

ANOTHER RICHARD BENTLEY
PRINTING OF HIS WEATHER
RECORDINGS AT:—

UPTON.

RICHARD BENTLEY'S WEATHER
RECORDINGS GIVE:—

DROUGHTS

JUNE 1925, VERY SEVERE.

AUGUST & SEPTEMBER, 1929, AS
LASTING 37 DAYS.

AUGUST & SEPTEMBER, 1933, AS
THE MOST DANGEROUS.

RAIN

17 JULY 1890, 2.750 INCHES.

18 JULY 1890. .305 INCHES.

A TOTAL OF 3.055 INCHES
IN LITTLE OVER 24 HOURS.

EXTREMES OF RAINFALL, 1873-1901.

Green- wich Average.	UPTON.				
		Largest Recorded.		Least Recorded.	
		Year.	Quantity.	Year.	Quantity.
1'990	JANUARY... ..	1877	4'540	1880	0'370
1'480	FEBRUARY* ...	1900	4'175	1891	0'022
1'460	MARCH	1897	3'420	1893	0'152
1'660	APRIL	1882	3'390	1893	0'035
2'000	MAY	1878	4'120	1895	0'260
2'020	JUNE	1879	5'390	1895	0'320
2'470	JULY	1880	5'605	1885	0'398
2'350	AUGUST	1879	5'885	1883	0'535
2'250	SEPTEMBER† ...	1896	6'000	1898	0'532
2'810	OCTOBER	1880	5'615	1879	0'755
2'270	NOVEMBER ..	1877	4'250	1901	0'405
1'770	DECEMBER ...	1876	5'535	1873	0'435
24'530					

Greatest fall at one time, July 17-18, 1890, 3'050.

*Least monthly fall, February, 1891, 0'022.

†Greatest monthly fall, September, 1896, 6'000.

Greatest annual fall, 1879, 35'255.

Least annual fall, 1901.



In the Meteorological Reports from his weather station at The Mere, Upton, Richard Bentley recorded 'Hoar-Frosts of exceptional beauty on 6th January 1889, 14th December 1890, and 21st & 22nd December 1891.



Richard Bentley recording the exceptional Hoar-Frosts wrote - - "even the grass 'grew' nearly two inches in height; the gravel took strange patterns, and every tree had a different variety of tracery. The weight supported was prodigious, and the debris afterwards was like deep snow."

1922. Press cuttings from among the Meteorological papers of
Richard Bentley, The Mere. Upton.

July 1922.

COWS AND COLD WEATHER.

MILK THAT IS DEFICIENT IN FAT.

It was successfully pleaded for the defence in a milk prosecution that cows absorbed the fat of their own milk in cold weather. A dairy farmer was summoned for selling milk deficient in fat to the extent of 13 per cent., but he proved to the satisfaction of the Bench that he had not tampered with it.

An analyst said he tested the milk as it came from the cows, and out of thirty-five animals, fifteen gave milk deficient in fat, the deficiency in some cases being as high as 40 per cent. His explanation was that the cold weather prevailing at night caused cows to use fat to keep themselves warm, but said that he had had hundreds of such cases. The Bench were satisfied that neither defendant nor his servants had interfered with the milk and dismissed the case.

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Sunday Times. 23 September 1922.

WEATHER UPSETS WATCHES

FLUCTUATING CONDITIONS

SMASH MAIN SPRINGS

The weather has caused an epidemic of watch repairs. According to a leading City watchmaker, the heat and then the cold and wet spells following quickly afterwards are together not good for watches, for among other things, they cause main springs to give way.

Latterly the weather has been of the most variable type, with the result that watches have suffered, and there is an accumulation of repairs in the watchmaker's. Not for a long time have there been such extremes of weather obtained at this season of the year, but they are given as a valid excuse by watchmakers for the snapping of even comparatively new mainsprings.

Unfortunately for the owners of watches, the repairers do not seem to have got abreast yet with the repairs that come along in the ordinary way, so the abnormal rush through the weather means further delay before the work can be done.

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Richard Bentley, The Mere, Upton.

SEVERE MAY FROST.

Seven Degrees Registered in
The Thames Valley.

Following a severe frost during the night,
the sun shone brilliantly this morning.

Six and seven degrees of frost were registered
in some parts of the Thames Valley, and in the
early hours of this morning the ground was
covered with a white sheet resembling snow. It
is feared late frosts will play havoc with fruit
trees.

From the-

EVENING STANDARD.

13 May 1922.

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Slough Observer of August 12 (Saty) 1922.

Tuesday August 8 1922.

WHIRLWIND AT SLOUGH.

At about 25 minutes past 10 o'clock on Tuesday
morning Slough was visited by a whirlwind, which
ripped slates off roofs, tore huge branches from
the trunks of trees, and blew heavy goods about in
a most startling manner. The roofs which were most
seriously damaged by it were those of Mr C. Luff and
Messrs Hilton & Co., two corner buildings -- one at
the corner of Buckingham Gardens and the other at
the corner of Church Street. Many of the slates
were forced clean out of their places and blown into
the air. For a few moments they looked something
like small flocks of birds, and then they fell into
the street and were smashed to pieces. A large
branch of a tree in Albert Street was sent across
the road and a big limb of an elm tree outside the
Royal Hotel stables in Mackenzie Street was brought
down. A tree at the entrance to Stoke Place came
crashing down and blocked up the Stoke Green gateway.
The whirlwind was accompanied by torrential rain and
occasioned a good deal of alarm.

Damage in Windsor Castle Grounds.

The whirlwind swept through Windsor and it's full
force was felt in King Edward VII Avenue, where
King Edward and the present King and the Prince of
Wales planted trees in 1908.

The wind snapped one tree off near the roots and
blew it across the road, took the top off another,
and carried away several big branches of four others.

It looked as if a giant had gone through the
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1934. ANOTHER RICHARD BENTLEY WEATHER PUBLICATION

NOTE : - FIRST TRACEABLE USE OF AN "R.B." MONOGRAM

Upwards of
SIXTY YEARS'

Rainfall

at
Upton : Slough
Buckinghamshire



Including hail, sleet, snow, hoar frost or mist

Printed in 1934

SOME ABNORMALLY HEAVY RAINFALLS

occurred in this district in 1302 (ancient bridge at Willowbrook swept away); 1748; 1764; on September 1, 1768*; 1774; 1795; 1809*; January 16, 1841; middle of November 1852*; July 16, 1875; June 1877; April 1878; September 11-15, 1880; December 1882; September 10, 1885; July 17-18, 1890; October 9-10, 1893; October 30 and November 17, 1894*; January 21, 1895; January 1897; October 1, 1899; June 12-14, 1902; June and October 1903; December 1910; January 1912; December 1914; September 1918; November 1929.

On the dates marked thus () the falls were exceptionally heavy. An abnormal fall occurred also at Maidenhead (not at Slough) on July 12, 1901.*

Two WATERSPOUTS (not whirlwinds)¹ are on record locally, viz., on—

June 14, 1853.

|

August 19, 1877.

The severest falls of HAIL were on August 1, 1846, chiefly in London; on August 2, 1879, principally in this district; and March 1, 1925, at Slough.

An "Inch" of rain, falling on a flat acre (of 43,560 square feet), would be equal approximately to 22,607 British Imperial gallons, or say, roughly, to 113 tons of water per acre (or about $46\frac{3}{4}$ pounds in weight to one square yard).² (Dr. Glasspole however, in 1934, estimated the quantities given above as being 22,624 gallons and as yielding 101 tons per acre.)

To convert "Inches" into Millimetres consult "Hints to Meteorological Observers," page 89. The ratio is 1 inch (1.00) equals 25.4 millimetres.

Dry or wet seasons can in many cases be fairly estimated by experts on inspecting the length of growths of spring and autumn shoots on trees, and counting back to the date required.

The carriage of moisture in the air varies greatly with temperature; thus at 30° Fahr. two grains per cubic foot can be supported, at 50° Fahr. four grains, at 70° Fahr. eight grains, and at 90° Fahr. fifteen grains; rain being produced by the cooling of the air, depositing this moist vapour on to the ground below.

The arbitrary division into months at fixed intervals is somewhat misleading—as a remarkably dry month may have some rainy days quite at the very close of it—or a drought may begin in one month and continue during part of its successor.

