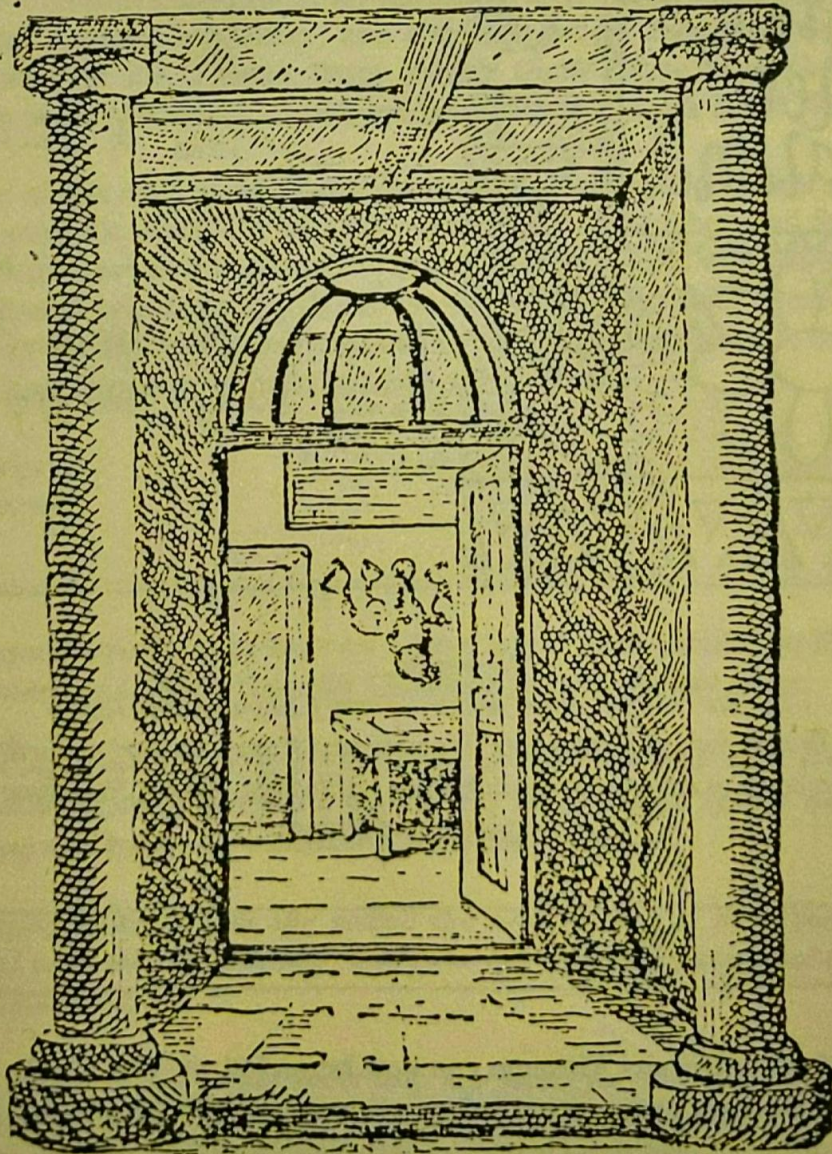


Issue 12

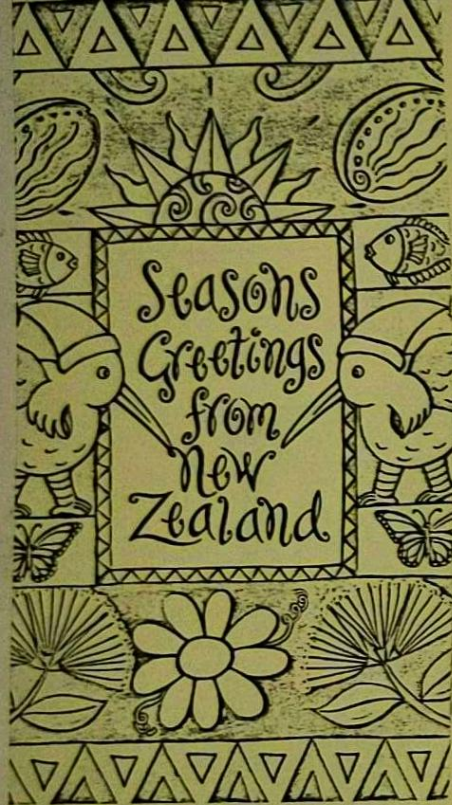
Spring 1998

THE PENNY FARTHING

The Newsletter of Maldon District Museum Association



THE MOOT HALL MANACLES.



