

# THE ANTIQUARIAN

The Newsletter of Lytham Heritage Group

Charity Registration N° 701152

2 Henry Street  
LYTHAM Lancashire FY8 5LE

Tel: (01253) 730787

Archive Tel : (01253) 730775

e-mail: [thecentre@lythamheritage.co.uk](mailto:thecentre@lythamheritage.co.uk)

e-mail: [archivecentre@lythamheritage.co.uk](mailto:archivecentre@lythamheritage.co.uk)

website: [www.lythamheritage.co.uk](http://www.lythamheritage.co.uk)

---

**Editor: DEREK A GARSTANG**

**ISSUE NO: 93**

**January 2010**

---

## EDITORIAL

*Derek Garstang*

When you read this newsletter, 2010 will have arrived and on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Heritage Group, I wish to you all a prosperous New Year and good health.

Enclosed with 'The Antiquarian' is the programme of Exhibitions and Social Events for 2010 and I hope members will give their support to these events which help provide the Group with much needed financial support.

The first social event of the year on 10 February is a Hot Pot Lunch at the Assembly Rooms followed by a talk by James Kennefick on 'The Fun Side of Sport'. James, who lives on the Wirral, is the brother-in-law of one of our members and is presently the Sales and Marketing Director of Liverpool Football Club. For many years he worked in the Airline Industry for Aer Lingus in Dublin, Liverpool, London and Scotland. A keen golfer, he lists his hobbies as football, bridge, theatre, rugby and, of course, golf. Members can, therefore, look forward to an excellent hotpot lunch followed by an entertaining and humorous talk by an accomplished speaker.

The final social function of 2009 was Christmas Lunch at Lytham Hall and it is pleasing to report that the event was well supported and the consensus among members was that the mulled wine, carols sung by the pupils of Lytham RC Primary School (St Peter's), a welcoming roaring fire – if you could get near it! – and a traditional festive lunch, were a fitting start to the season of goodwill.

Among the articles in this first newsletter of 2010 is an excellent contribution from Janet Kitchen who poses the question 'What Has Happened to the Sandy Beach?'

I personally have my own theories as to the reasons for the demise of the beach over the last seventy years, but it may be that other members also have views or theories which they might like to share with us and which could be included in future newsletters.

---

## MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY'S REPORT

Since our last Newsletter we have one new member. We offer her a warm welcome.



Mrs J Lipman – St Annes

---

## BEREAVEMENT

Sadly one of our members, Mr Robert Henton, has passed away. We offer our condolences to his family and friends.



	CONTENTS	Page
1	Editorial	1
2	Membership Secretary's Report	1
3	Bereavement	1
4	Windmill Opening Times	2
5	Article: St Cuthbert's & St Paul's Parish Magazine 1912	2
6	Article: What has happened to the Sandy Beach?	3
7	Article: It Happened 85 years ago	5
8	Exhibition Reviews	5
9	Social Reviews	6
10	Future Exhibition Request	7
11	Future Exhibitions	7
12	Future Social Events	8
13	Thanks	9
14	Form for completion	9

---

# LOOK!

WINDMILL OPENING TIMES - 2010

## EASTER

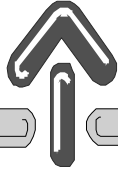
From: 1-11 April

## NATIONAL MILLS WEEKEND

8 & 9 May

## SEASON

From: 28 May-12 September



## ST CUTHBERT'S AND ST PAUL'S PARISH MAGAZINE 1912

*Sue Swatridge*

In the last edition of the Antiquarian, you read some extracts from the above magazine, but I thought you might also find interesting some of the names of church officials, and some of the advertisements for business either still running under the same name, or at least carrying out the same function.