Among some investigations made (besides those of varying altitudes from the surface of the ground or of receivers of different sizes and shapes) was one for a short time into the *composition* of the rain, but this was found to need extremely delicate apparatus to determine accurately any electrical or chemical variations. Smoke deposit is frequently apparent in the gauges, and occasionally the muting of birds is met with. Snow crystals, or size of hail, when exceptional, are noted. There is no evaporation tank or percolation gauge at Upton.

¹ A very severe whirlwind, causing much damage locally, took place on August 8, 1922.

² Both the Smithsonian Meteorological tables, and Sir John Moore, quote the figures first given above.

Smoke

blown from London.

On Sunday, 188 ,
a narrow brown column, strongly
indicated on an otherwise clear sky,
of smoke from the Metropolis
passed over Slough at noon, and
reached Reading at 1 p.m.

Two other occurrences are re-
corded, one smoke cloud travelling
as far as Reading in the night, and
one a little beyond Slough, staining
some newly-fallen snow.

Snow.

See Storms.

Sounds from a Distance.

Explosion at the Powder Mills,
Hounslow.

Firing at Aldershot.

[A legend exists of a sentry at
Windsor hearing the bell of St.
Paul's from London at night.]

Spots on the Sun.

November —, 1882.

February 10, 1892.

August 7, 1893.

January 11, 1897.

Squall.

March 24, 1878 (momentary).

The sea salt blown inland black-
ened the leaves of a number of trees
(exposed to the south-west) at Slough
and Upton.

*** *H.M.S. Eurydice* was capsized
in this squall.

Frosts.

IN SUMMER.

A very severe frost happened in
June, 1035.

A severe frost took place March
14, 1886, when there was skating at
Black Park.

A severe frost, producing very
thick ice, occurred as late as
May 21, 1873, and on the same
date, twenty years later (May 21 and
May 22, 1893), a very mischievous
frost took place, blackening all the
young shoots, destroying the rose-
buds, and killing all the potato
plants. In 1890 a frost happened
as late as the beginning of June, and
two occurred in August of the same
year. Early frosts occurred in
September, 1872, and on August 31-
September 1, 1879, and September
15, 1896.

IN WINTER.

(Temperature at, or approaching, Zero.)

250 (nine weeks).

508 (eight weeks).

695 (six weeks).

923 (thirteen weeks).

998 (five weeks).

1063 (fourteen weeks).

1076 (four months).

1204.

1262.

1269.

1282.

1407-08 (great loss of birds).

1432-33-34.

1468.

81.8.97.

VALLEY OF THE THAMES.

Upton (Bucks).

Latitude, 51° 30' 8".

Longitude, 0° 35' 24" W.

Altitude, 80 ft. above sea-level.

*Nearest point on coast, Littlehampton,
48 m. S.*

Soil, Alluvial Gravel.

BRIEF

Chronological Index

TO SOME

Physical Phenomena

WHICH HAVE OCCURRED

IN

THIS NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Rev. 1.11.97

31st MARCH 1897

A LIMITED PRINTING BY
RICHARD BENTLEY ON
THE CLIMATIC HISTORY
OF UPTON.

(5)

[Blights.

On the wheat, in summer, 1872.
Black rust on trees, May and
June, 1890.]

'Blizzards.'

March 23-24, 1879.

January 17, 1881.

March 9, 1891.

February 15, 1892.

Clouds.

A cloud of peculiar appearance
was traced from Aldermaston and
Maidenhead to Slough July 26,
1896.

See also 'Smoke' and 'Sunset.'

Cold.

Mr. John Nash, writes from
Langley Rectory, that the most
severe winter of the century was
1814. The frost, which began on
December 24, 1837, and lasted
until February 26, 1838, was also a
memorable one. 'The ground was
like a rock, every turnip, swede,
etc., rotted. The wheat even
perished, except where it was pro-
tected by the drifted snow in
furrows. I ploughed fifty acres of
my wheat up that year. No frost
like *that* since. J. N.'

In summer time the cold of
June, 1874, and June, 1875,
rendered fires necessary indoors.
July 17, 1888, was the coldest July
day of the century.

*See 'Frosts,' 'Glazed Frost,' 'Hoar-Frost,'
or 'Storms (Snow).'*

North 22.6.1897
Gate no 1 A
Gate no 2 (Double)

T.T
Gate (Double) no 23
into Datchet Rd
Gate no 22 into
meadow

U
Private Road
white Gates

W.W
lower meadow
Gate (Double) no 24
into Datchet Rd
Gate no 21 into
plantation
(also one above 22)

3
no 3 Gate B
upper Kitchen Garden
Potting shed
Toolhouse
Frame

K
along north front
of house
wirework to the
green summerhouse
NB highborn Elms (12)
overhang over
northern boundary

D
In a large triangular
space partly used
for vegetation

C
Wire Archway
Greenhouse
Tool Shed



The Bentley one-horse power mower.



Front-part, The Potting Shed. Rear-part, The original Dairy.
 Situated by the lower gate at the South-East corner of the
 Estate on Datchet Road. (The gate closest to The Myrke).

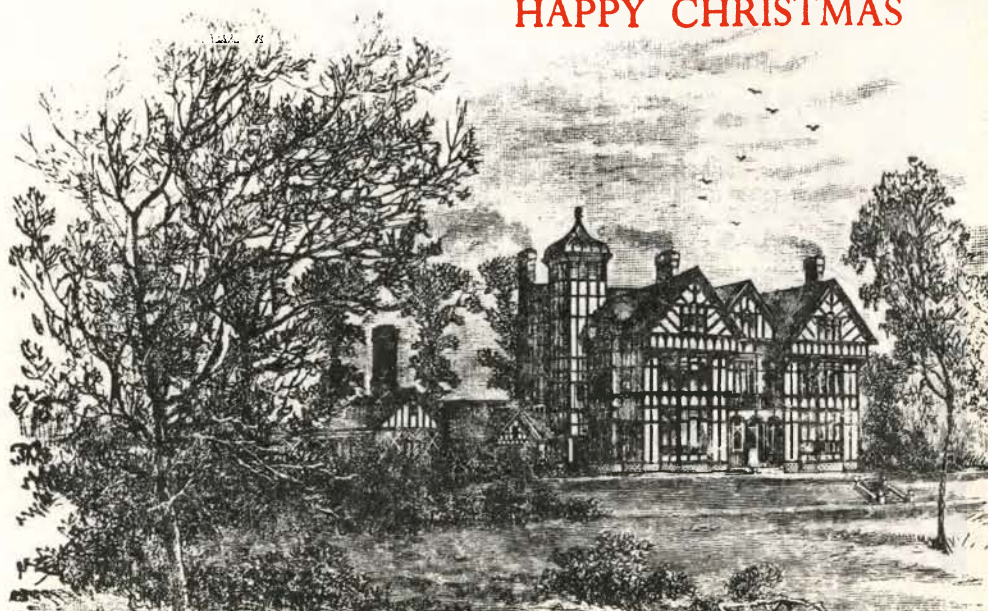
EDWARDIAN ELEGANCE.

Tea 'al-fresco' in the garden.

Richard Bentley the host.



HAPPY CHRISTMAS



3 Sisters. (left to right).

Evelyn. (born 1876) with
step-father. George Clegg.

Lucy Bentley. (born 1879)
Hostess. of The Mere.

Amy. (born 1874,) with
husband Harold Phillips.

and Richard Bentley of The Mere. Host.



about 1892.

George Bentley, the Chess Challenger.
in The Mere gardens with guests.



Edwardian elegance.
Croquet on the lawn.



View from 'Squirrels' Walk by the Bowling Green near Datchet Road boundary. Seen is, left, St Laurence Church and, right, Upton Court.



The Private Road from "White Gates" Datchet Road along south of The Mere gardens through to Arbor Hill. Used by traffic when the gates were open it was soon abused. The Road was closed Autumn 1912.



Before 1895

George Bentley, co-builder of THE MERE, standing on the balcony of the rear, (south) front.

