heras fencing & Plant hire specialists

Telephone: 01784 435555
Fax: 01784 438128

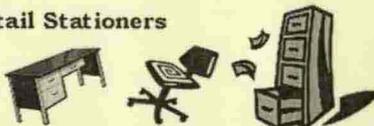
www.oadesplanthire.co.uk
www.herasfencinghire.co.uk
Info@oadesplanthire.co.uk

Crabtree Road, Thorpe
Ind Est, Egham, Surrey,
TW20 8RN



69 Old Woking Road
West Byfleet
Surrey KT14 6LF
Tel: 01932 345 075
www.eltons69.com

Commercial & Retail Stationers
Office Furniture
Fine Art Supplies
Hobby & Craft



Alan Greenwood & Sons

Independent Funeral Directors

Sandy Jeive

Manager/Funeral Director
The Gentle Touch

66 Send Road
Send, Woking
Surrey GU23 7EU

24 Hour Service
01483 210222. Mobile: 07786 733758

*Williams &
Wright Ltd* *The Jewellers*

**Antique & Modern Jewellery & Silver
Bought & Sold**

VALUATIONS • REPAIRS • PEARL RESTRINGING

High Street, Ripley, Surrey GU23 6AN. 01483 211112

mdm[®] MDM ASSOCIATES LIMITED

- Investment portfolio construction & management
- Inheritance Tax Planning
- Retirement Planning

MDM House, High Street Ripley, Surrey, GU23 6AN
Tel. 01483 225858 / www.mdmassociates.co.uk
MDM Associates Limited is authorised & regulated by the
Financial Services Authority

Send & Ripley History Society

Established 1975 as Send History Society
Registered Charity No 296324

President: Position vacant

Chairman: Les Bowerman

The Manor House, Send Marsh Green, Ripley, Woking GU23 6JS. Tel: 01483 224876
Email: les@sendmanor.com

Secretary: Marilyn Scott BA

13 Beech Drive, Ripley, Woking GU23 6LG. Email: marilyn.scott@tiscali.co.uk

Treasurer: Christina Sheard

Old Manor Cottage, Send Marsh Green, Ripley, Woking GU23 6JP. Tel: 01483 224600

Acting Journal Editor: Les Bowerman

Journal Distribution: Norman Carpenter

Ufford, 106 Potters Lane, Send, Woking GU23 7AL. Tel: 01483 714634
Email: carpenter.uffordsend@fsmail.net

Membership Secretary: Sally Jones

106 Georgelands, Ripley, Woking GU23 6DQ. Tel: 01483 479647
Email: mailto:ajones681@tiscali.co.uk

Web site management: Chris Brown

Web site: www.sendandripleyhistorysociety.co.uk

©Copyright Send & Ripley History Society

Journal Volume 6 No. 208

Sept/Oct 2009

Index	1
Editorial	2
Ken Bourne obituary Les Bowerman	2
Chairman's Report Les Bowerman	4
Ships' Timbers John Slatford	6
Visit to Tonbridge Les Bowerman	8
The Woking autocar Co Ltd David Porter	9
The 1844 Tithe Apportionment of Send and Ripley John Slatford	11
Playtime Past David Porter	13
Forthcoming events	17
Exhibitions	17
S&RHS publication list	18

Cover photo: The Chobham, Woking and Ripley motor-bus.

Editorial

Ken Bourne, the Society's President and Journal Editor, died on 1st September. It was not entirely unexpected. He first developed lymphoma twelve years ago, but was in remission until two years ago when it changed to leukaemia. In recent months he had been receiving weekly blood transfusions but they had become ineffective. Even so, the end was sudden. Members will be aware that, in spite of his illness, Ken had continued to work on the Journal, producing the last issue as recently as August. It must have taken great strength of will, but it may be that his drive to complete it had helped keep him going. Either way, his devotion to the Society and its Journal has been much admired and appreciated.

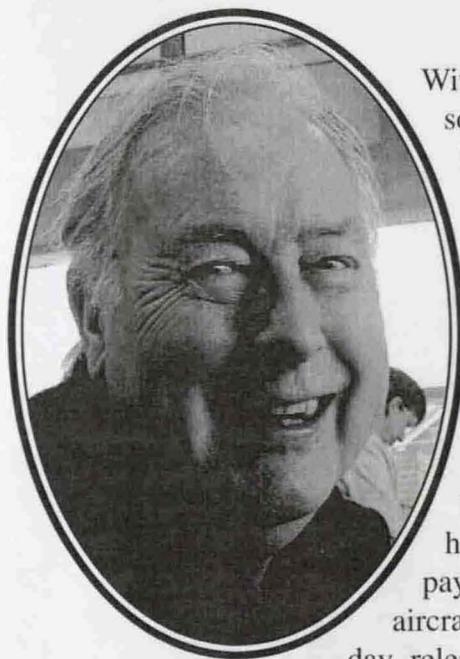
The absence of a President is not a great problem, since the post is largely ceremonial, but the Journal is another matter. It is essential that it continues to appear regularly, not only for the general good of the Society, but also because a large part of members' subscriptions and all of the fees for advertisements are for production of the Journal. To ensure continuity, steps had to be taken to produce this issue, even before the Committee had a chance to consider the matter. Les Bowerman is accordingly acting temporarily as editor, member Angie Blaydon's company, one of our advertisers, has done the typesetting and member Richard Smith's company, Eltons, another of our advertisers, has done the printing.

It is hoped that members and advertisers will forgive any delay in publication of this issue and any editorial shortcomings pending the appointment of a new editor. Will anyone who would like to take on this important but satisfying job, please make themselves known.

It remains only to say that contributions will be very welcome for the next issue.

An obituary for Ken follows.

Ken Bourne (1932-2009)



With the death of Ken Bourne, aged 77, the Society has lost somebody who has been a major figure for all of our 34 years.

It was known earlier this year that he had not long to live, but it is still difficult to believe that he is no longer with us.

Born at Knaphill, Ken attended the local infants, junior and secondary schools. Leaving at 14 with no qualifications, he tried several jobs including helping his father in his bakery, in a garage restoring cars which had been laid up during the war, and in Lilley & Skinnars shoe shop where he found it a trifle embarrassing fitting young ladies with shoes. He joined the Merchant Navy which he didn't like, even more so when he was required to box a large Irishman. Taking a reduction in pay, he had a stint with Dennis Bros at Guildford before doing aircraft maintenance on National Service. Whilst doing that he took day release to study engineering and after 'demob' continued his

studies at the Guildford Technical College. At 18 he literally went from the sublime to the ridiculous when he was confirmed at Rochester Cathedral and in the same year had his teeth fixed after a bicycle accident when, weight-training with a brick in his saddlebag, he came off and the brick hit him in the mouth. He obtained his Higher National Certificate, later became a member of the Institute of Hospital Engineering and eventually obtained an MSc at Surrey University. Career-wise, Ken became a heating engineer with his own company, Contair Airconditioning Ltd. He was very proud of the air conditioning the company installed in hospitals.