At St Cuthbert's the officials were as follows:

- Clergy: Rev Canon Hawkins  
Curate: Rev A F Smith
- Wardens: Mr W A Leigh, Mr W Phillipson
- Sidesmen: Messrs R A Cookson, E Wilson,  
Junr; J Bagot, J W White,  
T Greenhalgh, W Wignall,  
A Sallows, H Hoyle, F Grundy, R  
Knowles
- Vestry Clerk: Mr A Sallows
- Lay Representatives: Diocesan, Mr E W Mellor;  
Ruri-Decanal, Mr J W Stringer and  
Mr Josh Moore
- School Managers: Rev Canon Hawkins, Messrs  
R Poole, R Crozier, J Moore,  
S A Royle, and T V Barker
- Organist & Choirmaster: Mr S H Broughton
- Chief Ringer: Mr James Miller
- Apparitor: Mr A Crane
- Sub-apparitor: Mr W Miller
- District Nurse: Nurse Lawton

At St Paul's they were:

- Curate-in-charge: Rev B G Clauss
- Wardens: Mr W Richmond and

- Mr T Walmsley
- Sidesmen: Messrs H Crowe, J A Davidson,  
W Furness, J W Gaines, L Lomax,  
J Lonsdale, F Shaw, J T Turner, and  
C E Whittaker. Hon Secretary:  
Mr L Lomax
- Lay Representatives: Diocesan, Mr J Ellerbeck and  
Mr T Clough; Ruri-Decanal,  
Mr T Clough
- Organist and Choirmaster: Mr G E Lindley
- Verger: Mr John Webster

Perhaps you recognise the name of a grandparent or great-grandparent, or at least know the family. There are many names of Lytham and Ansdell families still in the district among them. If you have memories of any of these people, we should be delighted to hear from you.

There are ten pages of advertisements, sixty-five advertisements in all, which illustrate the change in types of business carried on, but also some continuity. There are only two shops in Lytham which still carry the same name as in 1912, J W Stringer and W Nottingham. Stringer's advertisement reads:

J W Stringer now showing Latest Novelties, Blouses, Costume Skirts, Knitted coats (Special Fitting Room for this Department), Latest Models in Corsets, Infants' and Ladies' outfitting, Dainty Lingerie, Dressing Gowns. Inspection invited.

Probably not quite what they would advertise today.

Nottinghams was one of five butchers in Lytham and Ansdell, quite a difference from today with the closure of butchers following competition from the supermarkets. But then we don't have Grocers and Provision Dealers any more either, or tobacconists, or drapers, or carriage proprietors.

A number of businesses remain the same although their names have changed, and no doubt there have been many proprietors in the intervening 97 years.

Maggie Eccles, Boot Warehouse, 56 Woodlands Road is now The Shoe Box

J & J Fox, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterers, House Furnishers, 14 Market Square and Queen St, is Mountain & Cowell

J B Jopson, High-Class Grocer and Provision Merchant, Rossall and Woodlands Roads, is Booths

G W Trickett, Grocer and Provision Dealer, Ansdell Post Office, remains the Post Office

J H Shimwell, Chemist (who tells us that 'the Dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions receives most careful attention, and only Drugs of the Highest

Standard and Purity are used). 11 Market Square is Tomlinsons

Goodier's, For Prime Joints of Beef, Mutton, or Lamb, Woodlands Road, the Bridge, was until very recently Tom's Butchers.

Someone of my generation growing up in the 40s and 50s, and obviously those older, will recognise many of the names, demonstrating that many of those businesses had a long life by comparison with some of the shops now which come and go with alarming speed. Do you remember Harrison's Fruiterer, Florist etc.; E H Mumford, Specialist in Tailor-Made Costumes, Coats, Furs, French and English Blouses, Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear etc.; Rhodes, The Pork Butcher; Musgrave, Gold and Silversmith, Watchmaker and Jeweller, The White Shops, for Fruit and Vegetables in Ansdell, and Fish, Game and Poultry in Lytham? Did you know that in 1912 Towlers was a Saddle, Harness and Portmanteau Maker? Established for 30 years, they had a shop at 40 Clifton Street, with works in South Clifton Street, and they advertised 'Dress Baskets and Travelling Goods,' and they were 'Cricket, Tennis, Golf, Hockey, Football and Sports Outfitters'.

