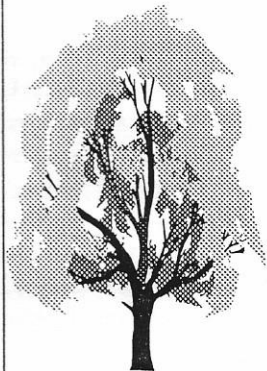
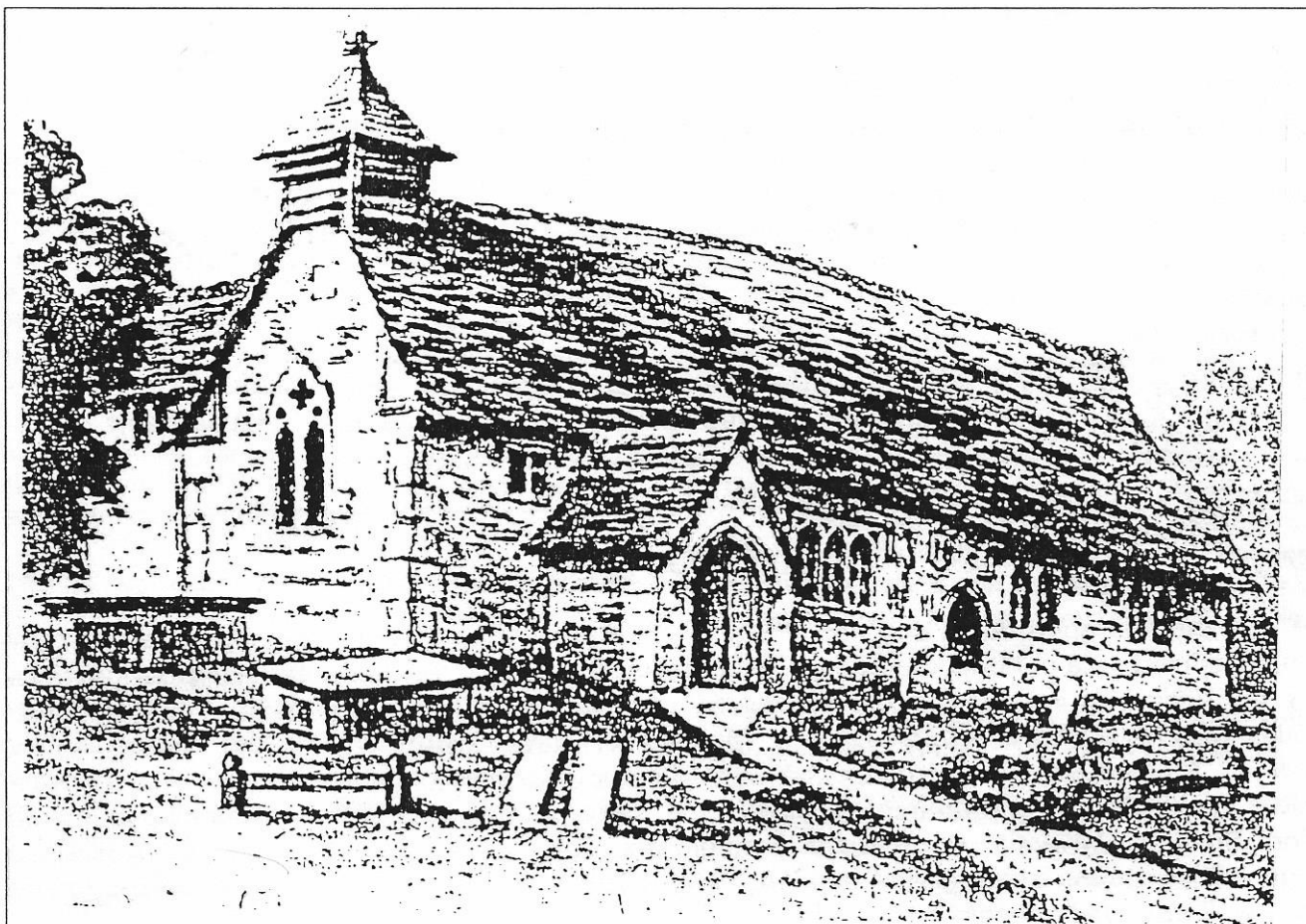


HITCHAM & TAPLOW PRESERVATION SOCIETY



A Society, formed in 1959, to protect Hitcham, Taplow and the surrounding countryside from being spoilt by bad development or neglect.



The former church of St Nicolas, Taplow from the south-west. Copy of a drawing of 1815 by Miss Vansittart Neale, made by James Rutland in 1847 and photographed by W.R. Leyster in 1926 (copyright: Parish Council of St Nicolas, Taplow) See article on page 4.

