



Andover History and Archaeological Society Newsletter

*A look at historical & archaeological issues in
Andover
and the surrounding villages.*
2017 Number 1 January
www.andover-history.org.uk

From the Chair, January 2017

I must say how much I enjoyed the final meeting of our 2016 season. Greg Gregory and June Harris gave us two very interesting members' talks and I appreciated the 1930s background music provided by Phil Farlow to set the mood – authentic period recordings on shellac records played with a steel needle, technology I remember well! It was good to have time afterwards, with some seasonal refreshment, to chat with other members and to look at the documents and photographs that our speakers had brought along.

We will be having an evening of member's talks in December this year. If you have an idea you would like to offer or discuss, please do let me know. There is plenty of time to prepare and we can help if there is anything you need.

I also enjoyed the day-conference on Andover held by Hampshire Field Club's Landscape Section late in the year. There was much that was familiar but there were also things that had totally passed me by. One significant example was the Overland Trade Database compiled at the University of Winchester - see <http://www.overlandtrade.org> - which shows Southampton's inland trade 1430-1540, including trade with Andover and beyond. It was compiled from the brokage books which recorded the details and destinations of all carts leaving Southampton via the Bargate during that period.

As you already know, we are hosting visits by the Hampshire Field Club in the spring and the days we have chosen are Saturday 1 April for the visit to the town and Saturday 13 May for the rural visit. We hope to soon have more detailed plans to share with you.

2017 looks like being a busy year for us as work continues on the Edith Howard Project and we embark on an interesting programme of talks and visits. I hope for all it will be a Happy New Year.

Erica

The members of the Committee are:

Erica Tinsley	Chair	Martin Coppin (Webmaster)
June Harris	{Joint	David Borrett (Lookback Editor)
Heather Needham	{Vice-chair	Brenda Mole
Christopher Coffin	Treasurer	Clifford Williams
Jane Flambert	Correspondence Secretary	
Felicity Chauncy		

Programme 2017

All meetings will take place at 7.30 pm. Please check the venue for meetings later in the year.

27 January 2017 Venue: Andover Guildhall

Alan Turton, Military Historian

The Civil War in Hampshire

24 February 2017 Venue: Andover Museum_

(Please note the venue)

Dave Walton

The History of British Coinage

24 March 2017 Venue: Andover Guildhall AGM_

Olive Maggs

Anna Lea Merritt (Anna Lea Merritt was the first woman artist to have a painting purchased by the Tate Gallery. In 1902 she published *A Hamlet in Old Hampshire, a portrait of Hurstbourne Tarrant*)

28 April 2017 DACRE LECTURE

Professor Tony King, University of Winchester

Roman Villas in Southern Britain: recent excavations at three sites dug by the University of Winchester

26 May 2017

Phoebe Merrick of the Romsey Local History Society

In search of a Test Valley Saxon landscape

23 June 2017 Town Walk Venue: Whitchurch (Time to be arranged)

Whitchurch History Society

Walk in Whitchurch

22 September 2017

Tim Pye, National Trust Libraries Curator

National Trust Libraries

27 October 2017

Greg Gregory, local historian and long-time local resident

Andover 1947

24 November 2017

Roger Harris

The Post before Royal Mail

8 December 2017

Members' Talks

Seasonal Refreshments

Recent Meetings

Reports written by Martin Coppen to whom many thanks

The meeting on 23 Sep 2016, *Looking for Lost Chapels: the Dissenters of the Bourne Valley and Andover*, was presented by Alison M Deveson

Dissenters (non-conformists) were those who worshipped outside the Church of England. There was 'old dissent' – Presbyterians, Independents, Baptists and Quakers from the 17th century; and 'new dissent', Wesleyan Methodists of the 18th, Primitive Methodists (Ranters) of the early 19th century. Now there are also the Salvation Army, Free-, House-churches and Brethren. Researching for the 200th anniversary of Whitchurch Methodist Church in 2012, Alison discovered that there had been 11 dissenting meetings in Whitchurch, while the similar-sized Overton had only two: why?

The Primitive Methodist narrative was of heroic missionaries venturing over the North Downs, reaching the Bourne Valley (Vernham Dean to Hurstbourne Priors) in April 1831. They were opposed, but established meetings in an area which they (incorrectly) thought was empty of dissent.