Some advertisements bear witness to very great changes in the way we live and shop. The County and West End Livery Stables, adjoining the County and Commercial Hotel, Lytham, provided services for Funerals, Weddings and Pleasure Parties, contracted for on reasonable terms. In a similar line of business were J H Dobson and Sons, of 7 Pleasant Street, Carriage Proprietors, and Official Outporters at the Station, offering 'Rubber-Tyred Victorias, Landaus, Broughams, etc. for Hire. Carriage and Luggage Carts meet all Trains'.

Another enterprise dependent on the station, still operational as the Goods Station in Station Road of course in 1912, was Wigan Coal and Iron Co. Ltd, whose office was in Wharf Street not far away. They advertised 'All the Best Qualities of House, Fire, and Steam Coal, Firewood always in stock'.

W S Bradshaw, Senr. at 13 Warton Street, whose illustration is a pair of spectacles although his profession does not appear anywhere, describes himself as 'Specialist (Solely), Prices from 2/6, By appointment to His Majesty's Commissioners. Past 35 years Maker to the Preston Royal Infirmary; London, Liverpool, and Manchester Eye Hospitals' Patients.' Ernest Milns, Clifton Square, states that 'All our Garments are **Designed** and **Cut** by **Experts**, who know exactly how to give that **Skilful Cut Necessary** to ensure their **Charming Appearance**.' C Challoner of 13 Queen Street

offered his services as 'Electric Bell Fitter and Plumber', an interesting combination.

The Misses Crozier, 5 Park Street, proudly styled themselves 'British and Foreign Confectioners', offering among many delicacies 'Calves-feet jelly, specially prepared for Invalids. The Lytham Club Cakes. The Lytham Toffee'. They also state that 'Parties visiting Lytham will find spacious Tea and Refreshment Rooms, with every attendance and moderate charges.' So in some ways Lytham hasn't changed that much after all.

---

## WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THE SANDY BEACH?

*Janet Kitchen*

Over the years I have been a regular steward of the Lytham Heritage Group's display in the Windmill, and the item which raises most questions from the visitors is the display featuring the boy flying a kite on a pristine sandy beach to the east of Lytham Pier. One man even accused the Heritage Group of artistic licence! If he had taken the trouble to look at the enlargements of old postcards also on display he would have known that Lytham did, in fact, have a beautiful, steeply-shelving sandy beach one hundred years ago.

My mother, born in 1909 and her sisters used to swim in the sea opposite Charlie's Mast when they were in their teens, but by the time I was old enough to go sea-bathing (the early 1950s) the foreshore was covered with squelchy mud which oozed between my toes. All that was left of the sand was a narrow strip at the top of the beach, just below the bank of shingle. There was, however, not a blade of spartina grass to be seen, except at the east end of the beach near Cookson's Bakery (now the site of the Lytham Quays housing estate).

Things have changed drastically in the last fifty years. The sand has been completely covered by mud which supports salt marsh vegetation, and much of the shingle has been colonized by grasses and wild flowers. The level of the beach is constantly creeping upwards, necessitating the recent replacement of the jetty before it was completely engulfed by mud.

The coastline, more than any other part of the landscape is subject to constant change. The tide comes in twice a day, constantly shifting sand, silt, shingle and other material. If the higher tides which follow the new and full moon, known as spring tides, are backed by strong winds the coast is subject to a severe battering. In recent years chunks from cliffs on the east and south coasts of England have fallen

into the sea, necessitating the abandonment of land and property.

Silt and vegetation are brought downstream by rivers to be deposited by the tide on the shores of estuaries. A few years ago the trunk of a large fir tree was washed up at Lytham near St John's Church, which had chunks of Welsh slate wedged among its roots. It must have blown down and fallen into a river near Ffestiniog and been carried by the sea into the Ribble estuary. The hand of nature can alter the coastline; interference from man can hasten the process.