Having married Phyllis in 1954, they lived initially in a caravan before moving in 1956 into a new house in Jacobs Well, near Guildford, where Anne and I became acquainted with them as fellow parents of young children. In 1965 they moved to Wentworth Close in Ripley and three years later to Heath Farm in Send.

At the end of 1974, whilst living at Orchard Way, I mooted the idea of forming a local history society in Send and approached a number of acquaintances I knew to be interested. Ken was one of these and he immediately offered the use of Heath Farm for the inaugural meeting in January '75. Thus was the then Send History Society formed. With the experience of running his own business and by then Chairman of the St Bede's School Association Committee, Ken was willing to act as chairman for the new Society, a position he held with great skill for 15 years. When chairing the Committee, even under great provocation, he always kept his cool and was able to diffuse any situation with well-judged humour.

With a mixture of technical skill and an artistic eye, Ken became leader of the Society's photographic group in 1979, a position he held for the next 30 years. When the natural history group hived off to form their own independent society in 1979, Ken characteristically immersed himself in that subject and led the group for a couple of years until it ceased to operate as such.

As one of the congregation at Send church, Ken became interested in its history and took the lead in preparing a book about it, assisted by Jim Oliver, John Slatford and this writer. Published in 1980, the book is still for sale as the acknowledged history of and guide to the church.

In 1987 Ken and Phyllis left Heath Farm to be with her father at Pirbright, but Ken remained as chairman of the Society (in 1982 Ripley had been added to the name) for another two years. Having moved out of Send and relinquished the chairmanship, it might have seemed that Ken's interest had waned. Not a bit of it. He had retained a plot of land at Heath Farm and proceeded to design and supervise the building of a new house there, which he named Maybankes, a physically appropriate name and one which had roots in the area going back to early medieval times.

In 1992, Bob Gale having given up as editor of the then Newsletter, Ken, now settled into Maybankes, volunteered for the post. To the surprise of some but not to those who had seen him make a success of everything he undertook, Ken showed a flair for this, especially the presentation. He upgraded the title from Newsletter to Journal at the start of the new millennium and, having taught himself computer skills, two years later he brought the whole production process, apart from printing, in-house. Partly due to increasing use of photographs the Journal increased in size under Ken's 17^{1/2}-year editorship from an average of about 12 pages up to 18 and even 20.

In 1995, largely as a token of respect for his work for the Society, Ken was elected President of the Society, another position which he was to hold for the rest of his life. But that was not all for, in 2002, a project on which he had worked for some years came to fruition – the publication of a comprehensive 68-page book on Ripley church.

Phyllis has commented that Ken was interested in so many things, and this was very true. In the earlier days of the Society, in addition to his business he ran 'The Potters Shop' in Chapel Street, Guildford, took up astrology, and became an office holder in the Freemasons. Family history absorbed him, tracing his Bourne ancestry back into its roots at Woodchurch in Kent. Then, not surprisingly, he became involved in the history of that village. He studied the monasteries, intending to publish a book on Newark Priory. A move to Frome in Somerset in 1998 to live nearer to three of his four children, might have seen a lessening of interest in Send and Ripley, but not for Ken. With increasing use of the computer, he simply continued his work for and interest in the Society whilst living in Frome and commuting back to west Surrey for meetings. Among other subjects which Ken took up in Somerset were medieval Latin and English grammar! He took a great interest in the Wiltshire Archaeological Society, much enjoying archaeological trips with them, not only in the West Country but also in Italy and France. The visits he organised for SRHS to Woodchurch, Bath, Lacock Abbey, Southwark, Wells Cathedral and Glastonbury were very much appreciated.

Ken had an enquiring mind, a thirst for technical details, and an artistic eye. These combined to great effect in his abiding interest in local history wherever it took him. He was always effective in what he did. Although he could sometimes get the backs up of people he worked with (can't we all?), face to face he was invariably calm, amiable and good-natured.

Our condolences go to Phyllis who cared for him so well, especially when he was ill, to their children, Jackie, Stuart, Simon and Gillian and to the grandchildren.

I am grateful to Phyllis for providing the details of Ken's earlier life.

Les Bowerman

A Report from the Chairman

1) Sincere apologies are tendered on behalf of the Society to the 50 members (including a few complimentary recipients) who were required by the Post Office to pay a surcharge, this time of £1.29, for insufficient postage on delivery of Journal 206. An explanation is owed to those concerned.

When this happened a few months ago with issue 204 our Distributions Officer, Norman Carpenter, accepted responsibility as he had weighed the envelopes and contents himself and the Post Office decreed that he had miscalculated. With issue 206 Norman took extreme care as indeed he had with 205 when there was no problem. To ensure that the correct postage was paid he took three separate bundles to the local post office – one was for our two overseas members (who were not sent the barbecue form), the second was for members whose envelopes included the BBQ form, and the third was for the complimentaries, who were not sent the BBQ form. He

took one envelope (two in the case of the overseas members) from each bundle and, with the post office assistant, carefully watched the scales. Both of them read the scales as being just under the 100 grammes, above which a further 29 pence would be payable. Norman affixed 2nd class Large stamps accordingly.

At some stage in the postal system the envelopes were clearly re-weighed and decreed to be over 100 grammes for which a 'handling' fee of £1 was charged together with the 29p for the next postal rate. Many members drew this to our attention, including one who returned her unopened envelope to me. I took that envelope to another local post office and asked for it to be re-weighed. That post office declared it to weigh 100.8 grammes. Norman took the same unopened envelope back to the first post office which now found it to be 101 grammes. I would stress that both post offices have been extremely helpful and there is no suggestion that anyone has acted otherwise than with the utmost good faith.

Since the surcharge meant that our 50 postal recipients had together been required to pay a total of c£65 extra, which will have taxed their goodwill considerably, especially on top of the previous surcharge, I made a telephoned request for the Post Office Service Centre to look into it, explaining in detail the sequence of events. I have received a reply which appears to be a standard letter which they send to an individual complainant who has been over-charged, and a book of stamps worth £4.68. My point that the public should be entitled to rely on all post offices scales to give the precisely identical weight was ignored.

The Society's own present postal charge of £3 pa for those whose Journals are not delivered by hand will probably be increased next year in view of recent postal increases, but those members will be offered a reduction of £2.50 to compensate for the two surcharges.