NEWSLETTER

No 67 - Autumn 1996

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HITCHAM AND TAPLOW PRESERVATION SOCIETY OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

President	John Kennedy
Vice Presidents	Louis Freedman, Sheila Horton, Helen Lee, Anne Milne
Chairman	Eva Lipman Upper Bumbles, Saxon Gardens, Taplow, SL6 0DD Tel: 01628 24626
Treasurer	Hugh Nixon
Secretary	Sally Sandy 01628 36351
Committee	Liz Anderson, Bill Ball, Maureen Dennis, Michael Goss, Andy McKenzie, Leonard Miall, Barrie Peroni, Sheila Robson, Fred Russell, Derek Walker, Helen Wogan

EDITORIAL

As usual there is good news and bad news. A further section of our ancient village has now been scheduled as a national monument. This follows the discovery last year of the foundations of a pre-Viking church in the old graveyard adjoining the Mound alongside Taplow Court, discussed at this year's Annual General Meeting by David Went, one of the archaeologists involved. A voluntary code of conduct for the drivers of heavy goods vehicles serving the New Taplow Paper Mill has greatly improved Mill Lane. The South Bucks District Council has invited Oxford Brookes University to devise a strategic plan for the area just this side of Maidenhead Bridge. Suggestions are urgently needed. The 1996 Midsummer Party on the Village Green was a well-attended success.

On the other hand, the condition of Dropmore, once one of the loveliest gardens in England, goes from bad to worse. Anthony Hickman, a former Chairman of the Society and a distinguished architect, writes a challenging open letter to its owner. The National Rivers Authority has managed to spend eight million pounds on behalf of the Flood Relief Channel with no discernible protection for any local household so far.

We continue to record the history of various houses in Taplow. Michael Goss writes about Neighbours at the southern end of the distinctive row of Jacobean cottages in Hill Farm Road. Further contributions about interesting homes in Hitcham and Taplow would be most welcome.

Leonard Miall

Maryfield Cottage, High Street, Taplow SL6 0EX
01628 604195

MILLENNIUM FEATURE

In the early summer of this year, a large number of Taplow residents were asked to give their view on whether the village should have a "feature" to celebrate the Millennium. There was tremendous support for this and as a result, a committee was formed, representing the community's artistic and business life with representatives from the Parish Council and the Preservation Society. The committee is chaired by Anthony Meats.

It was decided to proceed with the idea of a millennium feature or sculpture and that it should be sited on the Taplow Village Green and form part of a wider village green aesthetic improve-

ment programme. The committee also decided to hold an open design competition for the sculpture, from which a short-list of artists would be selected.

All entries would be on display and comments invited. An invitation brief is currently being prepared, and whilst the committee has no pre-conceived ideas on the form and appearance of the feature, it was felt that the sculpture should not only acknowledge the history of Taplow but also make some statement to the future. A.M.

For information contact Anthony Meats 01628 666334

TAPLOW TRIANGLE

The Taplow Triangle is bounded by the line from the Brunel 'Sounding Arch' bridge north along the river bank to Taplow Paper Mill, then south-east to the Berry Hill junction with the Bath Road, continuing to the railway embankment, then westward along the line of the embankment back to the Brunel bridge. This area has already been greatly abused by permitted development, mixed with dereliction pending planning consents. There have been some fifteen projects, the subjects of some sixty Planning Applications, and the Hitcham & Taplow Preservation Society has failed at four Public Enquiries, the most serious being the Flood Relief Channel (FRC).

The FRC appears to provide fresh arguments that the area between it and the river is ripe for development. While the SBDC may try to protect the Green Belt area, the potential financial gains from a change of use are so great that one must fear that a great deal of money will be spent in trying to prove that it is already an urbanised area, and would benefit from comprehensive development.

The Hitcham & Taplow Preservation Society faces two major problems in countering this threat:

- It is forced to react in a short time-scale to developers' proposals that have been in preparation for months or years.
- There is no obvious provision in the planning system for integration of the development of an area in multiple ownership.

It should be possible for the Society to be more pro-active than reactive. It must prevent the Taplow Triangle sites from being picked off piece-by-piece by external developers who have no real concern for the quality of life in the areas they invade.

To this end, the Society has urged the SBDC to devise a strategic plan for the area and we are delighted that they have now appointed **Anne Boddington** (architects department) and her colleagues Georgina Butina and Ian Bentley (planning department) from Oxford Brookes University.

Their brief is to suggest uses for the land immediately adjacent to the Bridge. They are very anxious to receive as many personal views as possible from local people on what should be done in that area. It does not include Skindles, nor does it include the proposed rowing club on the south side of the Bath Road. However as these areas impinge directly on the one with which they are dealing, we believe they would welcome comments on these as well.

We have a real opportunity to have our voice sympathetically heard. Do please write to or telephone:

Miss A. Boddington
Joint Centre for Urban Design
Urban Regeneration Consultancy
Gipsy Lane Campus
Headington
Oxford OX3 0BP

Tel: 01865 483403
Fax: 01865 483298

She will produce draft proposals by 18th October, and firm proposals to be considered by SBDC by mid November.