In the early Middle Ages Lytham was a small, isolated village whose inhabitants survived by fishing and subsistence farming. In about 1190 the manor of Lytham (the area of modern Lytham St Annes) was granted to the Benedictine Monastery of Durham in order to found a daughter house. Unlike their lay counterparts who were frequently absent fighting wars and jockeying for positions at court, monastic landlords were enthusiastic in working their estates, increasing production for the mutual benefit of themselves and their tenants.

The monks of Lytham set about draining some of the moss lands to the north of the village, bringing these into agricultural production. A network of ditches was constructed, taking excess water into the Liggard Brook and ultimately into the Ribble estuary.

Lytham Priory was abandoned in 1535, just before Henry VIII began the complete Dissolution of the Monasteries which brought extensive lands into the possession of the Crown. These could be sold on to lay landowners, thus refilling the somewhat depleted royal coffers. Lytham had several, mainly absent, owners until Sir Cuthbert Clifton of Westby purchased the Manor in 1606.

Like the monks before them the Clifton family were enthusiastic managers of their estates, and were extremely zealous in insisting that their tenants to keep the draining ditches well scoured to prevent flooding of reclaimed moss land.

During the 18<sup>th</sup> century Lytham was a small but significant port involved in coastal trade between North West England, South West Scotland and the West of Ireland. The wharfs were situated by the creek adjacent to Dock Road. By the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century the creek had begun to silt up. Perhaps silt and vegetable matter brought into the Liggard Brook by the ever-increasing network of moss land draining ditches contributed to this. Or could climate change be a factor?

We know from contemporary accounts that Britain experienced a mini ice age in the 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, when even the tidal sections of rivers were frozen solid. Frost fairs on the River Thames were a regular feature of winter life in London at this time. From about 1730 the climate started to get slightly warmer. Was there more rain in winter, I wonder, bringing more silt into rivers. Chester, the chief port in North West England until the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century began to silt up rapidly. Liverpool, where an enterprising city council had built Britain's first walled and gated dock basins superseded Chester. Preston, an important, centre in Lancashire's burgeoning cotton industry was the chief destination for shipping in the Ribble by the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

By the middle of the century shipping in and out of Preston had increased sufficiently, both in numbers and in sizes of ships, to necessitate improvements to the capacity of the River Ribble. A dock with a sluice gate was constructed and the first stages in the building of a navigable channel began in the section of the Ribble immediately downstream.

With the harnessing of steam in order to power ships, vessels became increasingly large, necessitating the extension of this navigable channel, in stages down the Ribble towards the open sea. By the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century this excavated channel constrained by training walls was approaching Lytham.

Lytham was by this time a select holiday resort and pleasant residential area with some industry in the east end of the town, including a shipyard for the construction of river-going vessels, which was situated on the creek adjacent to Dock Road. The local authority at that time, Lytham Urban District Council, became alarmed, fearing that the building and constant dredging of a navigable channel would damage the town's sandy beach. The Scottish engineer, George Abernethy, was hired as a consultant, and after much discussion a compromise was reached. A gap was to be left in the northern training wall between the Windmill in the east and St Cuthbert's Church in the west, allowing the outgoing tide to scour the beach unhindered. This was to prove to be a serious miscalculation.

The First World War intervened, so it was not until 1919 that the Ribble Navigation channel finally reached the open sea, and this had to be kept clear by constant dredging. Thirty years later the affects on Lytham's beach were there for all to see as the sands were becoming engulfed by mud, and the dredgers and sand pumps bearing the distinctive lamb and flag of Preston's coat-of-arms on their funnels were regarded as the villains.

By the time Preston's dock closed in 1974 spartina grass and other maritime plants were colonizing Lytham's foreshore, and once dredging stopped this vegetation became denser, rapidly stabilizing the salt marsh. Silt carried downstream was trapped by the vegetation and the level of the salt marsh continued to rise, aided by an ever-increasing amount of rotting leaves as the herbaceous plants died back annually. Today we no longer have a beach washed twice a day by the tide but a salt marsh covered only by the higher spring tides.