Alison has identified 32 chapels in the Bourne Valley area. She compared old photographs with their present appearance. Many were converted into desirable houses, for instance at Ibthorpe, St Mary Bourne and Longparish. Others are now used as stores or offices. Some had been completely demolished. All are now closed.

The Primitive Methodist chapel at Swampton, near St Mary Bourne School, was typical. There was much opposition initially from the village surgeon and clergyman, so the land for the chapel was bought secretly. The chapel was built in 1859, and then the adjoining school-room.

Alison turned to dissenting meetings in Andover. The Independent/Presbyterian meeting dated from the 1660s and continues to this day in the United Reformed Church. The early building was square, and in 1839 a vestibule with classical facade was added, the church we see.

Quakers faced opposition in the town, but built a Meeting House before 1681 and established a burial ground in Winchester Road. The Quaker Meeting continues now in Burghclere Down Community Centre.

The Baptists had built an imposing church in the High Street in 1867. The 1973 proposal to resite it over the shops came to nothing, but the present Andover Baptist Church in Charlton Road gives more space.

John Wesley described his reception in Andover in 1759 as like preaching 'to a few dead stones'. But Methodist house meetings were soon established, with Winchester Street chapel, now the Salvation Army Corps & Community Centre, opened in 1824. Bridge Street Methodist church was built in 1906 and its daughter church of St Andrew, Weyhill Road, in 1956.

The Primitives reached Andover in 1833. Their East Street church of 1836 (demolished in 1967) headed up a large circuit. The Primitive Methodist Chapel in Picket Piece still stands, closed a few years ago.

Alison was unsure she had fully answered her initial question about the differences between dissent in Whitchurch and Overton. Local circumstances were important, as were capable and determined leaders. How much influence did national bodies have?

The meeting ended with lively questions and answers and the warm expression of gratitude to Alison for her very interesting presentation.

The meeting at The Guildhall on Friday 28 October featured a talk on two local Victorian clergy by Martin Coppen. Henry Burnaby Greene was vicar of Longparish for an extraordinary 63 years, 1821 to 1884. By contrast, James Murray Rawlins was curate of Vernham Dean for only 25 months, 1850-2. However, in that short time he oversaw a restoration of St Mary's church, which took Burnaby Greene some 33 years to achieve with St Nicholas, Longparish.

Martin suggested that, in order to understand their achievements, it was necessary to know their parishes. Longparish was dominated by four major landowners of whom two were resident, Col. Peter Hawker, well-known sporting diarist of Longparish House, and the lawyer, Henry Beaumont Coles at Middleton. Most of the residents worked for one or the other landowner, and Longparish had the characteristics of an orderly, 'close' parish. Vernham Dean, then a chapelry of Hurstbourne Tarrant, had been largely owned by Winchester College since 1399. Its poor soil was farmed by their 23 tenant farmers and low paid workers. It was an 'open' parish, the leadership disputable.

The presentation looked at five 'critical incidents' in the experience of the two clergymen, four in Burnaby Greene's life and one in Rawlins'. Burnaby Greene received a threatening letter in the Swing riots of 1830, threatening the burning down of his thatched vicarage. Fifteen years later he was in dispute with his two resident lords of the manor over the placing and design of their family box pews. Letters written to the Bishop of Winchester on the matter have been preserved in Hampshire Archives and Local Studies in Winchester. Burnaby Greene neatly played off the two against each other, and achieved the orderly church interior he desired.

With remarkable speed and energy, Rawlins managed to oversee the project for the restoration of St Mary's, but was accused in an anonymous newspaper 'advertisement' of appealing for money beyond what was necessary for the work. He offered a robust defence, but left the parish quietly a few months later. It turned out that he had come to the parish in debt, and left even more encumbered.

Back in Longparish, after his wife's death in 1862, Burnaby Greene put into action a plan they had both decided on, to create a front garden for the vicarage and make the bends in the village street less sharp. This was done by buying up the houses opposite, demolishing one and rebuilding a replacement for the tenants in a new house. Because the street no longer went past the church, he erected a wayside cross on the corner near the school. Finally, in 1873 there was a meeting about the school finances, where it was revealed that Burnaby Greene had been subsidising the running costs. As that could not continue, it was agreed to levy a local contribution, with defaulters named and shamed.