The appointment by SBDC of Oxford Brookes University to advise on the Riverside site is a welcome move in the right direction. Perhaps this assignment could become the prototype for continuing consultation in the wider context of the Taplow Triangle.

THE OLD GRAVEYARD, A NEW NATIONAL MONUMENT

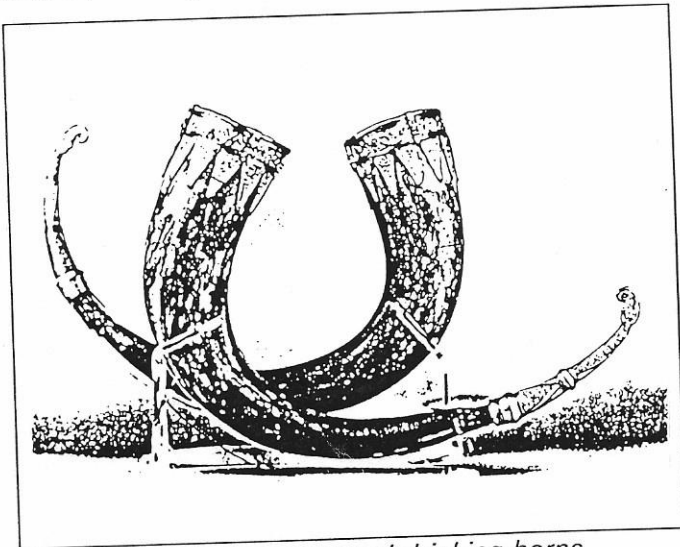
The identification last summer of the remains of a pre-Viking church in the old graveyard adjoining Taplow Court has caused a revision of the Historic Monuments listing for the Mound. The Reverend Alan Dibden, Vicar of St Nicolas', has been notified that English Heritage on 18 June 1996, made the whole of the disused graveyard, not merely the barrow or burial mound of the seventh century Saxon chieftain, a 'scheduled monument', to provide protection for the buried remains of the early and later medieval church and the area immediately surrounding both the church and the barrow, which is thought to contain burials associated with these features.

'Scheduling' is a shorthand term for the legal system which protects and conserves nationally important archaeological sites in the United Kingdom. Once a site has been scheduled, consent must be obtained from the Secretary of State for National Heritage for any works that affect it. Scheduling is restricted carefully to the most important sites and monuments. The controls associated with the scheduling of an archaeological site extend more widely than ordinary planning regulations. Scheduling does not affect freehold title or other interests in the land, nor does it create any new right of public access.

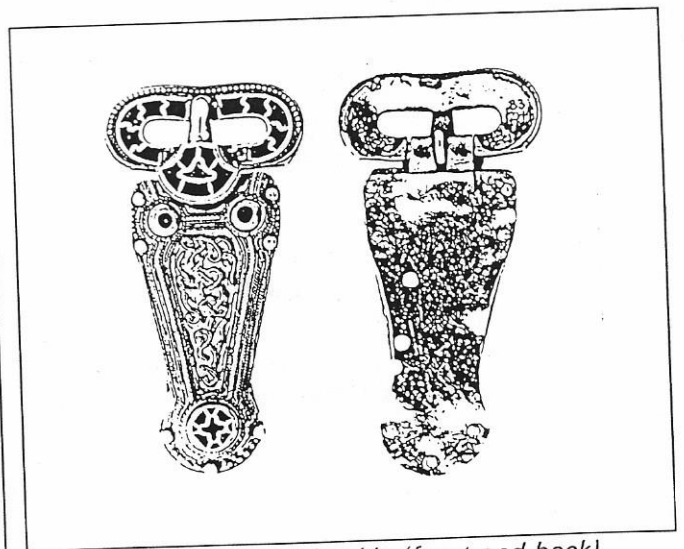
What is now known officially as National Monument No: 19050 consists of the large Saxon burial barrow, the buried remains of an early Anglo-Saxon and later medieval church, and parts of the pagan and Christian cemeteries thought to have surrounded these features within the old churchyard immediately to the south west of Taplow Court.

In 1983 the Hitcham and Taplow Preservation Society celebrated the centenary of the excavation of the Anglo-Saxon Mound by inviting the appropriate expert at the British Museum, Mrs Katharine East, to address the AGM. She recounted the details of the ill-fated opening of the Mound, begun on 15th October 1883. James Rutland of Taplow, the amateur archaeologist who organised the excavation, was nearly killed when the ground above the tunnelling suddenly collapsed. Though the standard of excavation was poor it revealed the richest collection of Anglo-Saxon artefacts found in England until the discovery of the Sutton Hoo treasure near Woodbridge in Suffolk in 1939.