Many thanks to those returned their copies of issue 204 which I was able to send to new members and those who did not receive their copies due to the surcharge fiasco.

2) The Society's affiliation to the **British Association for Local History** brings with it not only public indemnity insurance cover but also two interesting magazines four times a year. *Local History News* 'reports on up to date developments in local history and examples of best practice around the country'. Among other things it keeps us in touch with developments on the National Census situation, draws attention to sources and brings news of member societies. In the Spring 2008 issue there was a photograph of our museum at Ripley and a brief note about it.

The Local Historian 'includes regular features on themes, sources, websites and a copious reviews section'. It is edited by Alan Crosby, who used to live at Kingfield Green and attended Woking Grammar School. He is also editor of the authoritative *A History of Woking*. He sometimes includes chatty articles about the west Surrey area in *The Local Historian*. Our Journal, which we send to the BALH as a complimentary has already received a number of mentions. I am rather concerned that I am the only member of our Society who sees these magazines. If any member would like to be put on a rota to read them, please let me know.

We also receive on a regular basis the Newsletter of the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society and the magazine of the Horsley Countryside Preservation Society both of which contain local history articles, albeit not about Send or Ripley. These are filed in our museum for members to look at.

3) Websites on Send & Ripley History

Our website is, of course, www.sendandripleyhistorysociety.co.uk as shown on the title page of the Journal. The introductory history given on the site is based on 34 years of research by a large number of our 300-plus members. Anyone wishing to learn more details of the history of the locality needs only to consult our 208 published Newsletters/Journals, the first 180 of which are bound into five indexed volumes which are available for research at the museum in the grounds of Ripley Village Hall. They will also find there our 11 different published local history books (soon to be 12) and over 50 reference library items. There is also our very extensive archive of photographs, not to mention our maps and numerous artefacts.

Anyone surfing the web may come across at least two other sites giving the local history as well, of course, as the Surrey History Centre's site "Exploring Surrey's Past" to which we have contributed the Send and Ripley sections.

One of the two other sites is www.ripleyvillage.org.uk, "The Ripley Village Community Website" by Toucan Web Designs. The site does not say who is behind it, but it has a section on "The History of Ripley Village". Without wishing to patronise in any way, one can observe that this two page article is reasonably well put together and appears to owe much, without acknowledgment, to our various publications. It does, however, advise anyone looking for more detail to visit our website or our museum. It is possible to nit-pick a few of the statements in their history. For example, it says that 'In medieval times Ripley was always linked to Send.' In fact, it was not only linked in medieval times, but ecclesiastically until 1878 and civilly until 1933.

The other site is www.housesinwoking.com by Lynch Estate Agents which has a section, "History of Ripley". This is a much more substantial article of nine pages with 22 illustrations. Although much, if not most, of it appears to be derived from our research and publications, it has clearly been composed by someone with a great interest in local history who has done some research of their own. It contains no mention or acknowledgment of Send & Ripley History Society. It is again easy to quibble. Although the article is well written, our evidence shows that most of the mineral excavation resulting in the lakes and ponds on Send Heath was by Atherton's, with Stephen Spooner having dug only by hand on a small scale (See article on fishing lakes in issue 207 and our earlier series of articles on mineral excavation). Most of the excavation at Send Marsh was by Hall & Co.

Ships' Timbers

John Slatford

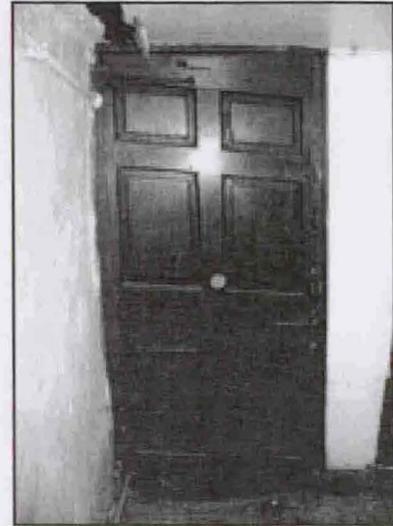
Throughout the years of our Society, the Buildings Group has visited many, if not most, of the timber-framed houses in our district. During these visits it has been not unusual for the owner to start telling us that some part or other of their house was built using timber from an old ship. Every time we have had to explain that this was something that would be most unlikely in these parts. Hauling and using such timber some forty plus miles from the nearest coastal site would have been quite impractical and costly when compared with the availability of locally felled timber. The fabrication of timber house frames was very dependent upon using newly felled green timber

for ease of cutting to shape and size, something that would have been much more difficult with old and hardened wood that might have come from an abandoned ship.

Unfortunately for me, I recently found myself in the embarrassing position of being wrong and having to apologise profusely to the owner! With Les Bowerman, John Bartlett and Andy Jones, I recently had the opportunity of visiting Cranford, a small house in Ripley High Street tucked in between Wyllie & Mar and the Curry Garden.



Cranford, High Street, Ripley



The Ship's Door

Although the house is Grade II listed and has an attractive brick frontage, it is presently awaiting major renovation internally. Starting some four feet behind the brick front, the original house is a timber frame construction of which there is evidence that originally it extended into the present day Curry Garden restaurant. At the time of our visit it was not possible to make any viewing of the roof structure so that a detailed study has not yet been achieved.

The point of my embarrassment came when Gaye Burt, the owner's daughter, was talking us through the features of the house and at one point said that ships' timbers had been used. As I started to say that this would have been extremely unlikely I realised that she was talking about a door and that it was no ordinary door! Beautifully made with six panels from solid mahogany, it is "out of square" and would have come from the quarterdeck of, at least, an 18th or early 19th century wooden ship, maybe a warship. The door has had to be made narrower and triangular fillets fitted top and bottom to fit the existing doorway in Cranford. Unfortunately, there seems to be no way of determining where it may have come from or when. Nevertheless, from my point of view, it was good to have been proved wrong!

Our thanks are due to Gaye Burt for first telling us about her plans for the house and inviting us to visit.

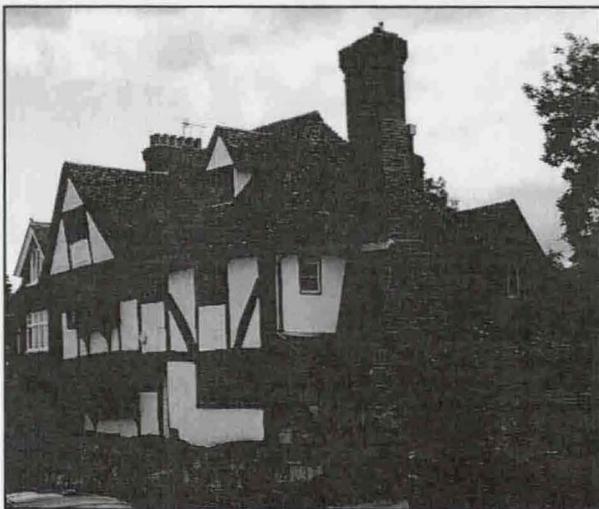
Visit to Tonbridge

Les Bowerman

On Thursday 9th July ten members of the Society enjoyed a day in Kent led by Programme Secretary, Anne Bowerman.