All the best for
your Maldon Evenings
- really enjoy the
Penny Farthings.

Will send an article
Signature!

Terry & Ruth.

It's great receiving the
Penny Farthings - life here
seems very foreign (even to
me!!)

Response.....

To our "Lifers" down under - Terry Chapman and Ruth -
"Many thanks for your greetings. We now say 'Happy Easter' and will again
pop a copy in a bottle to launch from Fullbridge. All the Best from the
Committee and friends."

Maldon District Museum can now be surfed on 'The Web'.
Historical and current information is available thanks to
'Maldon Online' - www.maldon.co.uk.
[For experts in N.Z.! e-mail maldon.web@btinternet.com]

Notes from your Chairman.....

One of the questions most often asked since the Museum opened last year is whether we are going to have changing exhibitions. Although this is a perfectly reasonable query it has made me groan inwardly as the changes involved in opening up the whole premises as a Museum should be sufficient to keep our visitors very happy for the moment. The answer, however, is most definitely 'yes' - it is one of our aims, but it will have to wait for at least another year.

Yet there will certainly be changes for this new season. An exhibition relating to the Maldon Borough Fire Brigade and its rival, the Suffolk and Essex Equitable Insurance Company's Brigade is on the cards. It is hoped to have a display relating to 'Angling in Maldon', and also the 'Sailing Barges' mounted in conjunction with the 'Thames Barge Sailing Club'. There is much to look forward to in the new season when it opens on Saturday March 28th 1998.

Elsewhere in this issue of the 'Penny-Farthing' you will find details of our new opening hours, the result of a straightforward poll of all Members and Stewards. To fulfil these hours and in due course to extend them further we shall of course need additional volunteers to join our faithful band of Stewards. Please let me know, if not already involved, if you and/or your friends would like to help for a couple of hours a month; it would be much appreciated.

Paddy Lacey
Hon. Chairman

Feb. '98

As this issue prepares to go to press I have learnt of the death, on Monday 2nd February, of Cath Backus, our Chairman for over twenty years.

Without Cath there would be no Museum, as she recovered what remained of the pre-WW2 museum from a shed at the old Borough offices and then fought long and hard to re-establish a Museum in Maldon.

It is pleasing to know that she visited the new display at the Promenade Lodge last year, despite infirmity, and gave her unstinting approval to what had been achieved.

She was aware that a panel recording her work for the Museum was in production and would be displayed in due course. The knowledge that all her efforts were receiving the recognition that they deserved gave her great satisfaction

P. J. Lacey...3rd February 1998

Overheard by the railings fronting the Museum -

WHAT'S THAT FOR DAD?

and that is also a question frequently asked of Stewards 'on duty' in the kiosk, not only by children; many 'native' adults are probably even more interested.

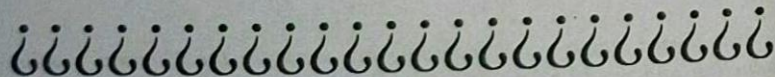
The subject of interest is of course that sizeable Gear Wheel and Shaft sitting in a prominent spot on a concrete platform adjacent to the main entrance to the Prom and Museum, and can scarcely be missed by anyone passing within a few yards, particularly since it was reconditioned by Bob Wallwork and Pat Preece who applied much time, elbow grease and appropriate paints.

That gear was for many years to be seen en route the 'dump', in the District Council nursery in the far corner of the Prom, in the nursery compound. The twelve foot iron frame was until recently still to be found there and although it is part and parcel of the earlier pumping assembly, two problems arose when the subject of moving it was considered, namely - (a) how to move it: it's rather heavy (the frame, that is); and (b) where to put it when we had it! (at least until the museum back yard has been cleared of weeds and we can satisfactorily site it there).

So where did it come from?.... If we wander down Wantz Road, a few yards above the corner of Queen Street and George Tyres is 'Charterhouse', a presentable block of retirement flats, and roughly between that and Princes Road which runs parallel to the Wantz is 'Wantz Haven', a small estate of retirement properties. Within the 'Charterhouse'/'Wantz Haven' grounds, before development, was once a nursery and cottage(s) and a Water Pumping Station, and before that a mill of some kind is rumoured although no documentation can be traced.

That Wheel came from that pumping station when it was demolished in ???, and one of these days we'll get around to putting a conspicuous label on it, but then those of us who know the story would be deprived of the smug satisfaction some of us now conceal when we answer the question.

LFB, Dec.'97



NZ special!