Mrs East showed slides, taken by Dick Nutt, of the magnificent collection of relics unearthed by Rutland and his colleagues in 1883 which are now on display in the British Museum (Early Medieval Room 41). They include gold braid which trimmed the robes of the Saxon chieftain found in the oak-lined burial chamber. Other artefacts from the grave are a sword, three shields and several spears, three iron bound and bronze clad buckets, four glass beakers and four drinking horns, a large bronze Coptic bowl, a highly decorated gold buckle inlaid with garnets and a pair of gilt bronze clasps.



Pair of silver mounted drinking horns



Gold and garnet buckle (front and back)

SGI-UK, the present owners of Taplow Court, arranged for splendid replicas of the grave goods to be made in Japan from photographs and measurements. They are to be seen in the History Gallery at Taplow Court and are virtually indistinguishable from the originals.

The barrow - Berry Hill is a corruption of Barrow's Hill - first became a scheduled monument in July 1933. The original St Nicolas' Church stood north east of the barrow, adjacent to the south wall of Taplow Court. It fell into disrepair in the early 19th century and was partly demolished in 1828. What was left of the church was finally levelled during the major refurbishment of Taplow Court after it was bought by Lord Desborough's great-grandfather, Pascoe Grenfell, in 1852. This small medieval church superseded a still earlier structure on the same site for which two recent surveys now provide archaeological evidence to demonstrate an Anglo-Saxon date. In the late 1980s a team from the Sutton Hoo Research Project under-took a geophysical survey of the site which recorded the buried remains of the church. In the exceptionally dry summer of 1995 the badly parched grass above the stonework revealed the outlines of the pre-Viking underground structure in much greater detail.

On 8 June 1995 two English Heritage archaeologists, David Stocker and David Went, inspected these parchmarks which showed the foundations of a short rectangular nave with very wide walls and small side chambers devoted primarily to saintly or high status burials. The buried remains of the Anglo-Saxon church are exceptional in their importance, as buildings of this type are very rare. The foundations of this structure evidently survive well, retaining detailed information about the date and appearance of the church which will be valuable for the wider study of church building in England. Furthermore, the church's close proximity to the Mound provides a fascinating link between the pagan and Christian use of the site.

THE VILLAGE GREEN PARTY

The annual party of the Hitcham & Taplow Preservation Society was held on the Village Green on Saturday 15th June. To beef or not to beef, that was the question. The widespread panic over BSE and the decision by the European Community to ban the sale of British beef occurred just as the details of the Green party were being finalised.

At first it was thought that many people might not want to risk eating the traditional roast ox, and that this year there should be roast hog instead. But as the initial fear of Mad Cow Disease receded the complications of roasting pork on the spit provided another hazard. In the event both meats were served and everyone had a good time. Fred Russell led the group that made the arrangements and was warmly congratulated on the success of the evening.

Fortunately there was no repeat of the rain of 1995. A larger than usual number of people attended, among them many young children who took a joyful and vigorous part in dancing on the Green. This year the Thames Valley Hospice ran the raffle. Barbara Elsey, who was in charge, reported that £387 had been raised for the charity.

The Society does not try to make money out of the annual Village Green party, merely to provide the people of Hitcham and Taplow with a chance of getting together for a fun evening. Nevertheless the numbers attending provided a clear profit of £300 and donations were subsequently made of £50 to the Boy Scouts, £40 to the St John's Ambulance Service and £40 to the Police, who helped towards the success of the party.

DIARY NOTE

Next year's Village Green Party reverts to the traditional date of Midsummer's Day.
It will be on Saturday 21st June 1997, beginning at 6 pm.

DROPMORE

Dropmore was acquired in March 1972 by Mohamed Mahdi Al-Tajir, a former Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates to the Court of St James's. Anthony Hickman, a past Chairman of the Society, addresses this open letter to him:

Your Excellency,

When you acquired Dropmore in 1972 I hoped that your vision and interest in this country would ensure the continuation of the heritage that had developed for more than two hundred years. I hoped that you and your family would live in the house with its easy access to London, enjoy its marvellous setting and participate in the life of the county as much as your work would allow. Certainly your generous donation to the repair work required to St Anne's Church was greatly appreciated and gave hope that you would not be an absentee owner.

As you will know, the house was begun by Lord Grenville, Prime Minister to George III, in 1792, as an addition to a small cottage on the site. The architect for this extension was Samuel Wyatt, with subsequent owners building further extensions over the years to meet their tastes and needs. The house and gardens were regarded as of such importance that they were Listed Grade I. The garden was laid out in the same period as Wyatt was working and similarly extended. Lord Grenville's brother, the Marquess of Buckingham, sent him two thousand beech trees by cart from Stowe. Subsequently trees were added from all over the world to create an arboretum of renown, protected many years ago by Tree Preservation Orders. In later years, underplanting the trees with rhododendrons and azaleas became a feature of the estate, and in Lord Kemsley's day the gardens were opened for their splendour to be seen and enjoyed by local people. I wrote to ask you to continue this tradition but regrettably received no reply to my letter.