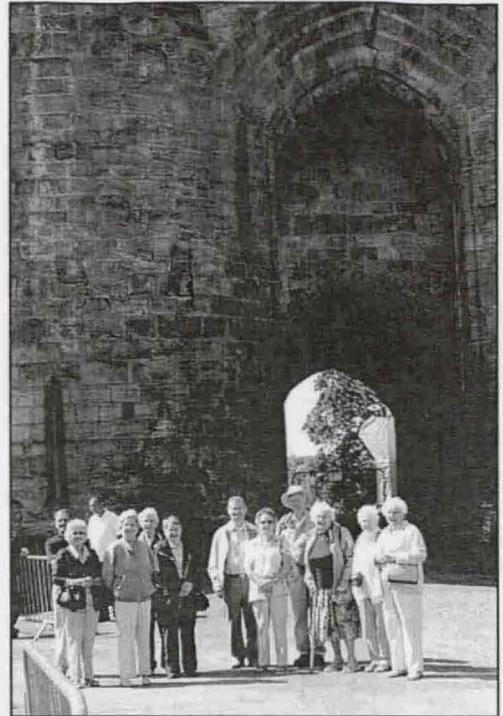
The party met in a traditional tea room above the Hospice of Hope charity shop in the High Street and was introduced to our guide, Pat Mortlock, outside the magnificent 13th century castle gatehouse, one of the finest of its kind. She stressed that Tonbridge is pronounced as in the 'ton' weight and is much older than its 17th century upstart neighbour, Tunbridge Wells, which cannot even spell its name correctly. The castle was built by one of the Norman lords, Richard Fitzgilbert, to guard a crossing of the Medway. It sits atop an imposing mound or motte with substantial chunks of the curtain walls remaining. It was last used militarily to guard the river for Cromwell.

Pat Mortlock led the party on a walk to point out the most interesting buildings, among which were the magnificent 14th century Chequers Inn built against the castle moat and its spectacular neighbour, 'Cobleys', also of the 14th C. On the opposite side of the road is the mellow Georgian brick façade of the Rose & Crown which has a



The Port Reeve's house

as the 7th C. The sandstone footings of the nave and tower of the present mostly 16th C church of All Saints are the footings of a Saxon church. But the source of Tudeley church's greatest fame is the fact that all of its stained glass windows were created by one of the 20th century's greatest artists, Marc Chagall 1887-1985. They were commissioned by Sir Henry and Lady d'Avigdor-Goldsmid of Somerhill, Tonbridge, in remembrance of their daughter, Sarah, who was tragically drowned in a sailing accident off the coast of Rye in Sussex.



*The party with guide dwarfed by
Tonbridge Castle Gatehouse*

Tudor
timber

frame. Another 14th C building is the Port Reeve's House above the site of a medieval bridge over the town ditch.

The church of St Peter & St Paul has vicars listed from 1191. Although most of the building is again 14th C, the chancel is early Norman while parts of the nave and tower are 13th C. The Corn Exchange was originally built as an 'Independent Chapel' by the Dissenters in 1791 and converted to an Exchange in 1875.

A short drive brought the party to the village of Tudeley which claims origins dating back as far

A longer drive took the party to Ightham Mote, owned by the National Trust since 1985 and originally visited by the Society 21 years ago. Lunch was taken in the restaurant there, followed by an informal walk around one of the oldest and loveliest of medieval manor houses to survive in England. It was begun in the 14th C with the building of the great hall and was extended over the centuries around what became a central quadrangle. It appears that it has always had its moat.

The Woking Autocar Co. Ltd

David Porter

This delightful photograph (also appearing on the front cover) shows what I believe to be the first motor bus to Send and Ripley.



I suggest it is a Model TT Ford. The TT was the long-wheelbase commercial chassis of the famous Model T, "Tin Lizzie", motor car which was imported into the United Kingdom from the United States in large numbers in the early years of the 20th century.

This bus has many interesting features:

1. Clearly it has left hand drive suggesting the chassis was not built for the UK market.
2. The rear wheels are smaller than the front ones. The rear ones are fitted with pneumatic tyres whereas the front ones may be of solid rubber. Pneumatic tyres would have given a smoother ride for the passengers with the smaller wheels making the chassis lower geared, thus better for climbing hills.
3. The Model T has no conventional clutch or gearbox. It has only two forward gears (believed epicyclic), and the clutch is of the centrifugal type.
4. The hand throttle is in the centre of the steering wheel and there is no starter motor, the engine being started on the handle!

5. The bodywork, possibly built locally, has perimeter seating, carrying twelve people, six each side.
6. Access is gained via a rear centre door. Note the high step above the road kerb on the right.
7. The most interesting feature is the large gas bag on the bus roof. Produced gas was a wartime measure in both world wars to overcome the fuel shortage (Diesel buses in WW2 not being affected). All petrol engines had to be started, hot or cold, on petrol before the change to gas could be made. The engines would not start on gas. Judging by the soiled condition of the lower half of the gas bag, the bus appears to have been running on this fuel for some time, thus dating the photograph circa 1916/17.

It is the writer's opinion that this vehicle ran in conjunction with the Send horse bus before the Great War.

The location is likely to be Chertsey Road, Woking, and the company garage finally became Pearce & Nicholls. This garage was demolished and is today Brook House. The cul-de-sac road behind was widened and the Woking Victoria Hospital demolished. All is now a dual carriageway. The trees in the photograph therefore border the Basingstoke Canal.

BUS TIME TABLE.	
To OLD WOKING, SEND & RIPLEY.	
Leaves Woking Autocar Co., 89, Chertsey Road.	Leaves Ripley.
¼-to-8 a.m.	8.25 a.m.
12 noon.	12.30 p.m.
6 p.m.	6.30 p.m.
To HORSELL, MIMBRIDGE & CHOBHAM.	
Leaves Woking Autocar Co.	Leaves Chobham.
10 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
2.30 p.m.	3 p.m.
7.30 p.m.	8 p.m.

The timetable is also of interest. It is worth noting that whereas the two later buses had to be in Ripley within 30 minutes, the 7.45 am has more running time. Was there a rush hour? Today's buses are given 16 minutes to Mays Corner and another ten to Ripley. The timetable gives no clues to the route taken between Old Woking and Woking or Send and Ripley as no intermediate timing points are given.