Drawing out what was going on in their society and lives, Martin's talk was both informative and well-received.

The meeting held at Andover Museum on 25 November welcomed **Jill Butler, Ancient Tree Specialist for the Woodland Trust and Ted Green MBE, Founder President of Ancient Trees Forum, and Conservation Consultant to the Crown Estate, Windsor.**

Speaking first, Jill outlined the history of tree hunting, starting from John Evelyn's woodland survey for Charles II in 1664. He assessed Britain as 'full of trees that are hollow' and therefore of no value for naval purposes. Most recently and ongoing is the UK Ancient Tree Inventory. The number of ancient trees in the UK is exceptional compared with elsewhere in northern Europe. For our area 17 ancient trees have so far been recorded, 127 veteran trees and 180 notable examples. Jill highlighted the example of the yew in St Mary Bourne churchyard, which has a girth of 6.13m.

Trees have been poorly understood in historical writing and pictures. Pollarding and coppicing were ancient ways of harvesting trees, but now the skills are all but lost. Jill showed that depictions of pollarding are used as separators between the scenes on the Bayeux Tapestry. They point, in her opinion, to its having been worked in Normandy where the pollard was more common, rather than Canterbury. The development of Royal Forests (hunting areas not necessarily densely covered with trees) since Norman times, and their later imparking into deer reservations has greatly contributed to the survival of many ancient specimens. An oak tree, for example, grows for 300 years, stands for 300 and then decays for 300. On the latter period of decay depends much of the total wildlife of the country.

Ted spoke passionately about working trees. Up to recent times, trees had to work for their living, as pollards or coppices, providing both wood for many purposes and animal feed. Boundary trees might be grown on a stream bank or in a wall, as a permanent and immovable marker. With pictures he had taken around Europe, Ted illustrated how the technology of tree use had developed, taking the bending of branches for building as an example. We made animals eat grass, he pointed out, whereas they used to eat the rich variety of plant found in meadows, and the leaves of trees, both growing and fallen. Holly and ivy were an essential over-wintering animal food. Ted pressed home his argument that our view of trees as landscape virtually ignores their historical value in providing for both human and animal welfare.

Both speakers spoke passionately about the need to find and list the ancient, veteran and notable examples in this area. They believed that there were many more to be recorded by keen local observers. Once listed on the UK Ancient Tree Inventory, a tree can then be protected and conserved. Jill and Ted were warmly appreciated and thanked for a very informative and enthusiastic presentation.

For further information, see www.ancient-tree-forum.org.uk and the Woodland Trust's www.ancient-tree-hunt.org.uk.

The meeting at The Guildhall on 16 Dec featured two members' talks, **'More about Andover Grammar School'** by **Greg Gregory** and **'Memories of Andover in the 1930s'** by **June Harris**.

Since 2001, when Greg's book, 'Aspects of Andover Grammar School', was published, he had continued to collect items relating to school history. These ranged from a pre-1925 school cap and a 1930s sports medal to copied and original documents. The oldest document was the terms of the Gue Scholarship, awarded from 1887 to the best scholar under 14. The 1923 Inspection Report recorded 145 pupils, including 8 boarders: 55% from Andover, 39% Hampshire, 6% from 'England'. The building (now Andover Museum) had been condemned but improvement was still only 'being considered'. The standard of Maths was high, but History ended in 1815! The 1926 School Prospectus emphasised good attendance, unauthorised absences being a running concern. In a letter of 1945, an ex-pupil praised his training in the School Cadet Corps. At the beginning of term, pupils had to produce a Health Certificate from their parents declaring they

had not been in touch with any infectious diseases. The Staff Register 1925-47 included teachers from Russia, Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Greg quoted from the Instructions for a School Trip to Switzerland in 1949, costing parents £20 13s 6d. Reading from other letters and documents, spiced with his own anecdotes, Greg stirred memories among ex-pupils, and informed others educated elsewhere.