Initially you carried out major renovation and restoration work to Dropmore House, and though you did not often stay there yourself, it was occasionally used by your relatives. But even that use has totally ceased since the disastrous fire in June 1990 which destroyed the whole of the East Wing and lost you many of your possessions as well.

Planning applications were made to South Bucks District Council to rebuild the house

with the funds available from insurers. The plans were approved on condition that the rebuilding work was commenced by 27th October 1997. With just over a year to go nothing has happened and my understanding is that the rebuilding proposals now have been abandoned. Dropmore Estate, as well as what remains of the house, is turning into a state of wilderness despite the protection supposedly given by Grade I Listing and the Tree Preservation Orders.



The Lodge by the Heathfield Road entrance is now derelict and under the proposals in the current South Bucks District Plan could not be rebuilt and brought back into use. Thus a house and the associated employment which could have been used for the wellbeing of the estate have been lost, adversely affecting its value. Oak Lodge on Dropmore Road is empty and boarded up and thus a home and work has been denied to another local person. The wrought iron gates onto Dropmore Road adjacent to Oak Lodge were stolen and have not been replaced. Instead, the opening is now secured by an unsightly mess of wire. Valuable garden ornaments are also reported to have been stolen.

Despite the Tree Preservation Orders, there has been no forestry on the Estate for many years. Trees have been blown down, some allowed to fall and others cut down, presumably without authority; none have been replanted. Your predecessors would be appalled that their vision and dedication to the proper principles of estate management

✈✈✈ LONDON AIRPORT ✈✈✈

Derek Walker is the Society's representative at the Heathrow Terminal 5 Inquiry. If you have views on the subjects of noise or air quality which you would like him to express, please telephone 01628 22939 or fax 01628 25500.

THE ICEHOUSE

Lincoln Lee

It was only yesterday - well, forty years ago - that it was remarkable if more than two cars a day used that tortuous Mill Lane which goes past the Taplow Paper Mill towards the Bath Road. But nowadays Mill Lane is a regular feature of the commuting rat race, with screaming tyres on Berry Hill as cars turn frantically into it.

Is it true, one wonders, that the crest of this lane was sunk about six feet so that the yokels would be out of the sight of the gentry in Taplow Court? On the right, as one enters down the Mill Lane S-bend, was the Icehouse. It was marked as disused even on the 1925 Ordnance map, and probably Taplow Court had refrigerators, or at least ice-boxes, by the turn of the century. But as late as 1965 the old Icehouse was still in fairly good condition. Built of brick and stone into the side of the hill it was shaped like a tall thin egg. Very tall, you might say, probably being about eighteen feet high.

If I remember rightly, close to Mill Lane was the doorway which let you into the side of this monstrous egg. If you went in and stood on the entry ledge you had a narrow dome about eight feet above you and the wider base about ten feet below.

One felt that a century previously ice, mostly from the Bapsey Pond, was probably wheeled to the doorway and packed into the lower part of the egg where, as the months went by and some of it melted, the water could drain out into the woodland below, towards the Keeper's Lodge.

About thirty years ago the Icehouse was demolished. Nobody who lived nearby was remotely sorry; if a child had entered through the doorway and had broken a leg falling to the bottom of the pit, its cries might never have been heard. But the people who destroyed the edifice probably had a good look inside before they started work.

SUBSCRIPTION RENEWALS

Annual subscriptions (minimum £2.00 p.a.) are due every 1st October. Please make a special note in your diary to renew by that date with a cheque payable to Hitcham & Taplow Preservation Society sent to:

Mr Hugh Nixon, Treasurer, HTPS
The Old Coach House
Rectory Road
Taplow SL6 0ET

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OBITUARY: Eileen Law

Leonard Miall

Eileen Law, one of the longest serving Vice-Presidents of the Society, died on 9 September 1996 at her home Marshmead, Marsh Lane, Taplow. She had celebrated her ninetieth birthday earlier this year. In 1945 she founded the Taplow Horse Show. She was the Chairman then, and every year since. She was always determined that the Horse Show should be devoted to serious riding, and should not become a gymkhana. In 1970 Princess Anne took part, riding Doublet in the Foxhunter Event, and was accompanied to Taplow by the Queen. The Horse Show now attracts some of the best riders in the country. It owes its success to the drive provided by Mrs Law.

As recalled in the last Newsletter, before her marriage Eileen Matthews was a member of the Eton Rural District Council, later partly merged, with others, into the South Bucks District Council. In 1955 she learnt through the Eton RDC that a bid had been made to convert a disused gravel pit between the Taplow Women's Institute and Boundary Road into a caravan park. She and others approached the gravel pit owner who said that if they could beat the caravan developer's offer by £50 by the end of the next weekend, he would sell the land to them instead.