Many thanks to our member, Andy Jones, who holds the original photograph which has the timetable on the back.

I welcome feedback on this article.

The 1844 Tithe Apportionment of Send and Ripley

John Slatford

Another important source of information for local historians is the Tithe Apportionment (in Send and Ripley this was completed in 1844). It resulted from an Act of Parliament, the Tithe Commutation Act of 1836, which was aimed at changing the centuries-old system of tithing whereby annual payments were levied from parishioners to support the parish church and its clergyman. Originally the tithes were payments "in kind" (that is, consisting of the produce of all sorts from the land) and usually amounted to a proportion of one tenth of the yearly produce. At different times, for example, following the 1538 Dissolution of the Monasteries, tithe ownerships often passed into the hands of non-church laymen. This was certainly the case in Send and Ripley since Newark Priory and the Manor of Send and Ripley were awarded by Henry VIII to Sir Anthony Browne whose family some 150 years later passed it all to the Onslows. Money payments often began to replace payments "in kind". The basic purpose of the 1836 Act was to substitute money payments (or tithe rent charges) for tithe payments all over the country. There were subsequent Acts changing the terms of these charges until the 1936 Tithe Act which extinguished them altogether.

An immediate result of the 1836 Act was that a survey of every parish in England and Wales was necessary. This was because the Act required that every piece of tithable land or building should have a tithe rent charge or monetary value assigned to it. Tithe commissioners and their assistants were appointed to oversee the process of commutation; it would seem that they were not always entirely successful. Records were to be kept so that owners and/or prospective purchasers would know exactly what the annual tithe rent charge payment liabilities would be. The resultant document became known as the Tithe Apportionment. Basically the survey was a measurement of every plot of land and every building within the parish resulting in the listing of the land area and naming the owner and the occupier in every case. Every plot of land and building was given a piece number and this was cross-referenced and incorporated on a Tithe Map created specifically for the purpose. Across the country the quality of the surveys varied greatly, being dependent upon the skills of the surveyors employed and the attitudes of the landowners who had to pay for the work done.

At the time of the 1836 Act, there were no large scale Ordnance Survey maps which might have formed a basis for the required Tithe Maps. The resultant maps produced locally for each parish varied greatly in size and accuracy. The scale of the maps also seems to have varied between 13 and 26 inches to the mile. Only about one sixth of the maps produced are said to have been acceptable for accuracy. The Send and Ripley Tithe Map would seem to be one of the small proportion of the countrywide total which are of a large and accurate scale. Three copies of each map were required to be made: one was to be deposited with the Tithe Commissioners (now held by The National Archives), one was to be held by the appropriate bishop and the third was to be held by the parish authority. Today, the Send & Ripley Tithe Map can be seen at The National Archives and at the Surrey History Centre.

The Send and Ripley Tithe Apportionment is a document containing 68 pages each measuring approximately 19 inches by 16 inches (which seems to be equivalent to an old English paper size called Post). It starts with the Assistant Tithe Commissioner introducing himself as Thomas James Tatham, land agent, of Bedford Place, Russell Square, London. He first states that out of the total land area, there was to be a total area of 726 acres, 1 rood and 23 perches which would

The Send and Ripley Tithe map was produced in 1843 by a land surveyor, Edward J Smith, whose office was at 25 Parliament Street, London. Although it was not drawn with the same precision as the later large scale Ordnance Survey maps, it is so far as can be determined an accurate reproduction of the topography of our area. The scale is stated to be 3 chains (66yards) equal to one inch – this equates to 26.67 inches to one mile - not much different from the later 25 inch Ordnance Survey (the true scale of the 25" OS is 1:2500 which equates to 25.344 inches = 1 mile)

The payment of the tithe rent charges was the land owner's responsibility but presumably they would have recovered the sums involved from the rents paid by the occupiers. Although the Earls of Lovelace and Onslow were the principal tithe owners and thus due to receive tithe rent charges, they were also shown on the apportionment to be substantial land and property owners in their own right. Where either of them appear on the apportionment as both land and tithe owner, which is often, it would seem that they were required to pay the tithe rents to themselves!

In general, each listed property gives the name of the owner and the occupier so that it is usually possible to determine where any family was living at the time of the survey. However, there are instances, particularly in Ripley, of groups of cottages in one ownership. In such cases, under occupier, the record usually gives one name followed by "and others"

A brief study of the pubs in Ripley shows that none of them paid any rent charge to the tithe owner but all paid a small charge to the vicar; a moral there somewhere! The Earl of Lovelace was shown as the owner of The Talbot and of The Jolly Sailor (as it was then called). In fact, Lovelace was by far the largest owner of properties in Ripley.

Source: The National Archives, Domestic Information Research Guide 41, Tithe Records

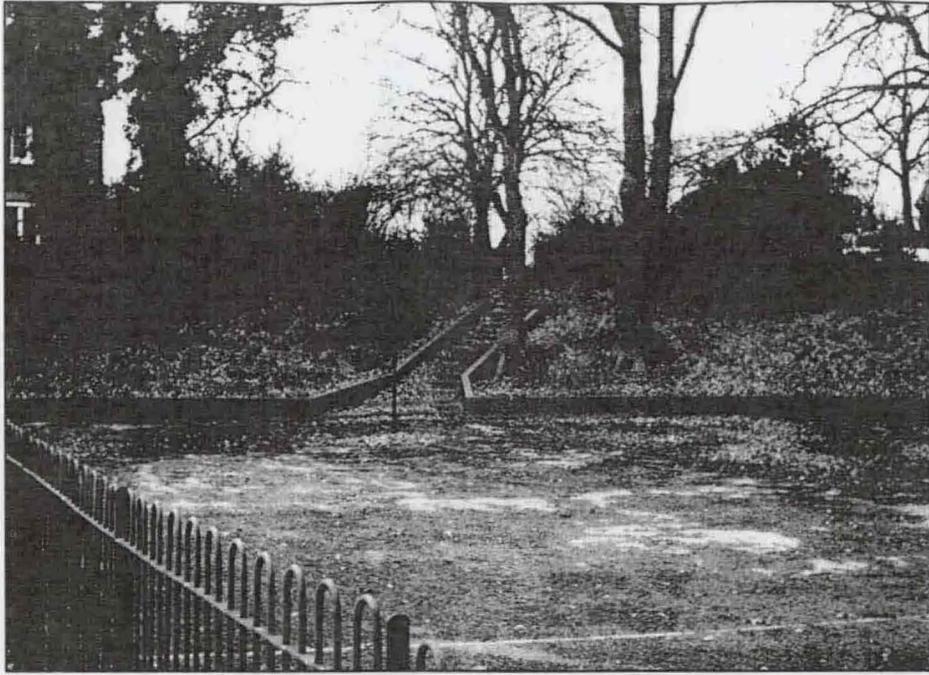
Playtime Past

David Porter

Focus is once again placed upon the former Send Primary School on Send Hill due to the Society's acquisition of the playground railings last winter. The railings divided the girls' playground from the boys.