M.D.M.A. OUTING TO CHELMSFORD

Thursday 15th January 1998

Chapter 1.

Helping the Police with their Enquiries

Fred Feather, Curator of the Essex Police Museum, contacted us to see if we had any lists of Special Constables as he understood that we possessed a framed set. It was confirmed that indeed we did but were these second world war Constables of which the Police Museum already had full details, or were they Special Constables appointed during the first world war? lists of which were like gold dust. We would have to investigate.....

Meanwhile Fred attended our official opening in August and pointed out that a small half-buckle bearing the Maldon crest was in fact the buckle belonging to a Policeman of the Borough Force and therefore a most desirable object which should be displayed on a leather belt, with which he could supply us. He invited us to visit the Police Museum at Police Headquarters in Springfield to view, amongst other things, early Police uniforms.

Thus it was that on Thursday 15th January three carloads of MDMA Members made the journey to Chelmsford. After some initial parking difficulties, we assembled at the newly decorated, mostly in black, Museum to be greeted by Fred who gave a history of the Essex Force with a particular mention of its connection with the Maldon area. Under the powers of the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835 the Borough of Maldon raised a force of 11 Constables to take up duties from the 1st January 1836; included amongst this number were two cord-wainers, a porter, a gardener, and the Workhouse Master, which strongly suggested that many of the Constables were serving on a part-time basis. The Borough Force continued as an independant organisation until its absorption into the Essex Police in 1889 when one Inspector and four Constables were stationed in Maldon.

Fred drew our attention to items from Southminster Court and Police Station and to the various models dressed in Police uniform on display. Many of the heads of these models were obtained from Tussauds Wax Works after their original owners had fallen out of fashion and were no longer required. Many famous cases of crimes in Essex were shewn on wall displays including the murder of Police Sergeant Adam Eves at Hazeleigh in 1893.

Fred answered questions on the Police in general and on the methods of display in the museum. He shewed us details of all who had served in the Essex Police,

now held on computer. Whenever possible he gave a Maldon slant to his answers, as when giving details of how Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny of Champions Lodge, Great Totham, assisted at a judicial hanging, under pseudonym of 'Charles Maldon' in 1886.

We were impressed by the amount of material which had been assembled and so professionally displayed. After nearly two hours of viewing the museum and listening to Fred's fascinating anecdotes and insights into Police history we were taken to the Reception Area at Headquarters where we were shown the new 'Memorial Book' in which the stories of thirty two men and two women who have lost their lives whilst on duty, are detailed on fine vellum pages in the most beautiful calligraphy. It was particularly touching that this fine leather-bound volume in its specially constructed show case be attended by its custodian, Susan Bishop, who is herself the wife of one of the fallen officers.

The visit was most interesting and enjoyable, but there was so much to see that a return to this most excellent museum is a must.....and by the way - we have been able to assure Fred that our lists of Special Constables of Maldon are from 1914 and that copies will be forwarded to him.

Another Police Enquiry successfully concluded !!!

PJL...Feb '98

STEWARDING LATEST

The Chairman thanks all who responded to his request for preferred 'duties'- the replies were quite encouraging. One problem however is that we could man Wednesdays and Thursdays in triplicate, whilst Saturdays and Sundays have not proved quite so popular, so any offers to stewards on these days will be most welcome. No doubt this will sort itself out withing the next few days. Len will receive calls first-hand on 852749 if you do not wish to use the museum answerphone (842688).

We still await that elusive volunteer with a telephone to be our Stewarding Secretary. No previous experience required

Not diaried IT ...

Mr W blamed the mistake on having to rely on details about TPOs which were recorded on paper.

He reassured councillors that a new software package was now being used by officers to stop mistakes

happening again.

"We made an error, it was not diaried properly," he admitted.

"We now have details held on computer, warning of the confirmation needed," added Mr W

Chapter 2.

Raise your Glasses

Leaving Police Headquarters our party of intrepid Members made its way to Oaklands Park, lunching at the less distinguished, in a culinary sense, end of Moulsham Street.

Our objective was to visit the Chelmsford and Essex Museum to see the Tunstill Glass Collection. Fred Tunstill spent the first thirty years of his working life at Cromptons Engineering Works in Chelmsford before becoming a travelling representative for an electrical construction company in Wolverhampton. It was during this latter time that he built up a collection of glass which spanned the years 1695 to 1800 in their dates of production. On his death in 1958 at the age of 83 a collection of over 400 glases was bequeathed to the Chelmsford Museum, a collection which is now of national importance.