Eileen had tremendous energy. Over the weekend she and others managed to raise the whole sum through pledges of interest-free loans to buy the land and create the Taplow and Hitcham Recreation Grounds Association, of which she later became Chairman. It has provided a fine charitable recreation ground with facilities for the Scouts and Guides as well as a self-supporting sports field. She also became the Chairman of the Eton Rural District Council where her main concern was always the protection of the Green Belt.

In 1962 Eileen Matthews married Major Rex Law, MBE, TD, DL, JP, a widower who was the first Chairman of the Joint Thames Valley Police Authority. Major Law was the youngest magistrate ever to be appointed. He was also President of the Taplow and Hitcham Branch of the Royal British Legion 1972-78.

The Laws had been a hospitable couple, and after Rex's death in 1979 Eileen continued the tradition. She too became President of the local Royal British Legion branch and only ten days before her death from lung cancer she insisted on getting up to entertain over thirty regular Poppy Day collectors at her home. She herself was presented on that occasion with the Legion's Brooch 'For Merit' to mark the twenty-five years she had spent collecting for the Poppy Day Appeal.

Eileen Law, with her bright red hair and vivid make-up, was an easily recognised figure driving around Taplow in her car whose number plate GBH 1 dated from Rex's time with the Thames Valley Police. She was a keen supporter of the work of the Hitcham and Taplow Preservation Society. She was elected a Vice-President at the Annual General Meeting in 1974 and at every AGM since. She always attended public meetings and asked searching questions or made pertinent comments on points brought up, especially if they concerned planning.

In the winter months, when she was not actively involved in organising the next Horse Show, she would adventurously set off to visit some distant part of the world she had never seen before. At other times, she enjoyed her beautiful garden, her games of Bridge, and her daily exercise astride a horse. She will be greatly missed.

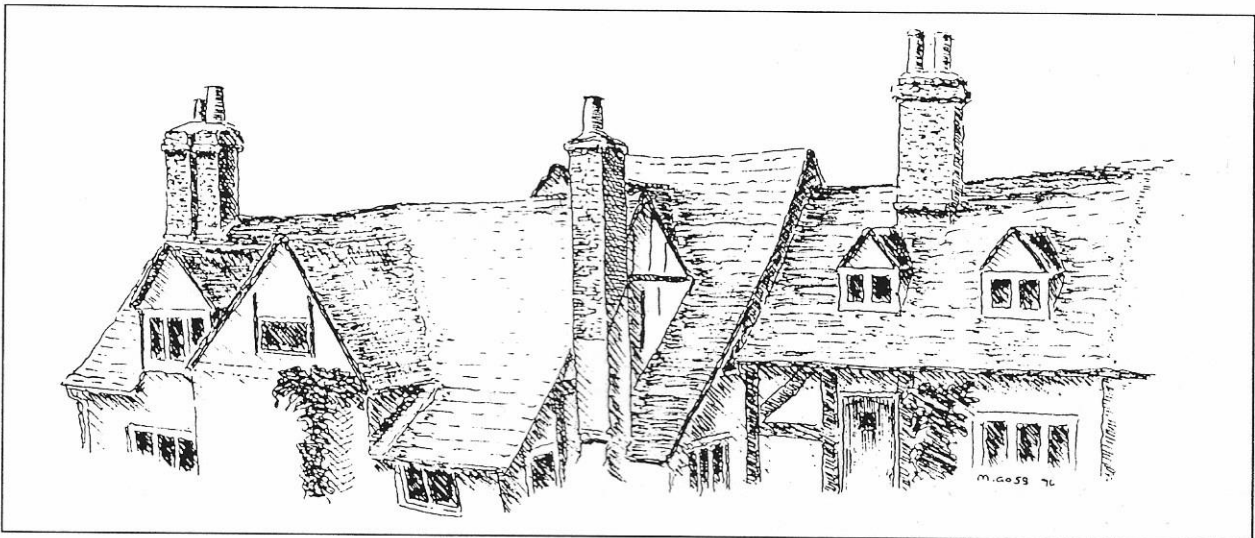
A Memorial Service will be held at St Nicolas' Church on Friday 11th October at 2pm.

NEIGHBOURS - an incomplete history

Michael Goss

Opposite Hill Farm on the eastern side of the village is a row of timber framed one-and-a-half-storey cottages. You see them as you descend Hill Farm Road with St Nicolas' church spire in the background. There were at one time between five and six separate dwellings, but now these have been formed into just two. The southernmost is Neighbours and it has been our home for the last twenty years.

The house seems to have been built in the early 17th century, with bits added from time to time. That part which is closest to the road was almost certainly built as a single unit separate from the main row of cottages, but which came first is anyone's guess. It was only when a timber framed two-storey extension was added that the southern end was joined to the other cottages. You can see this on the front elevation where the cat slide roof covers the gap between the timber framing of each building. Inside, on a ceiling beam at the point where the extension was added, can be seen the diamond shaped holes where window mullions would have rested, indicating an outside wall. Much later, when the 19th century church was pulled down to be replaced by the present one in 1912, some of its panelling and stained glass windows found their way into Neighbours and these remain.