June bookended her talk with 1930s 'mood music' on 78s, played on a wind-up gramophone. Born in 1930, her earliest memories were of being taken in a push chair round the town, and when older walking on reins. June shared memories of community celebrations. The Silver Jubilee of George V in Jun 1935 brought Morris Dancing to the High Street, and milk and cakes were offered in a marquee. In 1936 June, now at school, caught chickenpox and measles. She displayed a hand-coloured photograph of herself in the fancy-dress costume which won 3rd prize in the Carnival that year. The highlight was a procession where the Carnival Queen was covered in confetti thrown by the crowd. June mentioned the special tea and mug presented to commemorate the Coronation of George VI in May 1937. At school, she was the March Hare in Alice in Wonderland. The Munich Crisis saw the ARP wardens assessing the numbers of gas masks needed. In school, the pupils followed the 1939 Royal Visit to Canada. June was pushed to the front of the crowd when Queen Elizabeth (the Queen Mother) visited Andover. The 1930s have been called 'the Long Cocktail Party' or 'the Long Summer', and described by Ronald Blythe as the 'Age of Illusion'. There was a lot of dancing, so June proposed instead 'the Long Dance'. Asked if she had been frightened by the impending war, she didn't think so, quoting Kate Adie, 'I never worry about the children; the children always adapt.'

The well-attended meeting ended with seasonal refreshments.

Edith Howard Slide Project

With over 2000 pictures completely processed and 942 to go, we can expect to complete the digitisation in a further eight sessions. Four have been arranged already, and you will be welcome to come and join the teams convening on Fri 27 Jan, 10.00 am at Littleton Manor; Wed 1 Feb, 2.30pm at 14a Highlands Road; Thu 9 Feb, 7.30pm at 58 London Road and Tue 14 Feb, 2.30pm pm, at 16 Stourhead Close, SP10 3UP. There is a further box of fractured slides which we may then look at... if we have any energy left. Thanks as always goes to our hosts, photographers and team members. It is already a very creditable and considerable achievement by the Society.

Martin Coppin (coppenma@land3.org.uk)

Events of Interest

News from Andover Museum & Museum of the Iron Age

Activities, all at Andover Museum, and more will be added as the weeks go by! Contact the museum :

Telephone: 01264 366283, website: hampshireculturaltrust.org.uk/andover-museum.

28 January to 11 March Andover Museum Open Art Exhibition 2017

We want your Artwork!

A chance for local artists and photographers to exhibit their work. The exhibition is open to artists living, working or studying within the Borough of Test Valley. Entries selected for the exhibition will be hung in the Exhibitions Gallery.

A Maximum of **three** works can be submitted at **£3** per artwork

We would like to see a wide range of art, including paintings, textile art, photographs and crafts – our only condition is that it can be **hung on a wall** on open display.

Prizes: Visitors will vote for their favourite work in the exhibition and a prize will be awarded to the winner.

Entry forms: All entries must be on the official form, (to be returned to us by 14 January 2017) which is available from the Museum. ring 01264 366283 during opening hours.

18 March to 29 April Chasing the Light

This exhibition is brought to you by Andover Photographic Club. It covers work from beginners to advanced photographers and shows the range of skills and techniques used in photography. Come and see our work and it might inspire you to become a member.

Admission free, donations welcome

Other Events at Andover Museum

11 February Valentine's Day Cards

10.00am – 3.30pm

In preparation for Valentine's Day on Tuesday 14 February take the chance to make a card for your loved ones. £1 per kit.

18 February – 25 February Half-term

Half-term activities, trails, and make and take during normal opening hours themed around our Open Art exhibition. A chance for some of our younger visitors to try their hand at art. Watch our website for more details.

25 March Mother's Day

10.00 – 3.30pm

Make mum some paper flowers for her special day. Free activity but donation towards materials is much appreciated.

8 April – 22 April Easter Activities

Join us for events and activities inspired by our temporary exhibition. Watch our website for more details nearer the time.

Archives and Local Studies news from Hampshire Record Office: Telephone 01962 846154

Website: <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/archives.htm>

Last Thursday Lectures

We have some wonderful speakers for our **Free** Last Thursday Lecture Series for the first part of this year. 1:15-1:45pm

26 Jan: A Talk about the Barton Stacey Project and their wonderful hand painted miniature knights.

23 Feb: Bill Gosney and his new book Hospitals of Petersfield Union 1914-1918

30 Mar: Southampton -home to the first airport? Kingsley Miller investigates the claim with archive video footage.

Workshops

We have a new series of workshops for 2017 beginning in February.

28 Feb: *Introduction to Family History Sources. Inspired by Who Do You Think You Are?* then join us to learn how archival resources can help you uncover your ancestor's past.