We were introduced to this splendid collection by Ann Lutyens-Humphries, Curator of the Art Collection at Chelmsford. Ann gave us a fascinating talk which contained an amalgam of artistic, scientific, and aesthetic knowledge combined with social history, which really brought the collection to life. All who came on the trip will surely have raised their glasses in thanks to Ann for her presentation.

There was of course much more to see in Chelmsford museum, but that must wait for another time.

PJL...Feb '98

Essex Record Office - the Storehouse of Essex History

A snap visit yielded valuable information and photocopies without prior booking. However, there are some simple rules to follow and even with the most helpful staff it is sensible to read the procedures before a 'first time' visit, and we have these available for members together with guides to their services, and other information.

Ripon Ripoff..

Noticed in the Museum Press - "Items .. stolen from Ripon Prison & Police Museum "

THE PISTOL

Pistols first appear in history almost as soon as gunpowder. There are those who hold that the Chinese invented the stuff but never understood its use as a missile propellant. It appears more likely that its actual discovery took place in Medieval Europe, and that its application to missile weapons was appreciated at once. The match-ignited cannon was immediately produced - changing very little in form for several hundred years - and the small types, mounted on the end of a staff, may be considered the first ancestors of the pistol.

The term *pistol* has obscure beginnings. It is often ascribed to the Italian town of Pistoia, where there is evidence that handguns were built as early as 1540. A more believable theory is based upon the Renaissance Italian term for theommel of a saddle, which is 'pistallo'. Since the whole idea of the earliest pistol was the employment of firearms by mounted men who had only one hand free, a weapon which was always slung over a saddleommel might very well have derived its name from that. Regardless of the origin of the name, the pistol first appears as a replacement for the lance and sword as the cavalryman's assault weapon. The distance at which a foeman can be hit reliably with a pistol bullet when the shooter is mounted on a galloping horse is very, very short.

One might wonder what advantage a pistol had over a sword, or especially over a lance for this work. The answer appears to be that a pistol ball, while somewhat less accurate than a sword or lance thrust when delivered from the upper deck of a running horse, cannot be deflected since it cannot be seen. Also, depending on the load, it may have more penetrating power.

But while the world's cavalry was trying to decide about the the real merits of the one-hand gun as the horseman's main weapon, it became clear that it had other uses. The single-shot pistol, in spite of its now-or-never limitations, took a lot of the fun out of banditry, bullying, raping, pillage, and other sports enjoyed by the physically strong at the expense of the weak. Suddenly it became actually risky to push people around, even if you stood 6' 5", dressed in armour, and carried a battle axe. Some aged merchant or choice damsel might easily blow your head off with a little gadget you hadn't noticed at all.

It wasn't really an 'equaliser' because, after that one round, everything slipped back into its primeval relationship, but it was a start, and very few bullies have any notion of getting killed just so their friends and followers can enjoy the loot.

Patrick Preece... Jan. 1998

Sorry to see the closing of Maldon Bookshop - Edward Bright's former home for sale

OBITUARY.

A dream fulfilled.

With the passing of Cath Backus on the 2nd February 1998 Maldon not only lost one of its more well known personalities but also the Museum's original founder and advocate. Cath had fought for over 24 years to realise her dream of a permanent home for the Museum in the Town. Therefore it is comforting to all who knew her that she lived to see that dream fulfilled.

Born in Vancouver, British Columbia in 1913 Cath Backus was in her 50's when she came with her husband Geoffrey to live on Market Hill Maldon in 1965. Although becoming involved in many things in the Town, especially her flower arranging classes, it was not until 1968 did she find the cause that would be the driving force in her life.

She learned quite by chance that some museum artifacts dating from before the war (1921 to 1939) were stored in the old potting shed in the old Borough Gardens. Cath along with Maisie Woodward, Audrey Haagenson and Harry Bacon formed a Museum Association and so began her personal crusade for finance and a permanent home for the little museum.

A strong will and an immense intellect combined with a total commitment to her cause found Cath often at odds with the local authority (and others!). Speaking from personal experience she could be as infuriating as she could be charming and those of us who crossed swords with her on many occasions eventually grew to respect this indomitable spirit in her last years. Although suffering from Arthritis her mind was as sharp as it had ever been. After much persuasion she had finally, and reluctantly, agreed to leave Maldon and move to Suffolk, to be near her daughter. It is ironic therefore that she should have died before such a move could take place. As someone who had known her (and battled with her) since 1974 I would like to think that she had got her own way even at the end.