Who lived in the house and how did it come by its name? In the late 1750s a John Neighbour and his brother settled in the village. They married local girls, themselves sisters, whose maiden name was London. The brothers seemed to have been educated and they prospered, working as overseers and taking on responsibilities such as church warden. As their families grew it is likely that they occupied more than one of the cottages in the row. Probably because of this, the whole row was known as Neighbours prior to 1928. The family line, however, seems to have died out in 1846.

The 1881 census return shows a Phillip Wakeman living here together with his wife and four sons and that they had lived in the cottage for many years, possibly, therefore, occupying it soon after the Neighbour family left. He was then 50 years old and a carpenter. It also shows another ten people living in the house. However, I think that this refers to what is now Losuce. Some years ago one of his descendants dropped by and confirmed that Phillip had lived at our end, adding that he died in August 1906.

We then move on to Clara Muirhead who appears in 1914; or rather had an Emergency Passport issued to her in August 1914 to allow her to escape from the city of Hamburg following the outbreak of war on 4th August. This was found by my predecessor, Ian MacLeod, behind the panelling in the dining room. Then briefly, from 1918-1919, Herbert Ide Keen and his family from Philadelphia lived at Neighbours, having previously lived at 'Ye Porch Cottage' - now The Porches - since 1911. Their daughter Harriet went on to marry Richard Ellis Roberts, poet, writer, broadcaster and later literary editor of The New Statesman. The next owner was William Frederick Victor Mordaunt Milner who later became the eighth baronet. His sister Doreen married the 2nd Marquess of Linlithgow, who was appointed Viceroy of India in 1936. I am not sure when Milner bought Neighbours but it is unlikely to have been before 1918, when he returned from the war aged 25. However, I do know he sold the house on 28th December 1928.

As previously mentioned, at this time the whole row was known as Neighbours. In 1928 Milner sold the complete property to Horace and Harold Gordon for £1300. In fact, Milner lent the brothers the full purchase price. At this time there were still three cottages. The northern part, lived in by Harold, became Greensleeves, later renamed Losuce. A small middle cottage was rented out, later to become

part of Greensleeves, and the southern end remained as Neighbours and was lived in by Horace. Harold was an artist who branched out into metal working and we have examples of his work, such as door hinges, in the house. He conducted this in what is now our garage, which I believe he built in the early 1930s.

Unfortunately Horace did not last a year, dying on 25th November 1929 a bachelor. From this point on until 1958 Neighbours was rented out to various people. In 1939 it briefly became the home of the film star Ann Todd about the time of her marriage to Nigel Tange, the writer.

We have been very happy in Neighbours which seems to be filled with good spirits. In a sense, the house owns us, not the other way round. I certainly feel that I am a custodian of the building, keeping it for future generations. I have also learnt a lot about myself in that I am intensely practical and can turn my hand to almost anything, a one-man builder so to speak. Finally, when we bought the house, on 3rd September 1976, the estate agent stated it was built in 1600. If correct, it might be the oldest house in Taplow!

I am grateful to Ian MacLeod for information about Milner and the 1881 census, and to Robert Weir for that on Keen.

PLANNING

The following are extracts from the SBCD Planning & Transportation Committee Minutes 30 .4.96 - 3.7.96

Land rear of 34 Eastfield Rd, Burnham ((S/96/0194/FF) Redevelopment of existing industrial building by the erection of a single storey SS use (Storage or Distribution) building of detached dwelling.	Conditional permission
5-7 Eastfield Rd, Burnham (S96/0073/FF) Provision of staircase to flat above shop.	Conditional permission
Girl Guide Headquarters, Institute Rd, Burnham (S/96/0112/FF) Extension to existing building to provide new kitchen, toilets, store room and Leader's office.	Conditional permission
Nashdom Abbey, Nashdom Lane, Burnham (S/96/0055/FF) Restoration and conversion of Grade 2 listed building and outbuildings to provide 35 dwellings, including demolition and construction of additional buildings, car parking and new access.	Deferred for Planning Obligation
(S/96/0056/FF) Listed building application for same.	Deferred
The Committee was minded to grant consent subject to 1) no materially different issues being raised by 14 June 1996 as a result of statutory advertisement procedures; and 2) the concurrence of the Secretary of State for the Environment.	
Bishop Centre Shopping Village, Taplow (S/96/0303/AD) Two externally illuminated pillar mounted signs.	Conditional consent
(S/96/0350/FF) Change of use from A1 (excl. food) to Class D1 (Doctors Surgery). Unit B Zone 3.	Deferred for Planning Obligation (Deed of Variation)

CONTRAVENTION OF PLANNING CONTROL

Land adjacent to Guildersfield, Hill Farm Road, Taplow. The Planning and Transportation Committee considered a report by the Director of Planning Services regarding the unauthorised storage of building materials and the stationing of a storage container on the land. The Committee was also informed that the condition of the land was causing an adverse effect on the amenity of the surrounding area. Reasons why it was considered expedient to issue Enforcement Notices were also considered by the Committee and it was resolved.