Photograph 1 shows the girls' playground with the dividing railings in the lower left foreground. School Lane and Sandfields lie beyond the bank. The steps leading to School Lane are clearly visible in the centre of the picture. The Coronation seat was formerly located to the left of the steps (see P112 of *Two Surrey Village Schools*). Many games were enjoyed here including rounders, hopscotch and, of course, the rhythm of skipping ropes.

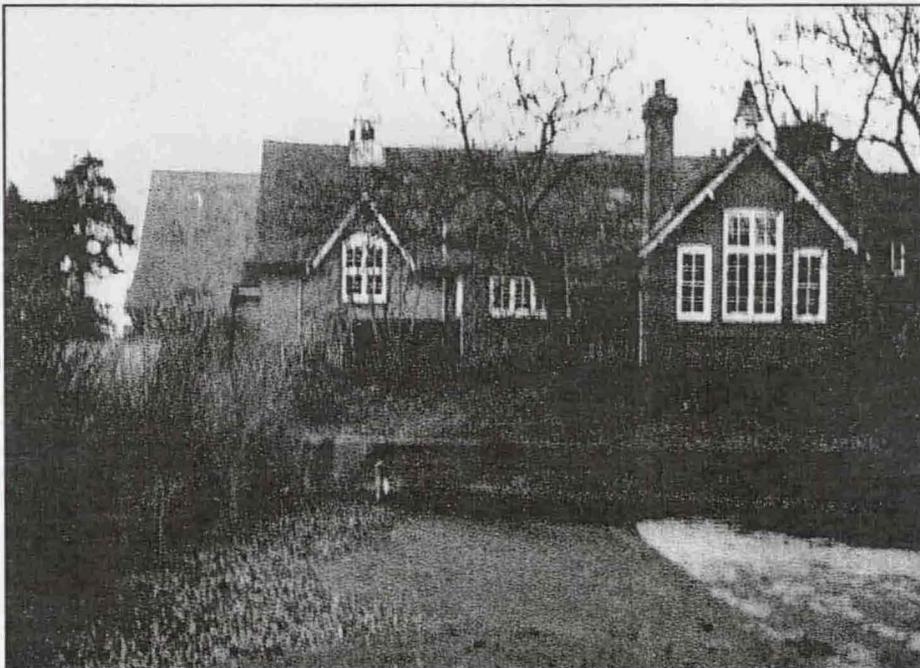
Photograph 2 and we are now in the boys' playground. Many activities on this site included PE (Physical Education) lessons which were always held between morning playtime and the dinner break which commenced at 12.15. Games here included the inevitable football and cricket, also 'conkers' and marbles. Marbles were a teacher's nightmare as many were discharged onto the classroom floor from boys' pockets! It is particularly pleasing to record the presence of SRHS Webmaster, Chris Brown, in this photograph. He is standing on the spot where headmistress Miss Stella Perrin always stood when teaching the three maypole dances every spring. The maypole was placed in line with the tree on the bank in the centre of the picture.



Send Primary School ca 1972 after closure - The girls' playground

Music for the dancing came from the record-player which was placed on a chair behind her, the power supply coming from the canteen just visible on the far left. Maypole practice usually commenced around 2.30 when the canteen ladies finished washing up as the wire to the record-player passed through the kitchen window and across the sink! The canteen staff were Mrs Upstone, Mrs Walters and Mrs Smith (see P116 of *Two Surrey Village Schools*).

Mrs Walters and Mrs Smith were replaced by Mrs Perry and Mrs Doe in 1955 with Mrs Upstone remaining in charge.

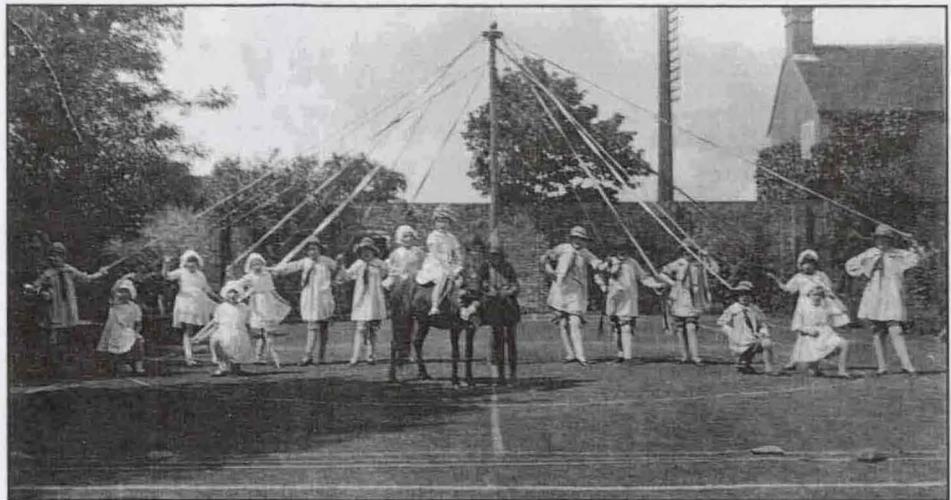


*Send Primary School ca 1972 after closure -
The boys' playground*

The dancing commenced with 'The Barber's Pole' to the tune "Come lasses and lads", a traditional Lancastrian song. This was followed by the plaiting of the braids (not ribbons) and the most difficult dance, "The Spider's Web". The three different tunes were all on 78 rpm records, believed to be on the HMV (His

Master's Voice) label. Does anyone recall the title music to the second two dances? Feedback on this is eagerly sought.

Thanks are due to our members, Sheila and Les Brown, who have kindly given me permission to reproduce the photographs taken by themselves following the school's closure. Thanks also to Veronica Melbourne of Guildford Borough Council with whom we liaised



Maypole dancing July 1927 on sports day at Elm Tree House, Ripley

in order to acquire the railings. Thanks, finally, to Bob Stonard who spotted the railings as a garden fence in nearby Sandfields.

Editorial footnote:

One of the favourite playground pastimes for boys at nearby Westfield Junior School in the early 1940s was 'Five Stones', which was also apparently called 'Dabs' (at Horsell school it was 'Dibs', but Google gives nothing relevant for either version). I still have two of my five stones. Another favourite activity was 'Cowboys and Indians'. At least two boys would link arms and go round chanting "Who's going to play Cowboys and Indi-bums?" Anyone wanting to play would also link arms until they had a long line. Quite what they did when they had enough players I don't know. I assumed they would pretend to have bows and arrows and shoot each other. As that didn't appeal, I never found out. Did they do this at the Send, or indeed Ripley, schools?