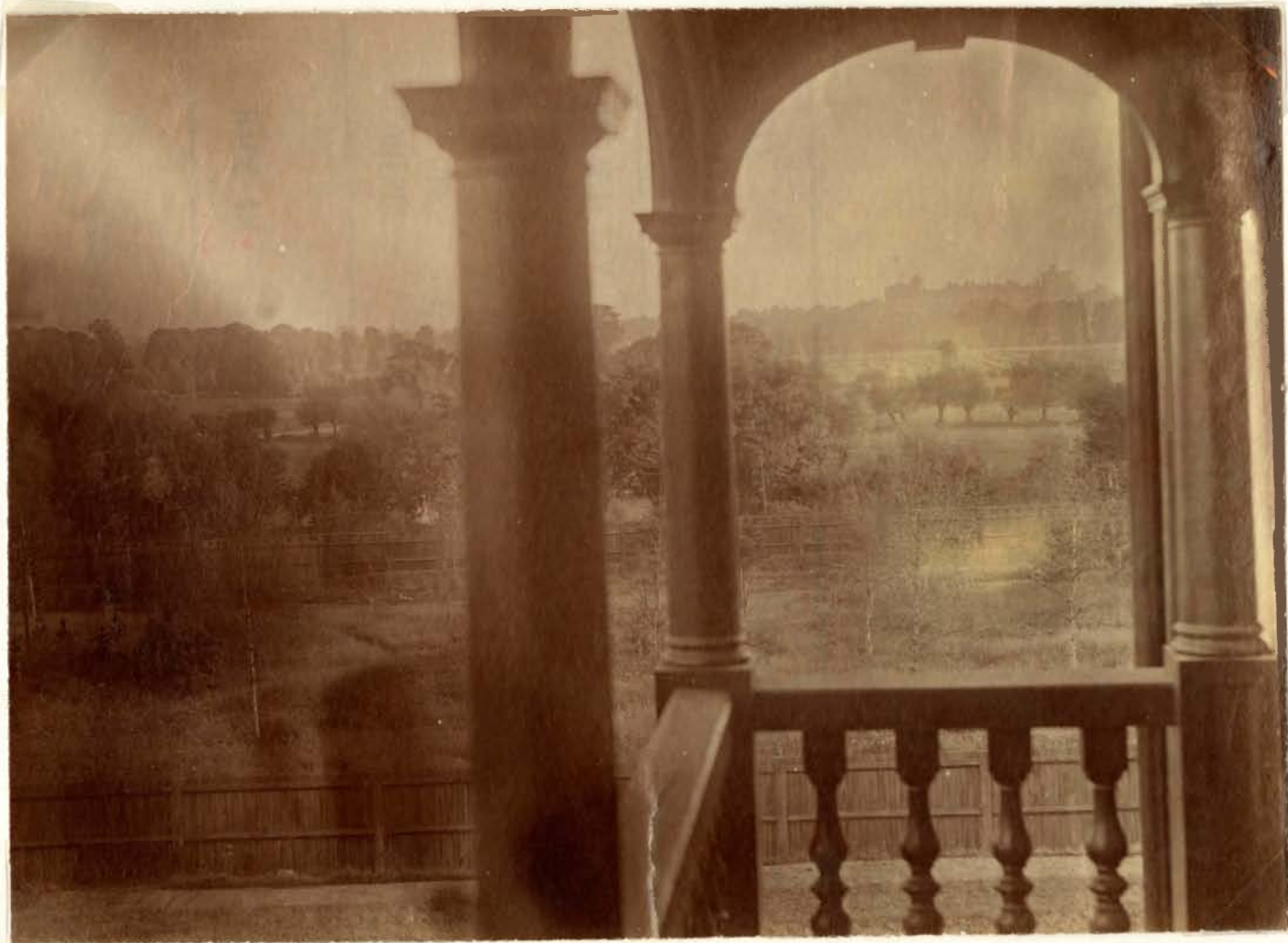
Below.

The view from the balcony at the east end of the house.

Here, looking south, can be seen part of a line of trees following the line of a stream flowing from Chalvey (off to the right), along to The Myrke, Datchet Road, and then on to the Thames.

This stream now culverted is the line of the nearly 100 years later M4 Motorway.

Further southwards, across Eton Playing Fields, on the horizon, is Windsor Castle.



THE MERE. UPTON.

About early Edwardian period. 1902-1910.

Visitors on the east end balcony which encircles, to hide, the chimney breast.

From the left end can be seen a view across terraced lawns, landscaped gardens, newly planted trees, to see beyond the Eton Playing Fields and to Windsor Castle.





The elegant Greenhouse. Patterns built into the brick base. Ornamental eaves and roof-ridge.



SNOWBOUND. THE MERE.

seen from the south-west corner.



September 1985.

Here the west boundary wall of Kenilworth Close, Albert Street just after removal of the previous dense covering of ivy. Now shows the inside of the door into the original coach house and tack-room with it's hooks for hanging harness onto.

Kenilworth Close roadway therefore must have been the site of the inside of the coach house.



November 1986

This collapsed concrete construction appears to have been the way down into the cold-store, or when possible, the snow house, for below ground storage of meats before the days of refrigerators

This is situated quite a long way from the house in what used to be woods known as 'The Wilderness' by the Bentleys. It is now almost completely overgrown and close to the Datchet Road.



The roof-top Fire Bell.



Richard Bentley's Meteorological Station Milestone and Mean Sea-Level marker-stone as at Liverpool, place of basis of all Maritime Charts.

Now recovered and standing in front of the Mere entrance.

1987. CENTENARY YEAR SURVIVORS.



Somewhere in the shrubbery.

A dogs' cemetery and this marker stone of DAISY the cow, original provider of milk for The Mere household.



Almost lost in the shrubbery.

The marker stone of the high level of the November 1894 floods.

ANOTHER BENTLEY MARKER
STONE.

FOR MANY YEARS 'LOST' IN THE
UNCONTROLLED UNDERGROWTH

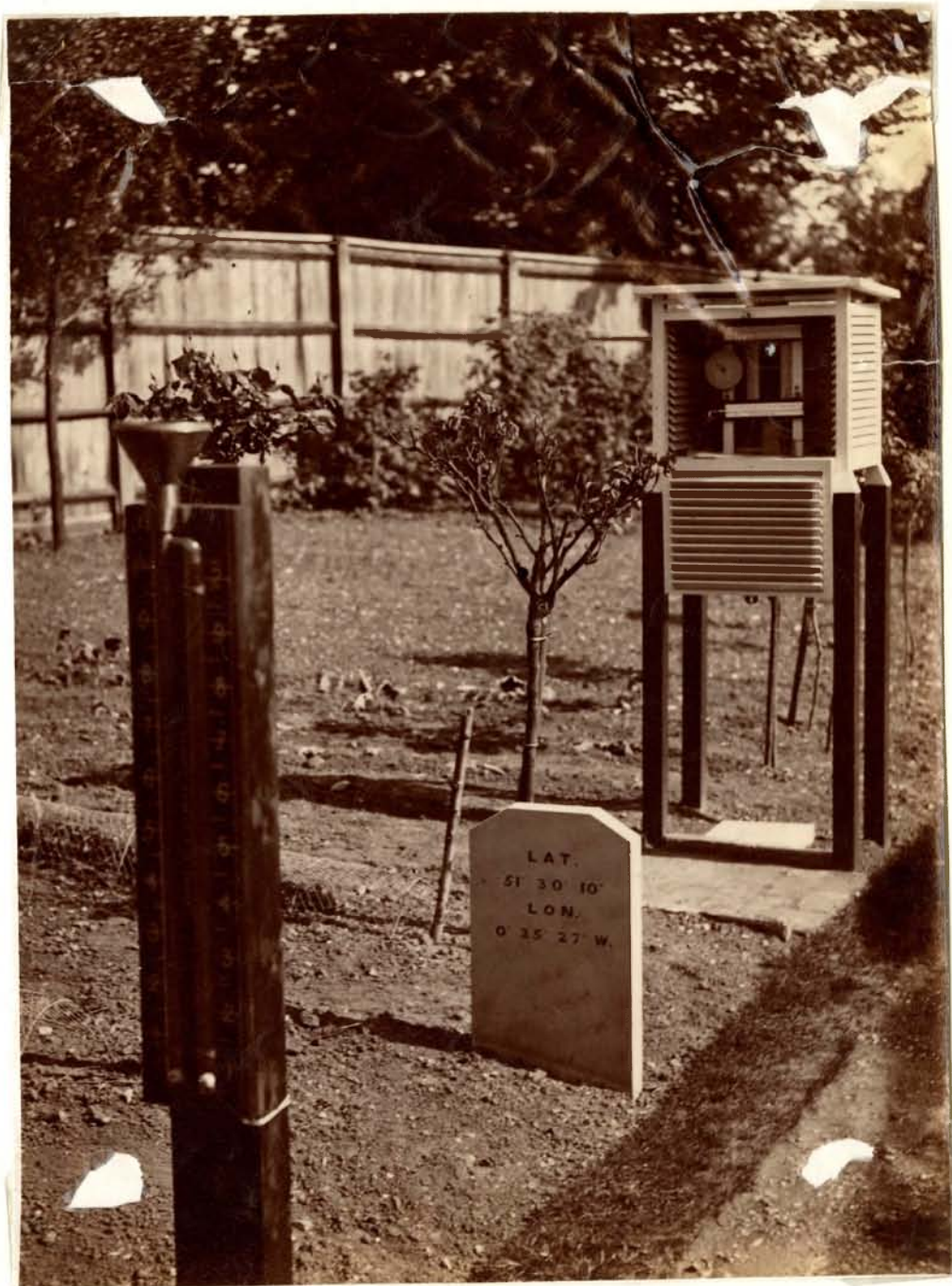
MARKING THE WATER LEVEL
IN UPTON PARK, OF THE
GREAT FLOOD. HIGHEST,
1.45 P.M. 17 NOVEMBER 1894