A visitor to the Windmill with whom I had a long conversation about changes to the foreshore pointed out that since the Second World War nitrates have been used extensively to improve grassland for grazing by farm animals. Some of these chemicals would have leaked into streams and rivers, and ultimately into the estuaries. He pointed out that the presence of these nitrates could encourage the growth of salt-marsh vegetation. In my opinion, he made a valid point; spartina grass and other vegetation are spreading in many estuaries.

The loss of Lytham's sandy beach is a shame, but on the other hand it may have saved the town from excessive commercial development. The salt marsh and mud flats are also a paradise for wildlife, especially birds. Black tailed godwits, curlews, dunlins, redshanks, oyster catchers and lapwings feed on the mud flats during autumn and winter, as do flocks of various species of geese and ducks. Spartina grass seeds in the autumn, when most other grasses have died down, providing a source of food for sparrows and finches. Kestrels are frequently seen hovering overhead.

If a sandy beach can turn into a salt marsh in less than a century, what will happen to Lytham's foreshore in the next hundred years? The level of the marsh will probably continue to rise so that it could only be covered by the sea in the event of an extremely high tide. Like some of the salt marshes adjacent to Morecambe Bay, it could be used for grazing livestock. Ultimately some of the land could be reclaimed from the sea. Hopefully any persons involved in the interference with natural processes affecting the estuary will not act without careful consideration and be prepared to learn from the past.

---

**IT HAPPENED 85 YEARS AGO – THE LYTHAM RAIL CRASH OF 1924** *Ian Brailsford*

On the evening of 3 November 1924 the 4.40 pm Liverpool Express was heading towards Lytham on its way to Blackpool when a disaster occurred at 5.46 pm.

The front left-hand wheel rim on the engine split causing a derailment; travelling over 50 mph (80 kph) over the crossing, the train hit a bridge, then the Warton signal box. The building was completely demolished; coals from the engine ignited a carriage, then the engine toppled over along with two carriages, causing it to kill 14 people.

The broken wheel was found 50 yards (46m) away in a field, by a railway inspector. It was taken away for further examination. Made in 1920 it had done over 100,000 miles. When examined a fault was found in the casting; the metal had worn thinner at this point. All other rims from the same batch were removed from service and broken up, and a new type of metal was introduced which helped to cut down failure rate.

- *Although the crash happened at Warton signal box outside the Preston Boundary, it was recorded as the Lytham Rail Crash.*

---

**EXHIBITION REVIEWS**

**ARTISTS IN ACTION**

**8-13 September**

*Mavis Brooks*

Dorothy Evans, Hugh C Ellwood and Ann Greenhalgh provided a very good, varied panorama of paintings, along with an atmosphere of good humour. They were ably assisted in this by Bernice Marsland and colleagues who filled the Staircase Gallery with the magic of spinning and the fruits thereof.

The Cancer Research stall provided plenty of goods to buy. The work, freely given, is always admired, along with Hazel's efforts to get everything in!

577 people visited this exhibition.

**LYTHAM ST ANNES ART SOCIETY**

**15 September – 4 October**

*Mavis Brooks*

The Society used their usual inspection and registration of entries.

Mrs Kirby and her assistants were faced with a huge task hanging this exhibition. The entries were really wonderful. There was a great variety of subject and materials used. It just gets better every year. Long may the Society prosper.

1,779 people visited this exhibition.

## LANCASHIRE AT WAR

6 October – 8 November

*Steve Williams*

The Mayor of Fylde, Councillor Paul Rigby, attended The Centre on Tuesday, 3 November, to review the very popular “Lancashire at War 1914-1918” exhibition. Contributors and Stewards were thanked for all their input and support.



Various artefacts were loaned by the Queens Lancashire Regiment Museum, Fulwood Barracks and local contributors. The exhibits included a hand carved bookcase made by Second Lt Percy Warburton whilst in a PoW camp. After the war he became an art teacher in Salford and taught Lowry. Other items included model aircraft and original German WWI Pinkelhaube officers' helmets.