BBC Filming at Send Church

Tony Shutt

Scenes of a new BBC dramatisation of Jane Austen's *Emma* were filmed at Send Church during April 2009. Preparation began on Wednesday 22nd April with the removal of metal gratings from the windows, plastic guttering and pipes from the lych gate and the churchyard notice-board. False gravestones were introduced, modern signs were covered and artificial ivy was hung on signposts.

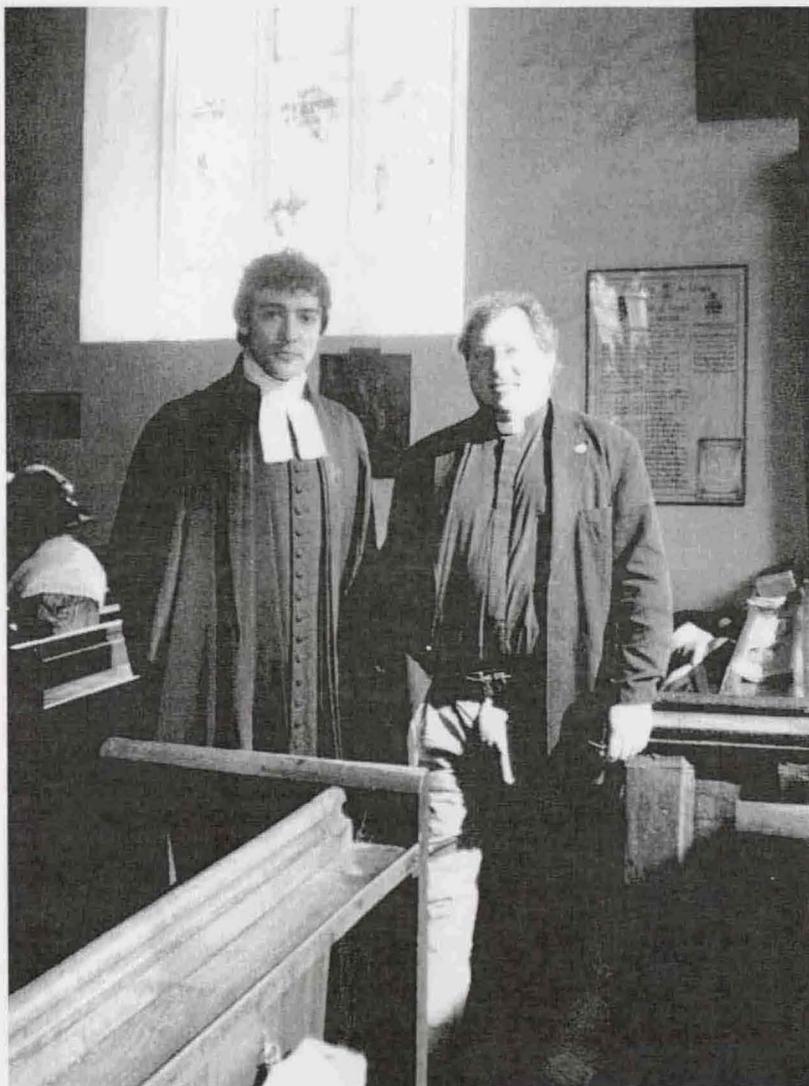
Emma was first published in 1815, in the midst of the so-called Regency period, so almost 200 years needed to be taken off the look of the church. External scenes set mainly on the churchyard path and near the porch were filmed on Friday 24th April. The preparation team returned in force after the weekend, with Monday beginning with the erection in the churchyard of scaffolding at the west and east ends of the church for the mounting of spotlights pointing into the church to simulate sunshine. Inside the church, memorial tablets were covered over with wooden replicas painted with new inscriptions, one of which I was especially fond as it memorialised an impeccable and well-loved former vicar – alas, entirely fictional. Two large helium-filled lighting balloons, like little airships, each about 4 metres in length, were raised among the beams of the nave. Light fittings, fire extinguishers, notice and display boards and other modern paraphernalia

were taken out or covered. Candles were replaced into the corona light in the chancel – and were humorously found to have been left there by mistake on the following Sunday! Interior scenes depicting a Sunday service and a wedding were completed on Tuesday 28 April.

The cast included Romola Garai as *Emma Woodhouse*, Jonny Lee Miller as *Mr Knightley*, Sir Michael Gambon as *Mr Woodhouse*, Jodhi May as *Miss Taylor*, Robert Bathurst as *Mr Weston*, Tamsin Greig as *Miss Bates*, Rupert Evans as *Frank Churchill*, Blake Ritson as *Mr Elton* and Christina Cole as *Mrs Elton*. Many of the cast and crew signed the church visitors' book. The series is due to be broadcast by the BBC in four one-hour parts beginning on 4 October 2009.

Editorial Note:

We are grateful to The Rev Tony Shutt, Priest-in-Charge at Send Church, for writing the above article for the Journal and letting us have it at only two days notice, one of which was a Sunday.



*Blake Ritson (The Revd Mr Philip Elton) with The Revd Tony Shutt exchange sartorial and ecclesiastical tips in Send Church during the filming of Emma on 24 April 2009
Photograph by Elizabeth Shutt*

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Fifty tickets were sold for the barbecue on the 28th August at Crickets Hill Farm which was hosted by Clare and Desmond McCann and was a great success. The weather was reasonable and we were able to enjoy chatting in the garden before partaking of a delicious supper.

Programme for the rest of 2009

Wednesday, 21st October - A talk by Brian Thorne on "Secret Surrey".

Saturday, 24th October – Surrey Archaeological Society Local History Symposium "Early Buildings and Domestic Life in Surrey, 1100-1700". The venue is Chertsey Hall, Chertsey, from 9.30pm to 5.00am. Tickets £10 from Janet Balchin, SLHC, c/o Hullbrook Cottage, Cranleigh Rd., Ewhurst, GU6 7RN, or £11 on the door.

Saturday, 31st October – West Surrey Family History Day. This takes place at Woking Leisure Centre.

Wednesday, 18th November – An illustrated talk by Patrick Molineux on "Surrey Domesday" with reference to Send.

Wednesday, 16th December – The Christmas Social and entertainment, for members only. The entertainment will be provided by Lin Ansell.

All of the above events are due to be held in Ripley Village Hall Annexe except for the Local History Symposium and the West Surrey Family History Day..