The history of the Museum and its various homes and the success of the present Museum Association have already been recorded even so the officers, committee and members readily acknowledge the debt they owe to Cath's pioneering work.

Today, at the Prom Lodge, Maldon has a fine, permanent and professional Museum which is a credit to the Town. Personally I could not think of a better epitaph for Cath Backus ...a dream fulfilled indeed!

R.J.S. LONG

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR ENTRY
on production of your Membership Card

Membership Secretary Ray Brewster is ready to send yours on receipt of your renewal subscription, if due, by the 31st March 1998, and thanks all who have helped to keep the funds healthy during the past year.

MALDON DISTRICT MUSEUM ASSOCIATION
47 MILL ROAD, MALDON, ESSEX CM9 5HX
Tel: (01621) 842688

To Member W. Edward Bright
Thank you for your subscription. This Membership Card presented at the Museum will admit you during opening hours without further charge until 31st March

1999

Issued by [Signature] On 3/2/99

Reminder/New Member form enclosed for your own or a friend's use.

The Association wishes to acknowledge and thank individuals and organisations who have been of considerable service to Maldon District Museum Association.

Additional to those listed in Issue No.11 are -

F. J. Capon Ltd.
Stephen P. Nunn Esq.

WANTED - DISPLAY MATERIAL for the WRVS DIAMOND JUBILEE

Mrs M. Middleton is collecting items for a Museum display. Any information/help to her on 852709 (WRVS Office) or 859914 (home) or through us if you wish. It is planned to have their display in the Maldon District Museum in August.

MALDON TOWN BAND

Most of 'the old school', that is to say those locals born before about 1930, will remember, and indeed many more recent arrivals to the town will be aware of the Maldon Town Band with its enviable reputation under, for many years, Bandmaster Fred Allen.

Bandmaster Allen was remembered also for his 'Marine Lake Serenade' dedicated to Alderman L. Bentall J.P., Deputy Mayor of Maldon at the time the Promenade was officially opened, and played with gusto by the Maldon Town Band.

The Band, as was inevitable, broke up in the early days of the '39/45 war and many instruments went into store. In 1941/42 the local Air Training Corps decided to form a band of its own, and several of the Town Band instruments were loaned to them, but with its own members constantly leaving for the forces the experiment was not a success, and the instruments went back into store in about 1945.

About three years ago Len started an attempt to recover what he could, but drew a complete blank.

No prizes are offered for 'information leading to the recovery of.....' but we would dearly love to uncover at least some of the instruments which, fifty years on, could now find their rightful home in the local museum. They ranged from flutes to 'oompahs', so they can't all be forgotten in the backs of wardrobes or cupboards.

In the absence of information we shall be equally pleased to receive any stories related to the band or bandsmen. Are there any original Bandsmen out there?

Info to Tony Froom, 47 ^{MW}Wantz Road, or tel: Len Barrell on 852749.

LFB. Dec. 1997

Ed.- We have a Victorian Bass Drum with 'Heybridge Brass Band' on it, but that's another story.

**Phew.....made it!.....just in time for yet another snippet to be slipped in as this reached the copier -
Wednesday 11th February 1998.**

The redecoration of the Long Hall is complete and if all goes according to plan the carpet will be laid today, to be followed by the installation of display areas and exhibits. Details in next issue of the Penny-Farthing.

So who first introduced the Policeman ?

The agency of a community or government that is responsible for maintaining public order and preventing and detecting crime, the basic police mission—preserving order by enforcing rules of conduct or laws—was the same in ancient societies as it is in modern sophisticated urban environments.

History of Police Forces

The conception of the police force as a protective and law enforcement organization developed from the use of military bodies as guardians of the peace, such as the Praetorian Guard of ancient Rome. The Romans achieved a high level of law enforcement, which remained in effect until the decline of the empire and the onset of the Middle Ages. Beginning in the 5th century, policing became a function of the heads of fiefdoms and principalities.

During the Middle Ages, policing authority, particularly in England, was the responsibility of local nobles on their individual estates. Each noble generally appointed an official, known as a constable, to carry out the law. The constable's duties included keeping the peace and arresting and guarding criminals. For many decades constables were unpaid citizens who took turns at the job, which became increasingly burdensome and unpopular. By the mid-16th century, wealthy citizens often resorted to paying deputies to assume their turns as constables; as this practice became widespread, the quality of the constables declined drastically.

In France during the 17th century King Louis XIV maintained a small central police organization consisting of some 40 inspectors who, with the help of numerous paid informants, supplied the government with details about the conduct of private individuals. The king could then exercise a kind of summary justice as he saw fit. This system continued during the reigns of Louis XV and Louis XVI. After the French Revolution, two separate police bodies were set up, one to handle ordinary duties and the other to deal with political crimes.