This marker stone showing the height of the water in the Thames floods of November 1894 was found after many years by Bob Bannister (Dec'd Feb 1985) during the drought of 1977 when I was able to take this photograph. The stone then once more became overgrown until the drought of 1984 when it was once more discovered confirming my assertions.

Reg Harrison . 25 March 1985.

RICHARD BENTLEY'S 'MERE' WEATHER
STATION



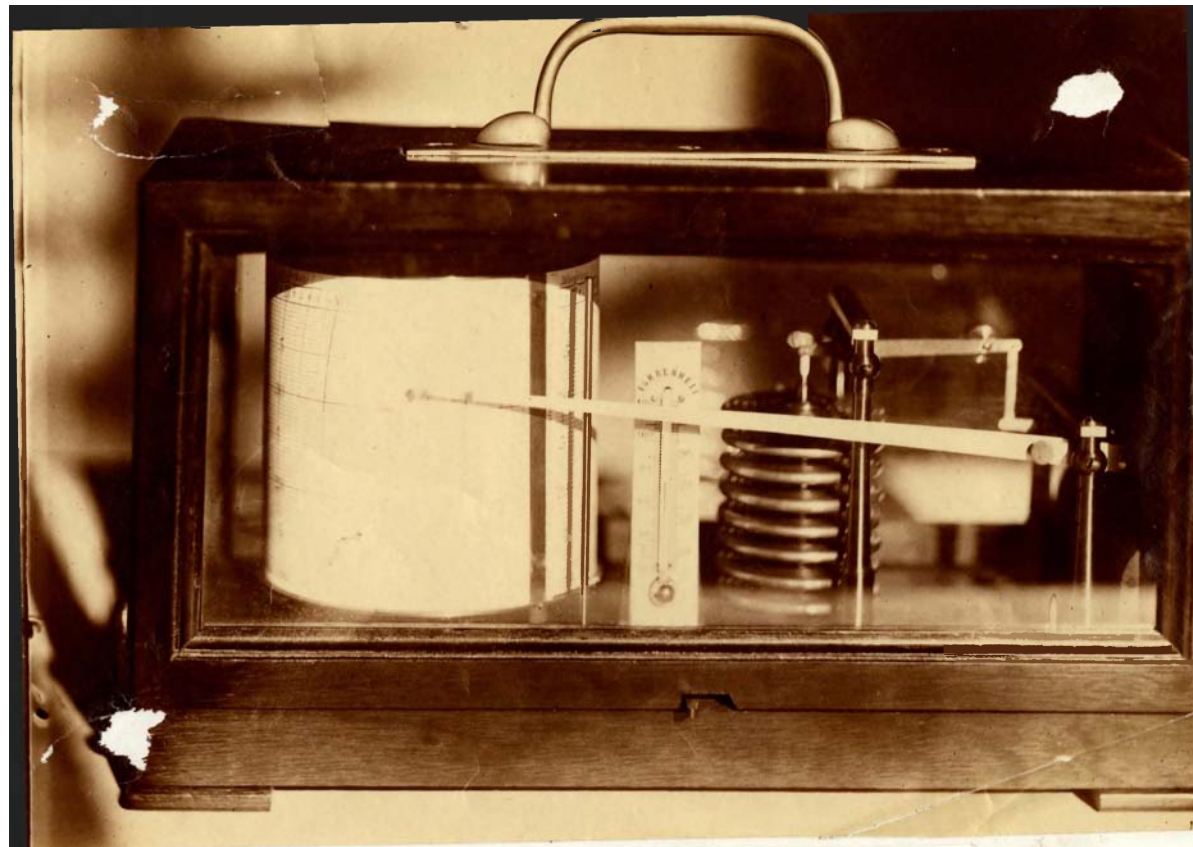
RICHARD BENTLEY WAS PRESIDENT
OF ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY 1905.

RICHARD BENTLEY'S WEATHER STATION - THE MERE



RICHARD BENTLEY.

President.
ROYAL METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY.
1905-1906.



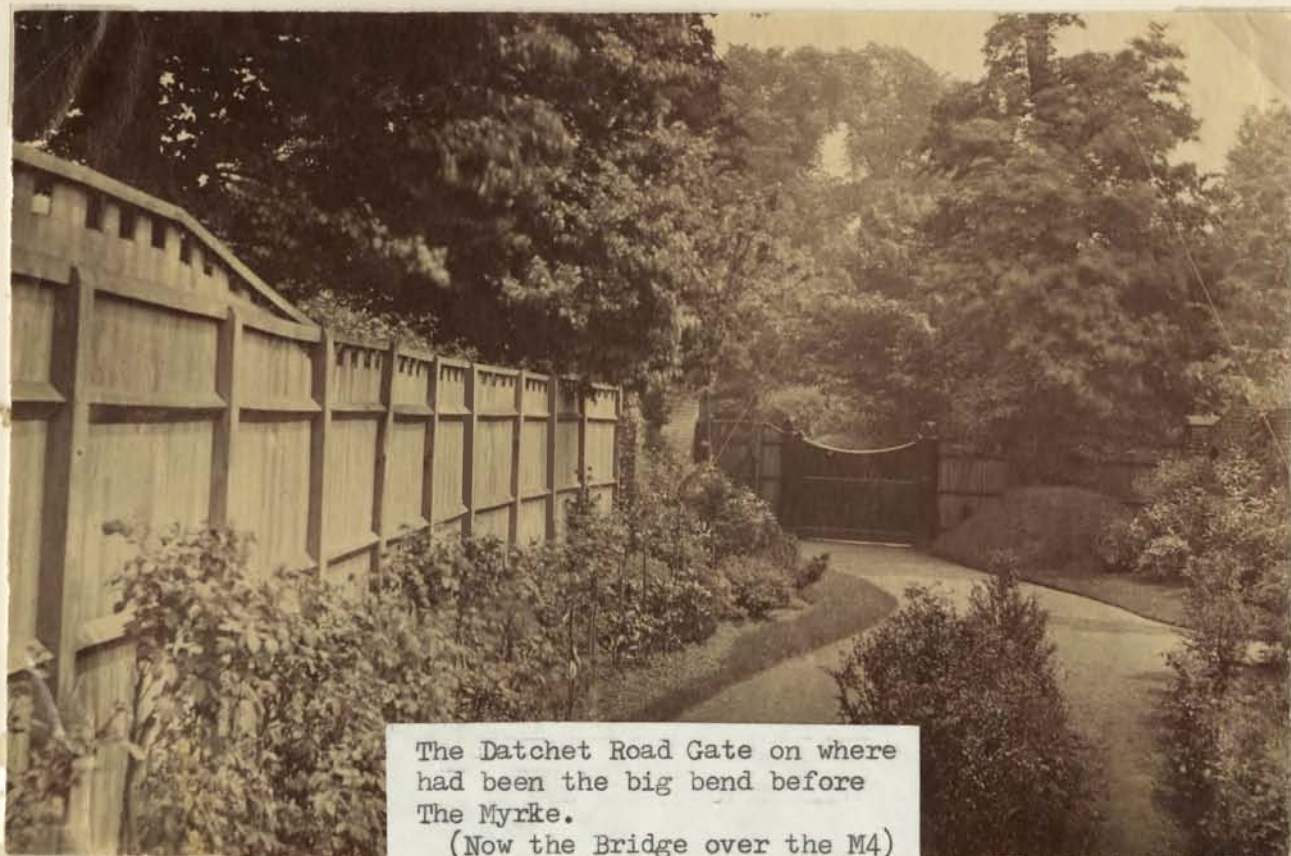
Upton Weather Station.
Richard Bentley's Thermo-hydrograph
for registering Temperature & Humidity.