Anne Bowerman, Programme Secretary. Tel: 01483 224876

Museum Exhibition

What the Doctor Ordered

The latest exhibition in the museum is on the history of medicine with the accent on local practices and is called "What the Doctor Ordered". The museum is situated in the grounds of the Ripley Village Hall and is a good place to meet on a Saturday morning between 10 o'clock and 12.30pm and also on the third Sunday in the month.

Journal Contributions: Closing date for the next edition is Friday 6th November 2009



SEND & RIPLEY LOCAL HISTORY MUSEUM

OPEN: Saturday mornings: 10.0-12.30
Throughout the year
(Check bank holiday opening times).

Also open on 3rd Sunday of each month,
To coincide with Ripley Antiques Fair in
the Village Hall

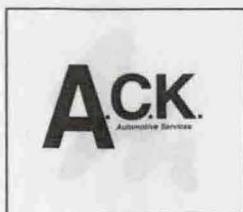
Other times for school groups and small
parties by arrangement

Contact Les Bowerman on 01483-224876 if
you require further information or wish to
help in the museum.

HISTORY SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

'Ripley & Send Then and Now; The Changing Scene of Surrey Village Life'	(Reprinted 2006)	£10.00
'Guide to The Parish Church of St Mary The Virgin, Send'		£1.25
'Then and Now, A Victorian Walk Around Ripley'	(Reprinted 2004&7)	£4.00
'The Straight Furrow', by Fred Dixon		£1.50
'Ripley and Send – Looking Back'	(Reprinted 2007)	£9.00
'A Walk About Ripley Village in Surrey'	(Reprinted 2005)	£2.00
'Newark Mill Ripley, Surrey'		£3.00
'The Hamlet of Grove Heath Ripley, Surrey'	(Reprinted 2005)	£4.00
'Ripley and Send – An Historical Pub Crawl in Words and Pictures'		£6.00
'Two Surrey Village Schools - The story of Send and Ripley Village Schools'		£10.00
'The Parish Church of St Mary Magdalen Ripley, Surrey'		£5.00

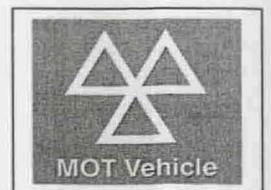
All the publications are available from the Museum on Saturday mornings, or from Ripley Post Office. The reprinted copy of 'Ripley & Send Then and Now' and 'Two Surrey Village Schools' can also be obtained from Send Post Office.



A.C.K Automotive Services

Portsmouth Road, Ripley, Surrey GU23 6EY.

Tel. 01483 225373



Servicing all vehicle makes - Fully equipped workshop – Diagnostic equipment
Auto electrical servicing – Free air-conditioning check
Fast-fit exhaust: tyres and batteries.

Have you met our award-winning team yet?

Warmest welcome in Surrey!

Open 7 days a week
(no food Sunday evenings)

THE TALBOT INN

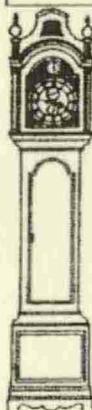


High Street, Ripley,
Woking, Surrey, GU23 6BB

Tel: 01483 225188
Fax: 01483 211332

Email:
info@thetalbotinn.com
www.thetalbotinn.com

Keith Blake-Roberts M.A.P.H.



EXPERT CLOCK
REPAIRS &
RESTORATION

Member of the Association
of Professional Horologists

(01483) 771123

Ripley Nurseries Ltd

Portsmouth Road, Ripley Surrey GU23 6EY
Tel:- 01483 225090 Fax:- 01483 225825
www.RipleyNurseries.co.uk

Your local Nursery since 1922 for
Conifers, Evergreen, Flowering
and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs
Spring - Summer - Winter Bedding
Alpines & Herbaceous Plants
Horticultural Sundries

Cut Flower
Weekly Fruit & Veg
Market

A family business
for 5 generation



Historically
New Malden, Wimbledon Park, Kingston Hill
Send and Ripley



abpublishing

No job is too small

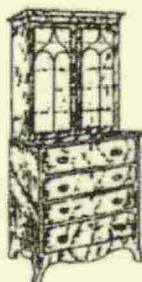
typing
editing
graphic design
typesetting
proofreading
indexing
publishing

01483 224511

info@abpublishing.com

www.abpublishing.com

Angela Blaydon Publishing Ltd
Reg. in England and Wales No. 4630805 Reg. Office: 2 Elm Close, Ripley, Surrey GU23 6LE



J. HARTLEY ANTIQUES Ltd

Tel: 01483 224318

Specialising in
Edwardian, Queen Anne,
Georgian & Regency Furniture.
Trade and Export

Mon-Fri 9-5.30
Sat 9.30-4
186 High Street, Ripley,
Surrey GU23 6BB.



92 Send Road, Send
Nr. Woking, Surrey GU23 7EZ

John Boyce

For all your Car needs.
New & Second-Hand Cars.
Repairs & Servicing.

Tel. 01483 222207/222125. Fax. 01483 222384
Mobile: 07831 335590

HIGH STREET
RIPLEY
01483 224343

Wills & Smerdon

Inc. Goodrick-Meech

HIGH STREET
SEND
01483 223200

FOR A FREE VALUATION PLEASE CALL YOUR LOCAL OFFICE
WWW.WILLSANDSMERDON.CO.UK

Ripley Post Office

High Street, Ripley
Surrey GU23 6AA

New Opening Hours

Monday to Friday 9.00 am to 5.30 pm
Saturday 9.00 am to 12.30 pm

Motor vehicle licensing, travel, insurance, currency

Banking for Alliance & Leicester, Lloyds TSB, The
Cooperative Bank, Cahoot and smile.co.uk

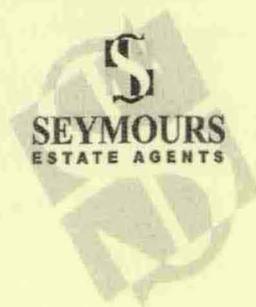
Farmer's Market

On Ripley Village Green

2nd Saturday of the month

9am - 1.0pm

www.ripleyfarmersmarket.co.uk



For a free market appraisal
contact the Ripley office:

01483 211644

www.seymours-estates.co.uk
e-mail: sales@seymours-ripley.co.uk

REUPHOLSTERY

Sofas and chairs
renovated and
recovered in our
own workshops.



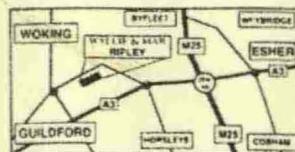
Large fabric
selection
available.
Free quotes.

HIGH STREET, RIPLEY, SURREY

WYLLIE & MAR

TEL: GUILDFORD (01483) 224455

(W.B. GREEN LIMITED)



FREE PARKING