In 1663 the city of London began paying watchmen (generally old men who were unable to find other work) to guard the streets at night. Until the end of the 18th century, the watchmen—as inefficient as they were—as well as a few constables, remained the only form of policing in the city.

The inability of watchmen and constables to curb lawlessness, particularly in London, led to a demand for a more effective force to deal with criminals and to protect the populace. After much deliberation in Parliament, the British statesman Sir Robert Peel in 1829 established the London Metropolitan Police, which became the world's first modern organized police force. The development of the British police system is especially significant because the pattern that emerged not only became a model for the American police system but also had great influence on the style of policing in almost all industrial societies.

The Metropolitan Police force was guided by the concept of crime prevention as a primary police objective; it also embodied the belief that such a force depended on the consent and cooperation of the public, and the idea that police constables were to be civil and courteous to the people. The force was well organized and disciplined and, after an initial period of public skepticism, became the model for other police forces in Great Britain. Several years later the Royal Irish Constabulary was formed, and Australia, India, and Canada soon established similar organizations. Other countries, impressed by the success of the plan, followed suit until nations throughout the world had adopted police systems based on the British model.

Groller...Feb '98

Ed's Ha'P'orth...

Your Hon. Sec. attended the Essex Archaeological and Historical Congress executive committee and, in the presence of the Patron, Colonel Sir John Ruggles-Brise, their Chairman together with other delegates expressed sympathy on hearing of the loss of Mrs Cath Backus.

Congress proceedings touched on a number of topics of relevance to us for future issues. "What is Congress?" someone asked! We were told "...it is an umbrella organisation which now must involve young people by using the new technology and the new media". "Know U.K." on the Internet was mentioned. The CBA Mid-Anglia rep was asked about the benefits of belonging but he didn't know! However, Mark Davies, President, who is now stepping in for Paul Brown as advisory committee nominee, was duly positive. Various archaeological reports were received and a 'first' being an excavation done through a hole in a carpet which revealed a Roman street. There is a symposium at Chelmsford 'Essex - County of Communications' on the 28th March - that rings a bell!.....

SWORD SEARCHING

~ A Report by Bob Wallwork ~

The 'Comrades-in-Arms', Patrick Preece and I, have been sorting the histories of the various Rifles and Swords at the museum; not quite as simple and straightforward as one might expect.

The importance of identifying the dates and origins of our collection of Arms is of paramount importance, not only for the satisfaction of the museum records; we also have to be absolutely sure that the details as displayed are accurate. This was highlighted when we noted a remark in the museum diary, entered by a Steward, that a visitor had noticed we had made a mistake in our description of the type of firearms displayed as 'Flintlock' Rifles; they should have been a 'Percussion' type! This underlined what we all knew - that accuracy is essential but not always possible to achieve; we must be 'spot on', and the same principle applies even to swords.

Here are four examples to show how fascinating the subject can become.....

When we initially displayed four of our Swords, one of the intriguing specimens had a badge of "The Rifle Brigade" on the guard, and "Maldon Rifles" etched on the blade. We immediately thought the Rifle Brigade had a detachment in Maldon. This particular sword was owned by a renowned local, Dr George P. May M.D. who was Assistant Surgeon to the Maldon Rifles in 1860.

Subsequent research showed that the Maldon Rifles were attached to the 1st Administration Battalion of the 23rd Maldon Corps of the Essex Rifle Volunteers. The swords of the Volunteers were of the type issued to the Rifle Brigade with their particular unit etched on the blade. This pattern of sword was used from 1834 to 1895. The 23rd Corps became part of the Essex Regiment in the reorganisation of the Rifle Volunteers in 1883.

We now come to the two mystery swords.....and here the plot thickens !.... The advice of two reputable Military Museums was sought, and both came up with different opinions. However, both have promised to continue their searches, and meantime, here is what we have found so far....

The first is a French Sword of the 1822 Pattern Light Cavalry type manufactured at the Châtelleraoult Arsenal in 1876. This pattern had a long service history, being finally replaced by the Model 1882. It must have a chequered history because the guard has been damaged, later repaired, and this might have happened in a battle or skirmish.

Here supposition takes over - if an action had taken place the sword may have been taken by the victor, maybe a British Cavalry Regiment, then duly repaired by the Armourer and put back into service. This theory is borne out by the fact that British style numbers 1277 have been stamped on the sword's 3-Bar guard. Continental 'I's and '7's are different from ours; further research will be done on this intriguing specimen.