West





3rd from left.. Mrs Lucy Bentley.
Extreme right.. Richard Bentley.



The Datchet Road Gate on where
had been the big bend before
The Myrke.
(Now the Bridge over the M4)



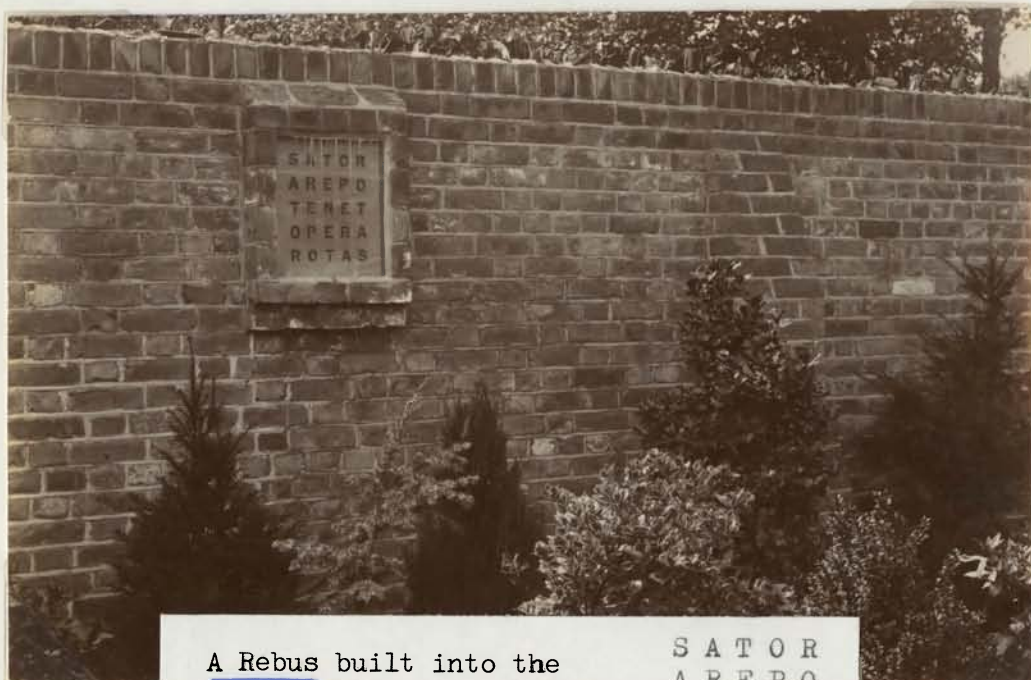
Top garden
 Dick
 dog's Cemetery



Richard Bentley
 at one of the
 inner garden
 gates.

The porch of the
 Thatched Cottage
 by the Datchet
 Road entrance
 gate, can be
 seen behind him.

Photograph endorsed:-
 "Top garden
 Dick
 dog's cemetery"