The exhibition has been a great success, attracting 2,396 visitors.

In November next year it is hoped a similar exhibition about World War II will be equally popular.

## PICTURES & SCULPTURES BASED ON NATURE

**Stella Worden (Artist) & Jena Pearson (Ceramicist)**

10-29 November

*Mavis Brooks*

Jena's work is a very complicated procedure. Anyone who has time to read about her work will have a better understanding of what they are seeing. I remember a photographic exhibition at Lancaster Uni where objects were treated in the same way. Tiny parts of structure are magnified and betray amazing secrets. You may see Jena at the Pad or Harris Galleries.

Stella is indeed an expert in her chosen field – sculptured ceramics. Again, a reading of her CV is helpful. She works in clay and porcelain. Very complex procedures, firing at 960° (to 1160°) and decorated with oxide glazes.

Truly an exhibition for the senses and the brain.

## ST CUTHBERT'S CHURCH – CELEBRATING THE LAST 175 YEARS

1-13 December

*Derek Garstang*

Lytham Parish Church (St Cuthbert's) celebrated its 175<sup>th</sup> anniversary earlier in 2009 and as part of the celebrations an exhibition of various artefacts and items of interest highlighted the past, present and future of the Church.

A blaze of colour was provided by the vestments worn by clergy at differing seasons of the church calendar and much admired was the display of the Church's silverware, many of the items being gifts from members of the Clifton family over many years. These items rarely see the light of day and the exhibition was an opportunity for visitors to see the Church treasures.

The exhibition was opened by the Mayor of Fylde, Councillor Paul Rigby, and attended by many local dignitaries including the Vicar of St Cuthbert's, Canon Andrew Clitherow.

---

## SOCIAL REVIEWS

### HOT POT LUNCH AND ENTERTAINMENT

*David Mitchell*

Friday 13 may be unlucky for some, but this November it was an extremely fortunate day for the sixty Heritage Group members who attended the

Assembly Rooms to find that not only was there an excellent meat hotpot with a lovely pastry, apple tart and cream, with coffee to follow, but also the well-known Mr Ken Dagger in attendance.

One has only to mention the name of this well-known speaker to evoke contented interest in any audience, especially one well fed by Kirkham PK Catering, and tended and watered by our own Social Secretariat! Ken did not disappoint, and dispensed his inimitable style of humour and musical fun in the style of Gilbert and Sullivan: a dress rehearsal perhaps for the Alston Hall Christmas celebratory dinner?

First, he introduced William Schwenk Gilbert, a parodist and the librettist for the light operas to the music of Arthur Seymour Sullivan. Gilbert attended Kings College, London, and took a clerkship with the Privy Council before he tried the Bar in 1864. But he failed to attract briefs, and lived on his contributions to "Punch" and to "Fun", for which he wrote as "Bab", a boyhood nickname. [A member of our audience, as it happened, had brought along an early edition of Bab Ballads, with a brief note in Gilbert's own hand – so we were able to see the book which contains the collected pieces of "jibing, ludicrously topsy-turvy wit" which qualified him as Sullivan's librettist].

The famous partnership began in 1871. Sullivan was the gifted student of his day, and had well-known tutors at home and in Germany, where he helped to discover the lost Rosamunde music of Schubert. For ten years he was organist at St Michael's, before turning to the theatre with 'Boxed Cox', and becoming principal of what is now the Royal College of Music. His "Savoy" music is considered first rate for delicacy of touch, variety of rhythm, and orchestration. But his more serious works (The Golden Legend, Ivanhoe etc) are solemn and portentous, and unlikely to survive as long as songs like 'Orpheus with his Lute', 'The Lost Chord' and the tune for 'Onward Christian Soldiers'.