Our second mystery sword is an enigma. Again this is of the Continental type, having only one suspension ring on the scabbard; the blade is curved, therefore of the Cavalry type, the guard is of steel, and the blade is of pipe-back and 'blued'. The hilt is made of wood, backed and supported by a steel fitting at the back of the grip. Swords with wooden hilts were never used in combat as they would have deteriorated in use.

Now where do we go?.....Well, all sorts of theories, from one's own knowledge, books, and the opinions of museums have really not solved this mystery. Most encouraging is the fact that Regimental Museums have assured us that the sword is not a fake, and many are around. We first thought it could be one of the types submitted to the Cavalry Sword Committee convened by King Edward VII for a Standard Cavalry Sword in 1908. Ours has the figure '1' (British style) stamped on the blade.

The other theory is that the sword could have been made either in Austria or Belgium as a pattern, by manufacturers tendering for the Sword Committee of 1908, or for other business in other countries.....perhaps a Salesman's sample?

If any reader can glean any idea, please let us know. As the famous saying goes..."all contributions will be gratefully received".

Bob Wallwork...Jan 1998

Finders not keepers - the common law of treasure trove was replaced on 24 Sept 97 with The Treasure Act 1996 - objects classed as treasure trove must be reported to the relevant coroner within 14 days of the find



This drawing by the late C.G.Tait shows the railings and plaque obtained for the Museum following the recent demolition of the building

A Tasty Morsel from 'NEW HOLIDAYS IN ESSEX'

published in 1890

There is an excellent thing locally wedded with Blackwater boating. It is sausages. Douglas Jerrold used to say that perfect confidence was essential to the true enjoyment of sausages. The Maldon sausage may be approached with a child-like trust. There is a mildness about it which inspires confidence, You feel you are on the best terms with it from the moment it enters the frying-pan. No mystery enshrouds its innocent ingredients. There is no betrayal of trust in saying it is merely leg of home-fed porkers in another shape. It is not surprising therefore that the Maldon sausage is a standard boating dish for breakfast, luncheon, and dinner. And on more than one cruise, after figuring at three meals, the writer has heard a clamorous cry for more sausages at tea.

APROPOS OF THINGS ARMOURY

(an afterthought)

I am sure we have all been subjected to the rude gesture of some lout sticking two fingers in the air.....(not always a lout!)....

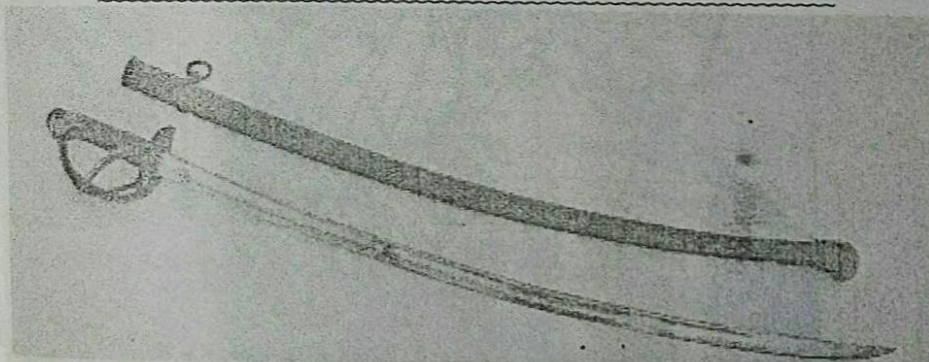
The story goes back to the time of Henry V at Agincourt. This derisive gesture of waving two fingers at an opponent dates from this period when the French would sometimes cut the forefingers off a captured archer so that he could not draw his bow.

The defiant wave, made as the archer scampered to safety, showed that he was still in fighting trim and would be back with a bow in his hand, and arrows in his belt. It was an act which typified the cockiness of someone who knew that across a one hundred yard dash he would be free from capture.

Bob Wallwork....Jan 1998

P.S. Bob has the address, 'phone number etc. of the Royal Armoury at Leeds. Should anyone be visiting the area and could take the two swords for final identification please contact Bob on 851097.