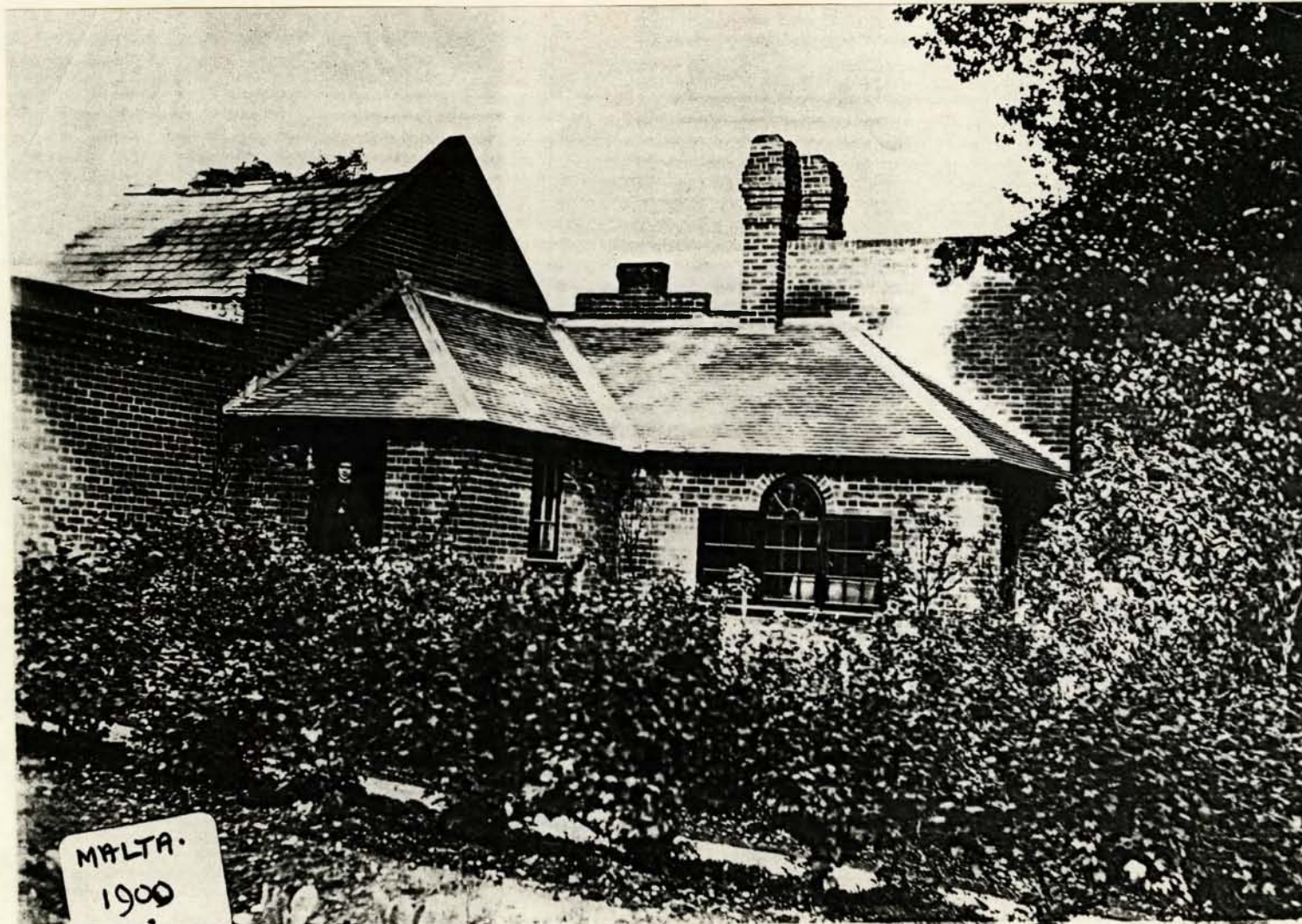


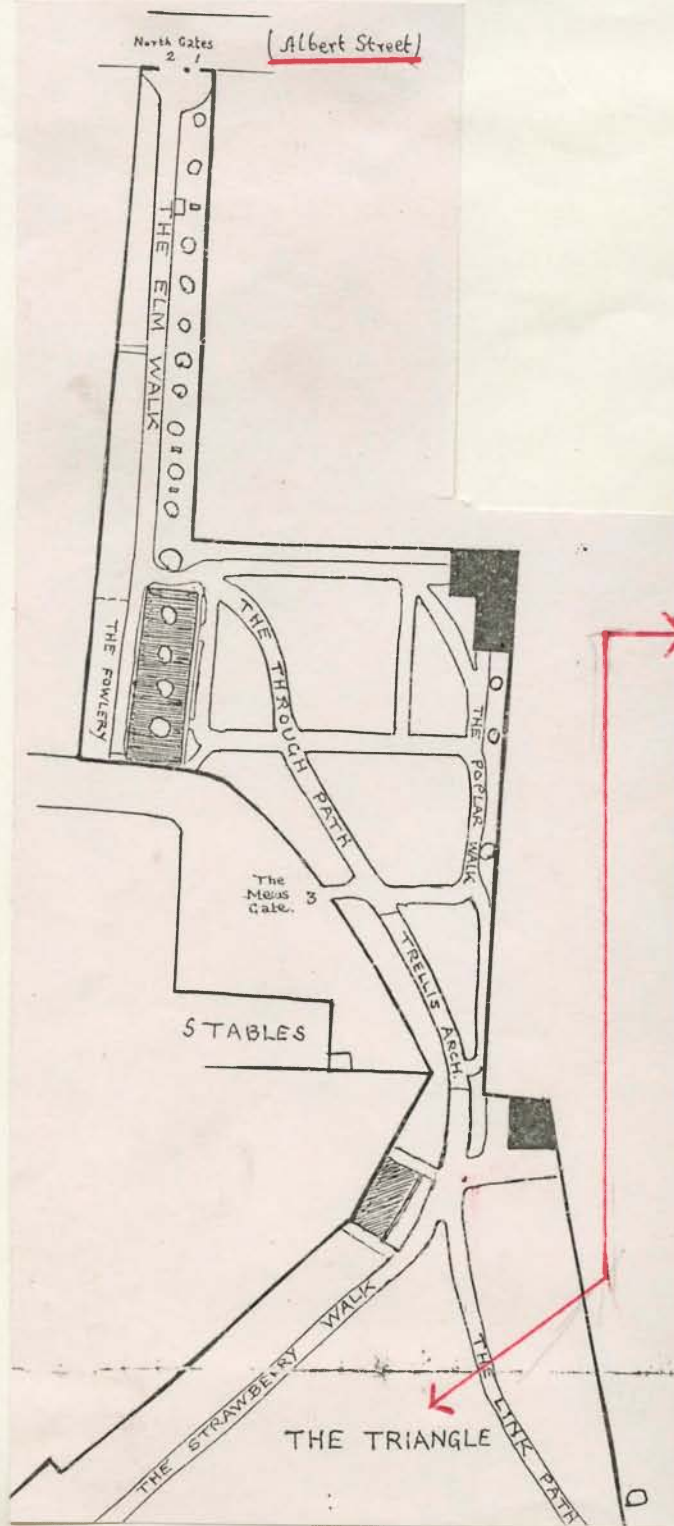
A Rebus built into the
 garden wall. An enigma
 of words reading forward
 backward and up or down

S A T O R
 A R E P O
 T E N E T
 O P E R A
 R O T A S

The Bentleys, particularly Richard, rmaed all their outbuildings, paths, archways, and cospes with individual names.

This one, the bothy, (living quarters for the garden staff), 'Malta', was still standing in 1988 despite need of considerable restoration, in the garden of 'someset' a modern bungalow laid well back before reaching Victoria Terrace via the road from Albert Street.

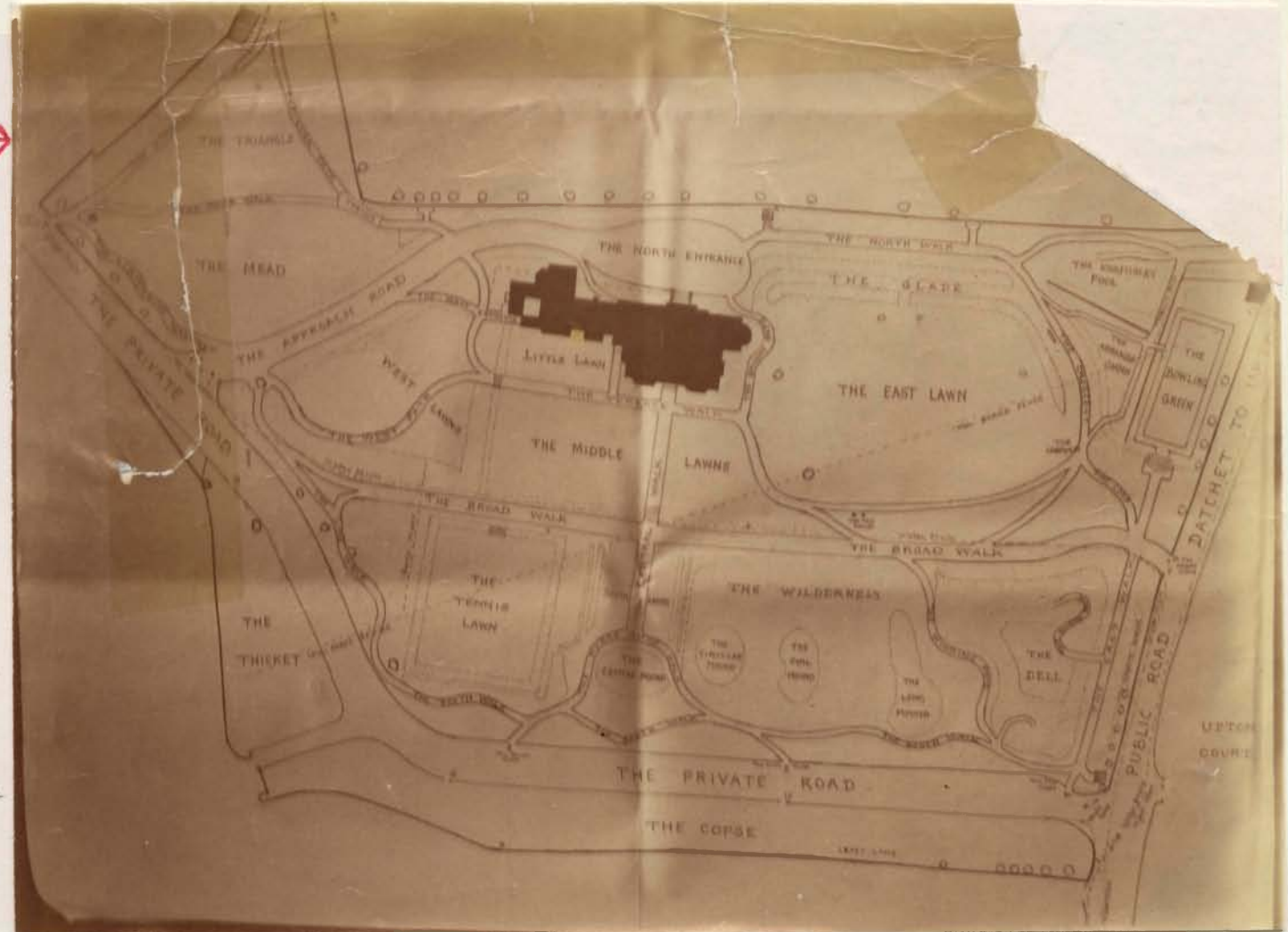




AN ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH ABOUT 1900. ESTATE PLAN OF THE MERE.