Gilbert and Sullivan were quite different characters, but they were undoubtedly good for one another, once the first false step of 'Thespis' was behind them. D'Oyly Carte's encouragement of 'Trial by Jury' at the Royalty Theatre in 1875 reunited them. Sullivan was to die in 1900, but he was admired by Queen Victoria, and received his knighthood much earlier than Gilbert, who was liable to quarrel over details – as he did over the cost of a carpet at the Savoy Theatre, where they produced their work once it was built in 1881.

Ken played and sang his way through the world hits that followed, as he illustrated the unfailing way in

which Sullivan's scores finely accentuated the wit and word play of Gilbert. From the Judge's song in 'Trial by Jury' through to his finale, epitomising the modern Englishman (alone worth a knighthood?), he delivered a fine performance. "HMS Pinafore", "The Pirates of Penzance", "Patience", "Iolanthe", "The Mikado" and "Ruddigore"; sailors, pirates, poets, fairies, Japanese and witches all came to life and paraded for our entertainment in a masterly way.

The Chairman opened this final meeting of 2009, before the fully subscribed Christmas dinner at the Hall on 16 December. Thanks were proposed for this meeting by the Treasurer, Roy Winter and David Mitchell.

---

**THE HISTORY OF LYTHAM SHIPYARD**



The Group is staging the above exhibition from 2-28 March. It would be greatly appreciated if any member has information, photographs or mementoes on the subject which they would be prepared to loan to the Group for the duration of the exhibition would contact either:

Hilary Fletcher 01253-895988  
or  
Audrey Kirby 01253-735633

<b>FUTURE EXHIBITIONS</b>	
16-28 Feb	The Life & Times of Sir Cuthbert Clifton
2-28 March	The History of Lytham Shipyard
30 March-18 April	Ken Roberts 'A Journey Through My Palette' <i>Artist</i>

**FUTURE SOCIAL EVENTS**

**HOT POT LUNCH & TALK**  
by  
**JAMES NOEL KENNEFICK**

	
---	---

**'THE FUN SIDE OF SPORT'**

Wednesday, 10 February  
12.45 pm for 1.00 pm  
in The Assembly Rooms

**£6.00**                      *Raffle*

**ADVANCE NOTICE**

**WEDNESDAY, 14 APRIL**

**7.30 PM**

**TALK**  
**'BLACKPOOL'S OLD TIME COMEDY GREATS'**


by  
**BARRY BAND**

in **THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS**

**£1.50 inc Tea/Coffee & Biscuits**                      *RAFFLE*

**TALK**

**'WILD ARGYLL'**  
by  
**PAT ASCROFT**

	<b>WEDNESDAY</b> <b>10 MARCH</b> <b>2.30 pm</b> in the <b>ASSEMBLY ROOMS</b>
---	--

**RAFFLE**

£1.50 inc Tea/Coffee & Biscuits

Please apply for tickets for the Hot Pot Lunch by Friday, 22 January 2010 to Mrs B M Garstang, Group Support Secretary, 4 Oakwood Avenue, Lytham St Annes, FY8 4PB, enclosing your cheque made payable to LYTHAM HERITAGE GROUP.

Please note that the Heritage Centre is closed and will reopen on Tuesday, 16 February 2010.



*Derek Garstang*

Thank you once again to the contributors to this Newsletter.

If you have any news, views or interesting stories for the April 2010 edition of 'The Antiquarian' please write to me at the Centre or send your article by e-mail for the Editor's attention to

[dagarstang@plusdsl.net](mailto:dagarstang@plusdsl.net)

by **Friday, 26 February 2010.**

..- - - - - " ..- - - - -

**To: Mrs B M Garstang, Group Support Secretary, 4 Oakwood Avenue, Lytham St Annes, FY8 4PB**

**HOT POT LUNCH – Wednesday, 10 February – (£6.00)**

Please send me ..... ticket(s) for the Hot Pot Lunch for which I enclose a cheque for ..... for ..... ticket(s). Please make payable to '**LYTHAM HERITAGE GROUP**'. **TO BE RETURNED NO LATER THAN FRIDAY, 22 JANUARY.**

From: ..... Tel No: .....

Address: .....

..... Post Code: .....