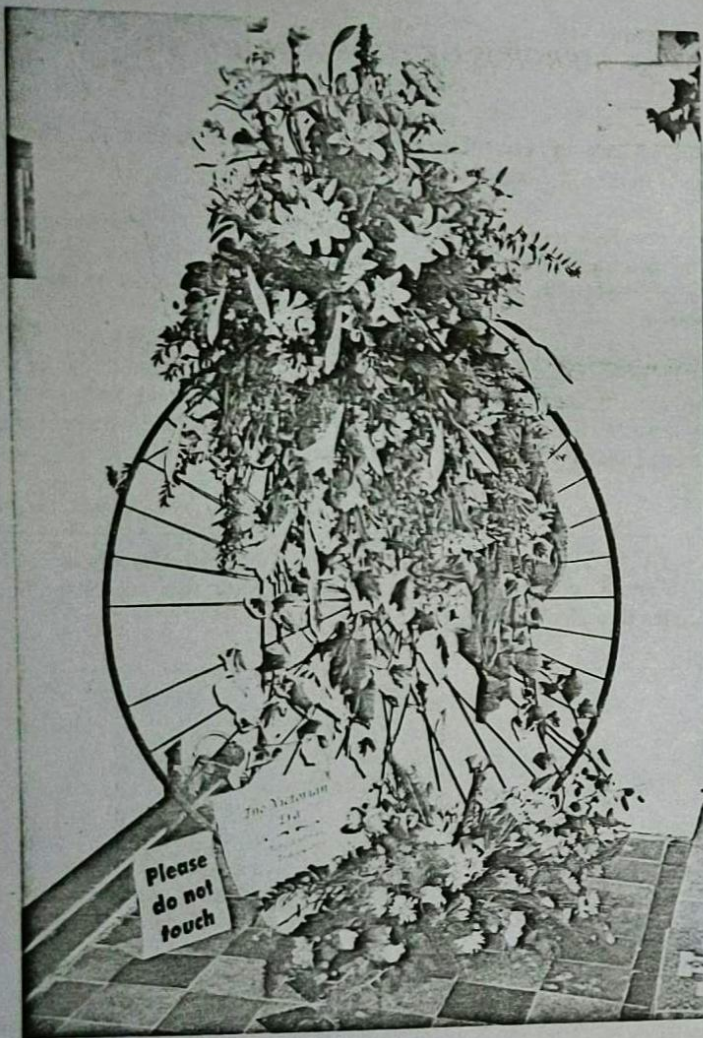
Editor



A DELIBERATE MISTAKE?.....NOT AGAIN.....?

We apologise unreservedly to the residents of 47 Wantz Road for the unexpected volume of mail they will have undoubtedly received in response to our page 11 item "WANTED", in issue number 11 of the PennyFarthing; it should of course have read 'Mill Road' as will have been immediately realised. We shall try to do better next time.

The Edditor



BESPOKE WHEEL
(Spot the missing spoke!)

Our penny Farthing wheel hiding under a splendid flower arrangement at the Flower Festival at All Saints', Great Totham. It is hoped this wheel will be mounted as part of our Museum sign.

Maldon District Museum Association Committee

Chairman.....Paddy Lacey.....

Vice-Chairman ..Len Barrell.....

Hon. Secretary...Tony Froom.....

Hon. Treasurer...Tony Tullett.....

Membership Sec.:..Ray Brewster.....

Accessions Officer...Penny Cook.....

Committee.....Mike Bennett.....

Committee.....Patrick Preece.....

Committee.....Judy Tullett.....

Committee.....Bob Wallwork.....

~~~~~  
Curatorial Adviser....Nick Wickenden Esq  
~~~~~

Museum Reception Telephone No.....842688
(Answerphone when museum unattended)

Correspondence to:
Maldon District Museum Association,
47, Mill Road, Maldon, Essex. CM9 5HX.

FortyFourEightyFour Productions, Fambridge Road, Maldon.

Views expressed are those of the individual contributors

THE MUSEUM

Re-opens (late) March 1998 - November incl.:
Closes December 1998 - (Late) March '99 incl.:

THE OPENING HOURS 1998 WILL BE -

Wednesdays.....2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Thursdays.....2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

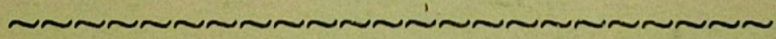
Saturdays.....1 p.m. - 5 p.m.

Sundays.....1 p.m. - 5 p.m.
(and most Bank Holidays)

*Additional opening for visiting parties by
arrangement*

ADMISSION - ADULTS 50p.
CHILDREN (5 - 15 Accompanied) 25p.

[SORRY! NO DOGS!]



*The Cover Illustration is of an early view into the Maldon Borough Police
Force's Station at the Moot Hall, shewing manacles and leg irons. A
similar set is on display at the Essex Police Force Museum at Chelmsford.*