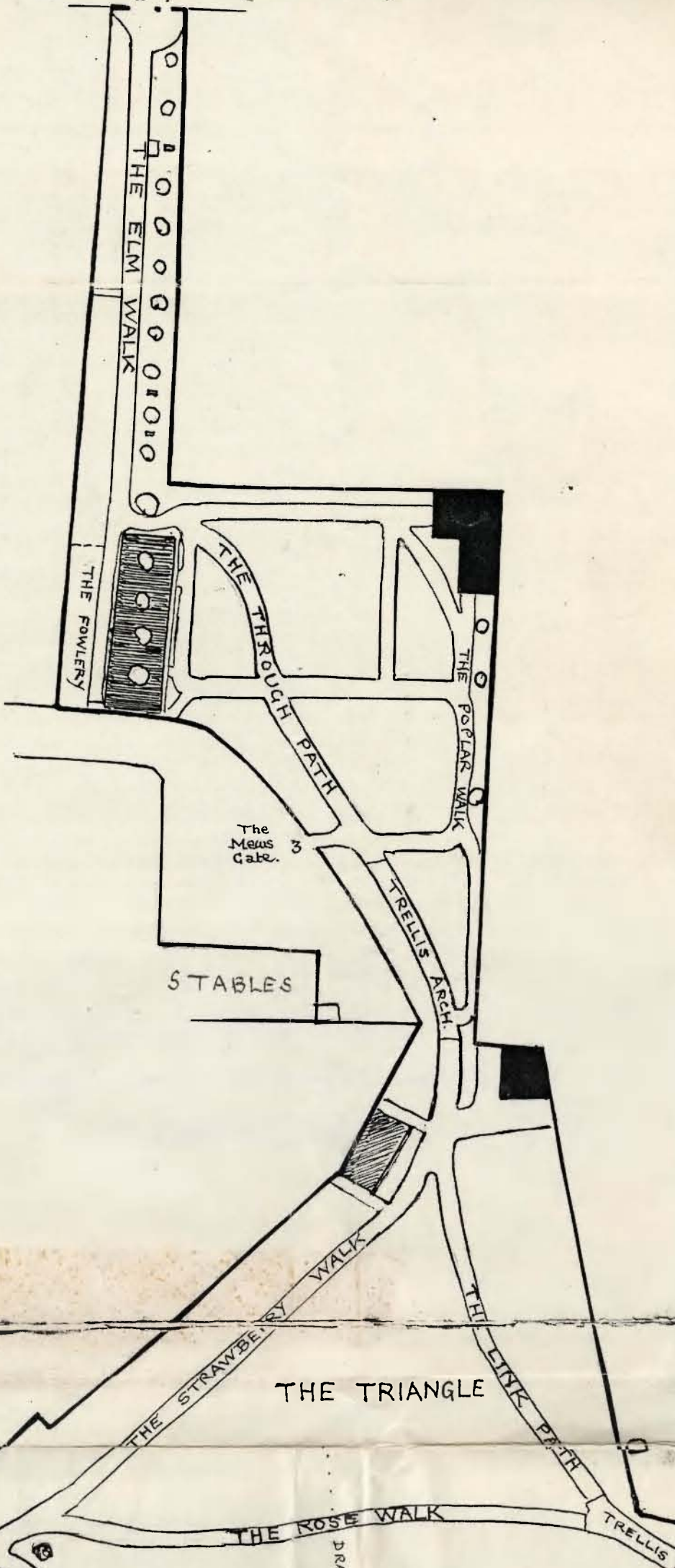
LEFT. THE NORTH PROJECTION FROM 'THE TRIANGLE' SHOWS THE POSITION OF THE MERE IN RELATION TO ALBERT ST. THE NORTH GATES WERE APPROXIMATELY OPPOSITE THE PRESENT UPTON HOSPITAL ENTRANCE.

AT THE BOTTOM (SOUTH). THE PRIVATE ROAD, A SHORT-CUT FROM DATCHET ROAD VIA THE MERE & UPTON PARK TO ALBERT STREET & ARBOR HILL BECAME SO ABUSED BY UNAUTHORISED PERSONS & VEHICLES THAT IT WAS CLOSED AUTUMN 1912.



North Gates
2 1

(Albert Street)



A BENTLEY PRINTING OF 1896

A WALK ROUND
SLOUGH

At the Beginning of the Last Reign

Slough as it was about 1830.

RICHARD BENTLEY WROTE A
PREFACE. IN 1896. —

"THE FOLLOWING NOTES GIVE SO
COMPLETE A DESCRIPTION OF
SLOUGH AND UPTON UPWARDS
OF HALF A CENTURY AGO, THAT
TO ENSURE THEIR PRESERVATION
I HAVE ASKED PERMISSION OF
THEIR WRITER TO HAVE THEM
PUT INTO PRINT."

R.B.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR MISS MASON'S
WRITING OF WINDSOR ROAD
AND PART OF HIGH STREET

(9)

Woods ; then the White Hart and extensive premises ; next a private house, now a beer-house ; then stables and piggeries belonging to the butcher's shop opposite, also a meadow. Lonsdale Villas are now built on it ; next came St. Leonard's Place, which had not been built long ; after that Dodd's brick-field, upon which Oakley House now stands. Mr. Dodd lived in the house that stands back.

HIGH STREET.

SOUTH SIDE, EAST END.

No houses of any kind east of Upton Lane, now Upton Road. Upton Lodge came first, then Regent's Place ; after that The Pied Horse, then Baxter and Deverill's paint shops, Mr. Nixey's wheelwright works, then Ivy Cottage, next Nursery-grounds, belonging to the Browns, opposite ; the Grove and Alpha Street were included in the Nursery ; they did not exist then. Four cottages came next, standing back, afterwards shops built in front of them by Butler and Bowden, which were burnt, but shops have

been erected since ; then came Messrs. Gundry's cheese warehouse, where Holland and Barret's shop now stands ; two or three small houses and Lovegrove's extensive chair manufactory ; afterwards fields belonging to Mr. Pocock's Upton Farm, opposite The Reindeer ; they were called the Reindeer Fields, where there was a foot-path across to church ; they continued beyond where Church Street now is, then two or three small houses where Hatch and Milled have a shop, and beyond ; then came Judd the harness-maker's premises—where the shop and house now stand was a *very* old picturesque shop and house, a painting of which I believe the family have. Next came a baker's, on the site of Graveney's shop, then three or four old cottages, the barber occupying one, The Crown Tap premises, and Crown Hotel ; after the Windsor Road came the Bear Yard and Traveller's Friend, a beerhouse—sweets sold and cooked meat—and then two very old houses, now occupied by a grocery store. After them The Black Boy, next a little shop occupied by the shoemaker Cliluerd,

the entrance to Slough Court, then old Mrs. Shepherd's (who sold cabbages, onions, sweets, etc.), and a barber next ; a butcher's shop where a baker now is, then a private house and another butcher's ; after that four cottages, then the house which Elston now occupies as a dairy, which terminated Slough, and which was afterwards celebrated as the scene of the Tawell murder.

Further along the Bath Road, at the corner of Ledgers' Lane, was a house occupied for a short time by Prince Lucien Bonaparte, and still further distant the Montem hillock and the Hostelries at Salt Hill famous in the old coaching days.

Lying a short way back on the north of the Bath Road is Baylis or Bailies, a large red-brick mansion (rebuilt by the Provost of Eton, Dr. Godolphin, in 1695), which has a fine carp pond. (The road leads past Baylis to Stoke Poges.)



KING EDWARD VII. HOSPITAL, WINDSOR

President - H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.

Chairman - THE VISCOUNT BURNHAM.

Annual Hospital Ball

will be held at

WENTWORTH CLUB, VIRGINIA WATER

On Friday, November 20th, 1925.

Committee :

Mrs. ASHER, Ascot Place, Ascot.
Mrs. BENTLEY, The Mere, Slough.
The LADY EDWARD SPENCER CHURCHILL, O.B.E., Queensmead, Windsor.
The LADY MARY CRICHTON, Queen's Acre, Windsor.
Mrs. DOUGLAS CROFTS, High Street, Windsor.
The HON. Mrs. HENDERSON, Windlesham Court, Windlesham.
Mrs. WALTER LEGGE, Farm House, Old Windsor.
Mrs. MAWHOOD, Green Meadows, Ascot.
Mrs. MARTYN, Queen's Gardens, Windsor.
Miss MORRIS, King Edward VII. Hospital, Windsor.
Mrs. MONKLAND, The Chalet, Datchet.
Mrs. MAGNAY, Rays Court, South Ascot.
Mrs. RAILTON, St. Leonards, Windsor.
Mrs. C. SEYMOUR, Kilbees Farm, Winkfield.
Miss SKEVINGTON, Belmont, Windsor.
Mrs. N. C. TUFNELL, Fairfield, Sunningdale.
Mrs. ANTHONY DE WORMS, Milton Park, Egham.
Hon. Secretary—Mrs. CARTERET CAREY, O.B.E., Governor's Tower, Windsor Castle

TICKETS £1 1s. each (*if applied for before November 16th*) *after that date £1 3s.*
to be procured from the Hon. Sec. or any of the Committee.

Arrangements have been made for Motor Buses to and from WINDSOR to Wentworth for the Ball
The price will be 3/- per head return, seats can be booked from the Hon. Sec.

Dancing 9.30 to 2.30.

Clifford Essex Band.

No. 7065

Name.....

Address.....

.....

**NOTE.—All Counterfoils must be
returned to the Secretary,
King Edward VII. Hospital,
by the 20th June.**

No. **7065**

KING EDWARD VII. HOSPITAL, WINDSOR.

GRAND HOSPITAL DRAW, 1926.

In aid of the Hospital Funds.

The following Prizes are guaranteed :

1st Prize. 7·5 CITROEN COUPE CAR value £155,
Presented by the CITROEN CARS, Ltd., Slough.

OTHER PRIZES. (The Winners in the order in which they are drawn may select the Prizes they prefer from the following):

1.—GILLETTE DE LUXE COMPLETE SHAVING OUTFIT value £20
Presented by the GILLETTE Co., Slough.