29 Mar: *Maps as local history resources.* Discover the numerous different types of archival maps and their uses.

Both the above 2-4pm. Advanced booking required. Cost: £14.

Other Events

9 Jan-21 Mar: Our new exhibition is from the Barton Stacey Parish Local history group and displays several of their wonderful miniature knights.

20 Feb: We're hosting another children's free make and take activity drop in session. 2-4pm

21 March: Archive Ambassador Day-Join us to learn about cataloguing, preservation, digitisation and oral history.

10-15:30. Advanced booking required. Cost: £30

This year also marks two very important anniversaries, the first of which is the 200th anniversary of the death of Jane Austen and we will be holding an event in May to celebrate our collections relating to her. We will also be having a special talk by Professor Emma Clery about the career of Jane's banker brother, and its implications for an understanding of her life and work.

The second anniversary concerns Hampshire Record Office directly as it is our 70th birthday in 2017! We will be marking the occasion with an open day in September and other events throughout the year.

Follow us on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) or sign up to our [newsletter](#) to get regular updates about events and the work we do at Hampshire Record Office.

ENHAM VILLAGE CENTRE

Writer Pauline Hunt explains how she came to write her two factually-based novels about life in Enham

I was born Pauline Anne Marchi in 9 Newbury Road, Enham Village Centre on 24 December 1930. My father was Alberto Marchi, a WW1 disabled Settler. No. 9 is opposite the statue that was unveiled in August 2014, commemorating 100 years since start of The Great War.

Growing up in that environment, watching all those disabled men struggling to get to the factory to earn their living, left me with an overdose of compassion. All my life I carried with me the thought that someone should write about the stoic grit of those men, as well as their gratitude for the chance to earn their own living, even though wounded and hurting. Enham Village Centre became their utopia, providing them with a livelihood and social amenities. They were content and happy alongside their Florence Nightingale wives; thanks due to the British government. In 1919 the British Government bought the Enham Estate for £30,000 and this unique village was born.

In my dotage it became obvious to me that one of the descendants of the WW1 settlers must write something soon about those early times, or the information would be lost forever. At 82 years of age I succeeded in publishing a book entitled *World War 1 and Workhouse Hill*, Although the book starts with my father's wounding at the battle of Passchendaele, he finds his way to Enham Village Centre in 1926, via the historic wheels that were in motion at that time and the book gives a wealth of information about early years in the village.

Furthermore, in July this year I published a second book, *A Triple Affair*, part sequel to my first book. This book gives the opportunity to re-live life as it was in Enham from 1935 to 1955, and includes how the disabled men did their bit in WW2; detailing the Alamein connection after the war and resultant expansion of the village, as well as the way the village embraced the tuberculosis epidemic after WW2.

These books have been written under the pseudonym Helen Huntley. Both books have an authentic picture gallery at the back.

Research was necessary. From my deceased father's paperwork I discovered his British Army discharge certificate rubber stamped with 3 May 1919, and the address 2nd Western General Hospital, Whitworth Street, Manchester. Why Manchester? My father was a Londoner who lived in Workhouse Hill. In this connection I quote one of my acknowledgements from the back of my book.

"I want to express my gratitude to William Thorburn for information from *The Journal of British Surgery*, pages 491 to 505 published by John Wiley and Sons. The knowledge gained from those pages helped me with information about The 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester and Mayfield Station."

Those few pages contained valuable history. Schools in Manchester were converted to hospitals for all future returning wounded men because of over-crowding in local hospitals. Manchester was chosen for its flat terrain and centrality to The British Isles.

In 2006 I visited the school where my father was treated and the Headmaster had no idea that the premises had been used as a hospital in WW1. Unknown or long forgotten history?

In pursuit of accuracy I was in constant telephone communication with Manchester library who provided various photocopies from which I could recount history.

To support my knowledge in other directions, I verified information on the internet for speeches and dates, including those of the Queen, Winston Churchill, and Lord Haw Haw. I remember listening to him on the wireless every night.

Regarding the Enham environment; the *Andover Advertiser* newspaper and Library staff were invaluable in sending printed material to me from their microfiche records.