1. Enforcement Notices to be issued pursuant to section 172 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 in respect of the unauthorised storage of building materials and the stationing of a storage container, and if necessary, legal proceedings to be commenced to secure the discontinuance of either or both of these breaches of planning control.

2. A notice to be issued pursuant to Section 215 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 requiring the remedying of the condition of this land.

HITCHAM AND TAPLOW PRESERVATION SOCIETY RULES

*This revised version of the Rules of the Society was approved at the Annual General Meeting held on
13th October 1995*

1. NAME

1.1. The name of Society shall be "The Hitcham and Taplow Preservation Society".

2. OBJECTS

2.1. To promote and organise such action as may be desirable for securing the protection from disfigurement or injury of the countryside and rural surroundings and amenities of the Parishes of Hitcham and Taplow in the County of Buckingham, and the preservation of all ancient buildings, monuments and the like therein.

2.2. To act either direct or through its members as a centre for furnishing or procuring advice and information on matters affecting the above objects.

2.3. To arouse, inform and educate public opinion on matters affecting the above objects.

2.4. To take any such action and steps as may be desirable or conducive to securing the above-mentioned objects either alone or in conjunction with any other body or person.

3. MEMBERSHIP

3.1. Membership shall be open to all persons or corporations interested in the objects of the Society.

4. SUBSCRIPTIONS

4.1. The annual subscription for membership of the Society shall be £2 or such larger sums as any member may agree to pay. Subscriptions shall become due on 1st October in each year.

5. OFFICERS

5.1. The Officers of the Society shall consist of President, Chairman, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary. All the above-mentioned officers shall be ex officio members of the Executive Committee and all other Committees and shall be elected at each Annual General Meeting of the Society.

5.2. The maximum term of office for each Officer shall normally be three years subject to annual re-election at the Annual General Meeting (see under 6 below).

5.3. The President or, in the absence of the President, the Chairman, shall preside at the General or Special Meetings of the Society, and the Chairman shall preside at meetings of the Executive Committee, or in his absence, the chairman shall be elected by the Meeting.

6. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

6.1. The affairs of the Society shall be managed by an Executive Committee which shall have powers to appoint sub-committees and delegate to them any particular matters, and with power to co-opt any person to a sub-committee for a specific purpose.

6.2. The Executive Committee shall consist of not more than fifteen nor less than seven members of whom four shall form a quorum.

6.3. The Executive Committee shall be elected annually at the Annual General Meeting of the Society and shall have the power to add to its members from time to time between Annual General Meetings.

6.4. Nomination for Membership of the Executive Committee shall be submitted in writing to the Hon. Secretary not less than 21 days before the Annual General Meeting. Each nomination shall bear the signatures of the proposer and seconder with the consent of the nominee to serve.

7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

7.1. The Executive Committee shall meet from time to time as may be determined by it and the Hon. Secretary shall at the request of the Chairman or any other two members call an emergency Executive Committee Meeting at any time.

8. VICE-PRESIDENTS

8.1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to nominate and appoint any members to be Vice-Presidents of the Society. Such Vice-Presidents shall be selected for their influence or interest in furthering the objects of the Society and they shall be in the nature of patrons.

8.2. Vice-Presidents shall be appointed for a year, but may be re-appointed from time to time for ensuing years.

8.3. The appointment of Vice-Presidents shall be subject to confirmation at the Annual General Meeting.

9. GENERAL MEETINGS

9.1. An Annual General Meeting of the Society shall be held once in every year when an audited Statement of Accounts for the past year to the 30th September shall be submitted.

9.2. The business of the Annual General Meeting shall be the consideration of Accounts for the past year and the election of the Officers and the Executive Committee and an Hon. Auditor for the ensuing year, and any other business which may be determined by the Executive Committee or of which 21 days notice in writing shall have been given to the Hon. Secretary, or which may, by leave of the Chairman, be raised by any member at the Annual General Meeting.

9.3. Special General Meetings may be called at any time by direction of the Executive Committee, or any ten members.

9.4. All General Meetings may be called on 14 days written notice to members. Non receipt by any member of the written notice will not invalidate the Meeting.

10. MINUTES

10.1. The Hon. Secretary shall keep the Minutes of all Meetings in a suitable book and such Minutes shall be read, and when approved, signed by the Chairman at the next meeting.

11. AFFILIATION

11.1. The Society shall be affiliated to the Council for the Protection of Rural England.

12. RULES

12.1. These rules may be rescinded, supplemented or altered at any General Meeting of the Society after due notice of the proposed alteration has been given to every member or as in 9.4 above.

Unless otherwise stated, the views expressed in the Newsletter are not necessarily those of the Society or its Executive Committee.

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