2.—SUPERSONIC WIRELESS RECEIVING SET
Presented by Messrs. McMICHAEL, Ltd., Wexham Road, Slough.

3.—GRAMOPHONE, HIS MASTER'S VOICE Model 461
Presented by Messrs. THE GRAMOPHONE Co., of Oxford-st, London & Hayes.

4.—CASE OF WHISKEY
Presented by Messrs. BURGE & Co., Windsor.

5.—CASE OF OLD WINDSOR CASTLE WHISKEY
Presented by Messrs. NOAKES & Co., Windsor.

6.—12 LARGE BOTTLES OF HORLICK'S MALTED MILK value £9
Presented by HORLICK'S MALTED MILK Co., Slough.

7.—CASE OF CHAMPAGNE.

AND OTHER PRIZES.

The Holders of receipts bearing the numbers drawn will be entitled to purchase their Prizes for a nominal sum of 2/-.

The Draw will be made in the Hospital Grounds, on Saturday, 26th June, at 6 p.m.

NOTE.—This Ticket is a receipt for a voluntary subscription to the funds of King Edward VII. Hospital, Windsor, and is given and accepted as such.

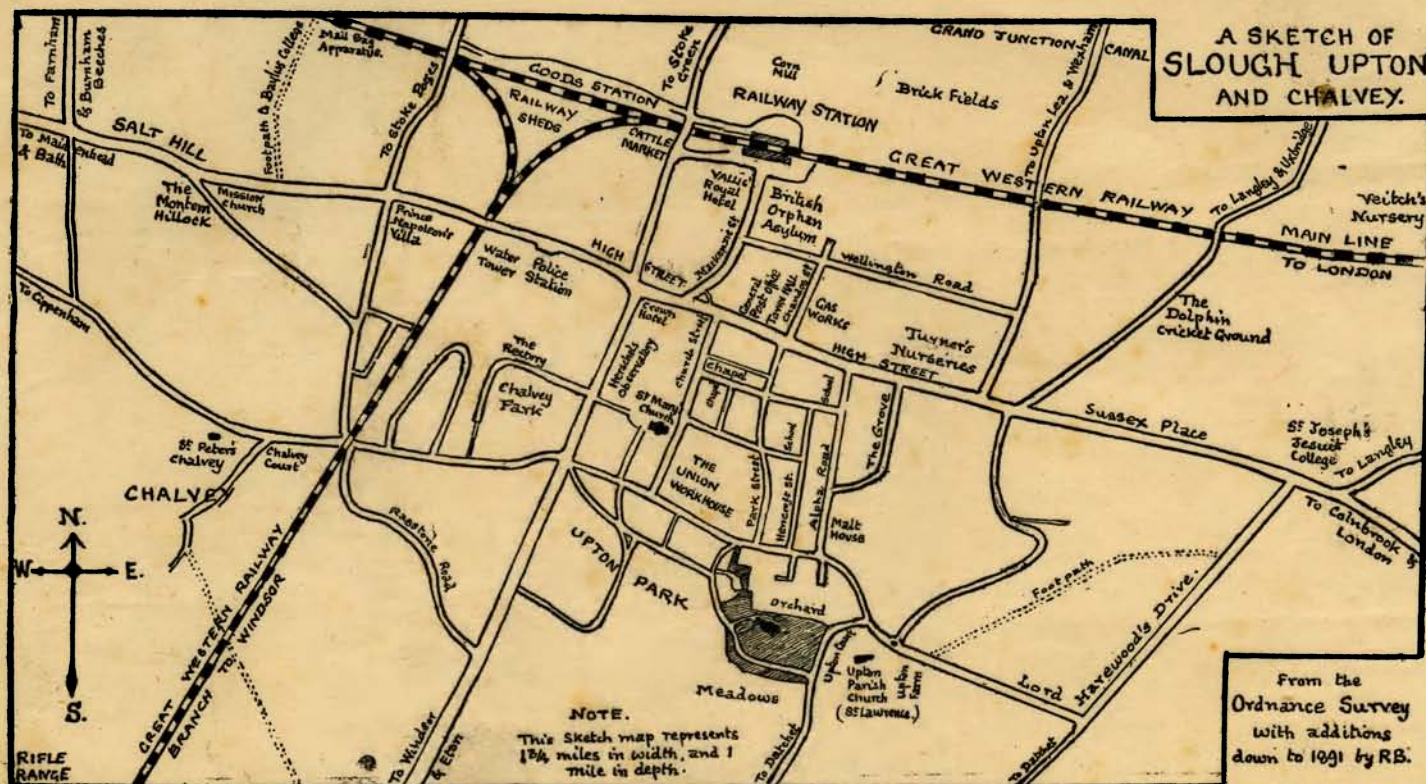
Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

Following the death of Richard Bentley, 23rd February 1936, Mrs Lucy Bentley remained at The Mere until the autumn of 1961. She moved to St Leonards Hill, Windsor retaining for herself the treasures of a lifetime and the requirements for her new home.

The major contents of the Mere were sold by auction 3rd & 4th October 1961. The house was bought by the NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH.

Mrs Lucy Bentley died in 1974, aged 95. The last of her art treasures were then sold at Auction by Sotherby & Co in late 1974.

ORDNANCE SURVEY OF SLOUGH, UPDATED TO 1891,
BY RICHARD BENTLEY & PRINTED BY HIM.



NO PRINTING ON REVERSE.

PRINTING ON REVERSE PAGE OF ANOTHER
OF THE UPDATED 1891 MAPS OF SLOUGH
BY RICHARD BENTLEY.

THESE APPRECIATIONS BY NOTABLES &
EARLIER WRITERS OF THE VIEWS OF
UPTON & WINDSOR CASTLE.

"BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, WHOSE INSPIRING AIR, WHEN ONE HAS
PASSED THE COLNE, DISPELLED THE FOGS OF LONDON."

DISRAELI.

"SLOUGH EST LE LIEU DU MONDE OU IL A ÉTÉ FAIT LE PLUS
DE DECOUVERTES. LE NOM DE CE VILLAGE NE PERIRA PAS.
LES SCIENCES LE TRANSMETTRONT RELIGIEUSEMENT A NOS
DERNIERS NEVEUX."

ARAGO.

+ "HOW OFTEN ON CALM SUMMER EVENINGS HAVE I WATCHED
THE DISTANT VISION OF WINDSOR'S CASTLED STEEP, ITS SHADOWS
BLUER THAN DAVID ROBERTS EVER PAINTED THE DOME OF ST.
PETER'S TOWERING IN THE FAR-OFF CAMPAGNA, AND I HAVE SEEN
THE ROUND TOWER ALL AT ONCE TURN FIERY RED WITH THE
LAST RAYS OF THE EXPIRING SUN BEFORE THE SHADOWS OF NIGHT
HAVE COME DOWN UPON IT!"

SALA.

"THE TERRACE TOWARDS ETON, WITH THE PARK, MEANDERING
THAMES, AND SWEETE MEADOWS, YIELD ONE OF THE MOST
DELIGHTFUL PROSPECTS IN THE WORLD."

EVELYN.

"BUT, LORD! THE PROSPECT THAT IS IN THE BALCONY AT THE
QUEEN'S LODGINGS, AND THE TERRACE, AND THE WALK ARE
STRANGE THINGS TO CONSIDER, BEING THE BEST IN THE WORLD,
SURE!"

PEPYS.

A.C. "THE VIEW FROM THE TERRACE AT WINDSOR IS THE NOBLEST
I KNOW OF, TAKING IT WITH ALL ITS ASSOCIATIONS TOGETHER.
GRAY'S ODE RISES UP INTO THE MIND AS ONE LOOKS AROUND,
A SURE PROOF THAT, HOWEVER PEOPLE MAY CONDEMN CERTAIN
CONCEITS AND EXPRESSIONS IN THE POEM, THE SPIRIT OF IT IS
GENUINE."

EDWARD FITZGERALD.

"METHINKS I SEE OUR MIGHTY MONARCH* STAND,
THE PLIANT ROD NOW TREMBLING IN HIS HAND;
AND, SEE, HE NOW DOTHS UP FROM DATCHET COME,
LADEN WITH SPOILS OF SLAUGHTERED GUDGEONS HOME."

POPE.

* CHARLES II.

ANOTHER BENTLEY PRINTING.

PLAN OF BATTLE OF NAJAFGARH
20 MILES FROM DELHI.
INDIAN MUTINY 1857 - 1858