In addition, I had contact with other descendants of the WW1 settlers; the majority of us now being in our 80s. From them I received and recorded accounts of their fathers' disabilities and how they had come by them on the battlefields, plus other significant handed-down village information.

From the same source I was able to list, at the back of *A Triple Affair*, the names of the WW1 settlers showing the cemetery in which they were laid to rest; either Knight's Enham or Smannell, due to Parish boundaries. That information is unique to my book. On enquiry, I was reliably informed by Andover Registrars that a separate register was not kept on behalf of the WW1 Settlers in Enham.

For a taste of the book content, I would like to mention *World War 1 and Workhouse Hill*, pages 260, 261, and 262 which record how Lord Henry Bentinck, Chairman of the Government's Village Centres Council, welcomed the Prince of Wales and other dignitaries to the opening ceremony of the Landale Wilson Institute. From the verandah he broadcast a long speech giving an overview to the nation of the work undertaken by the Government in creating their first Village Centre for wounded soldiers. (With hindsight, the only one set up.) At the end of his speech he appealed to the nation to support the village by donation to help keep the village up and running. It has survived 97 years to date!

Performing the opening ceremony, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, (Edward VIII) responded by thanking the wounded men for their Service and the ultimate sacrifices made. He ended by expressing his delight in opening the magnificent social centre and was even more delighted to tell the story of its conception:

“Mr Landale Wilson, a businessman who had been involved with the Enham Village Centre project, celebrated his 25th wedding anniversary in 1924. Impressed by the help being given to the war wounded, he gave his wife an option. Either he would buy her a genuine pearl necklace, valued at £6,000, or together they could donate the money to buy a bigger social hall to serve the growing number of wounded men and families settling in Enham Village Centre.”

A supreme gift still giving pleasure to today's villagers.

Both books are available from Amazon.

News from afar:

It is always good to hear from members who do not live locally and Erica received this photograph and greeting in December from Pat Portsmouth who lives in British Columbia:



“Thank you for keeping me in touch and Seasons Greetings to all. This is a summer picture from my balcony...we have had several snowfalls in the last week! Nanaimo is in the background and in the distance are the Coast Range on the mainland.”

AHAS Publications These publications can be ordered via our 'Contact Us' page at www.andover-history.org.uk, or by post from:

*Andover History & Archaeology Society,
c/o 14 Upper Drove,
Andover, Hampshire
SP10 3NB*

or purchased at our monthly meetings, from Andover Museum and from Waterstones

Andover's Norman Church

by Martin Coppen (2015) 58pp, 20pp of illustrations, mostly in colour, £7

The Archaeology of Andover, the Excavations of Andover Archaeological Society 1964-89

by Nick Stoodley (2013) 114 pp £20

A Second Andover Miscellany. This comprises four articles,

A Portrait of Robert Tasker, and Dr George Vivian Poore and his Crusade for Natural Sanitation both by David Borrett, Water and Sanitation in Andover by John Isherwood, and Booksellers and Printers in Andover, 1725-1855 by Diana Coldicott. (2012) 114 pp £9.50

An Andover Miscellany

by David Borrett, Andrew Jackson and Harry Paris (2008) 130 pp £8.50

Andover. An Historic Portrait

by John Spaul (1977) 160 pp £5.00

Andover - Civil War & Interregnum

by Anthony Raper (1994) 85 pp £3.95

Andover Priory

by R Arnold Jones (n.d) 24 pp 50p

Andover's Wartime Years

by June Mary Harris(2000) 119 pp £6.00

Elizabethan Andover

by Diana Coldicott (2004) 212 pp £5

Members of Parliament for Andover 1295-1885

by R Arnold Jones (1996) 83 pp £4.95

Samuel Best & the Hampshire labourer

by Alastair Geddes (n.d.) £1.00

Something in the Water. The Anti-Fluoride Campaign in Andover 1955-1958

by David Borrett (2002) 104 pp £3

Lookback at Andover is the title of the Society's journal which has been published annually since 1990.

The 2016 edition is now available at the AHAS meetings, and at Waterstones, Andover Museum and from the address above, cost £3.50

The journal for 2000 includes a cumulative index for the first ten issues and the 2010 journal contains an index for 2000-2009. Back numbers are available as follows:-

1995-1999 cost £2.00 each

2000-2007 cost £2.50 each

2008-2014 cost £3.00 each

2015 cost £3.50