



CROSS*Bridges*

Magazine for the Parishes of SS Philip and James, Whitton
with St Stephen's, Hounslow

No.13

September 2022



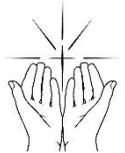
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INTERCESSIONS SEPTEMBER 2022

- 4th Our Sacristans and Servers
- 11th Those who are vulnerable in our community
- 18th For our choir and those who lead the singing in our services
- 25th For our church wardens



For others:

- 4th For the work of the Childrens' Society
- 11th For the Lesbian and Gay Christian Movement
- 18th For all whom feel discriminated against
- 25th The Church Army and its work

BELONGING TO GOD

How good You are, Lord, and how near You are to us –
so near that we may always talk to You, be comforted by You, breathe through You,
be enlightened by You, find peace in You, and gain spiritual nourishment from You.
Grant that my fellowship with You
may never be polluted by malice, pride, envy, greed, gluttony or falsehood.
Grant that I may belong wholly to you.

By John Sergieff (1829 – 1908) a Russian priest of humble family, who became renowned for his prayers which ordinary people could use.

REGULAR SERVICE TIMES

All services listed are in person with some being live-streamed in addition.

Sundays 9:30am - Eucharist at Ss Philip & James + Live-stream
Sundays 11:15am - Eucharist at St Stephen's
Mondays 9:30am – Morning Prayer – Live stream on Facebook
Tuesdays 9:30am - Holy Communion at St Stephen's + Live-stream
Wednesdays 9.30am – Morning Prayer – Live stream on Facebook
Thursdays 9:30am – Holy Communion at Ss Philip & James + Live stream

First Sunday in each month **All Age Service** at each church ie. 09:30am at SSPJ and 11:15am at SSH.

Sunday 8am: BCP Holy Communion on odd-numbered weeks and CW Said Eucharist on even-numbered weeks (please note that there will no sermon at this service). These will take place at Ss Philip & James Church and will not be streamed.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/philipjamesstephen>

Service Booklets are now on the 'Featured events' links on the calendar pages on our websites. Click on the link to the relevant service at either:

<https://saintstephenhounslow.church/calendar> OR
<https://www.whittonchurch.com/calendar>

READINGS FOR SEPTEMBER 2022

4th Trinity 12 (Proper 18)
[Deuteronomy 30.15-20](#); [Philemon 1-21](#); [Luke 14.25-33](#)

11th Trinity 13 (Proper 19)
[Exodus 32.7-14](#); [1 Timothy 1.12-17](#); [Luke 15.1-10](#)

18th Trinity 14 (Proper 20)
[Amos 8.4-7](#); [1 Timothy 2.1-7](#); [Luke 16.1-13](#)

25th Trinity 15 (Proper 21)
[Amos 6.1a,4-7](#); [1 Timothy 6.6-19](#); [Luke 16.19-31](#)

CHANGE TO SERVICE TIME AT ST STEPHEN'S



As you know, the clergy and preaching team lead services at both churches each Sunday. After a period of reflection we have concluded that there is currently insufficient time to move from one church to the other and prepare meaningfully for the service at St Stephen's, making the beginning of that service feel hurried at times.

From September 2022 the Parish Eucharist at St Stephen's will begin at **11.15am**.

In addition to this change, and following consultation with the PCC, St Stephen's will be offering coffee/tea before the service in a new departure for us (there will also be coffee afterwards for those who can stay). A bell will be sounded and the organist will play **3 minutes** before the service is due to begin which will serve to gather all in attendance to the pews for prayerful preparation.

Fr David



FAREWELL NATHAN AND GOOD LUCK!

At the end of July we said farewell to Nathan Barrett, our intern, with a very apt joint parishes lunch. It was hard to believe Nathan had been with us for two years, instead of his original one, and he will definitely be missed.

Nathan now takes the next steps of his journey towards ordination and, with grateful thanks to all who contributed, he will be suitably robed at theological college this autumn!

START OF TERM PRAYER

Bless us, O Lord, in our teaching and learning. Give to enquiring minds wisdom and understanding. Inspire us all with your justice and peace and bring us always to delight in your truth; through Jesus Christ our Lord.
Amen.



from Ian Black, Prayers for all Occasions

INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL “NEW FOCUS”

The International Christian Council (ICC) held a family event at St Stephen Church Hounslow on Saturday 23 July 2022. The event entitled ‘New focus’ began with prayer said by Syble Ghafoor.

Imran Joseph explained the contents of the project ‘New focus’ and said that soon ICC would be launching the project to the wider Christian Community. Imran said, “according to the project the Christian families would be involved in helping Christian students in Pakistan belonging to poor families”. However, any family involved would not only provide financial help to a student but would also be responsible for setting a target for the student, in other words, it is to encourage and “aim for a purposeful education” preferably starting from school level.



Speaking at the event, the chairperson ICC, Qamar Shamas said that nationalisation of Christian educational institutions was a serious mistake made by the then government. He said, “there has been a significant decline in standard of education in Pakistan since 1971 and the Christian community suffered the most”. “We need to equip our new generation with a quality and a purposeful academic education along with Christian teachings to enable our community to have a better quality of life in Pakistan,” said Qamar Shamas.

More about the ICC

ICC formed in 2014 at Holy Trinity Church in Southall. James Shera MBE, Former Mayor of Rugby is patron and Adv. Qamar Shams is the chairman of the organisation. ICC works for the development of the underprivileged Christian community living in Pakistan. ICC believes that political reforms and social change through quality education and Christian teachings is necessary for the community uplift. ICC invites everyone to be the part of the project 'New focus'. For more information please contact Imran Joseph (07932 836784) or speak to him after our service.

I am thankful to Fr. David Cloake (St. Stephen Church, St. Philip & St. James) who has been so kind and supportive of the idea of helping the marginalised Christian community in Pakistan.

Imran Joseph

DAWN BISHOP: A LIFE REMEMBERED

By Rachel Holland

Dawn passed away on 21st February this year. The following is a summary of the Eulogy delivered by her daughter Rachel at her funeral on 15th March.

Dawn was born in Isleworth on August 17th, 1930, a late and unexpected addition to the family. When Mum arrived she was more than ten years younger than her sisters and as she was very premature, was hardly expected to survive.

Pre-war, Mum remembered an idyllic childhood where she was much doted on by her dad, who happily attended endless tea parties with her and her dolls. Mum was only nine when war broke out and although she remembered it as a time of community, she also recalled some privations, one of them being the meagre ration of cheese each week.

On leaving the Green School for Girls, mum took up the post of library assistant for Hounslow libraries. She was a voracious reader and it was one of the great regrets of her later years that her macular degeneration robbed her of this love. It was while she was working at Hounslow library that she met Dad.

Over the course of the next few years Mum and Dad settled into married life, welcoming Simon and Rachel. When we moved to Popes Grove in Twickenham, Nan and Gramp lived downstairs and Dad started working from home. The house always seemed full and Wednesday afternoons certainly were, with at least five or six of Mum's aunts and uncles descending for afternoon tea. There was always much laughter. In 1970 we moved to a new house in St Stephen's Road, number 7½. With a church nearly on our doorstep, it wasn't long before we started attending regularly, and Mum and Dad were becoming part of the fabric of the church.

When Joan Stoppard moved away, Mum took on the responsibility of running the flower rota. Friday nights were often spent in church, mum arranging flowers and dad polishing whatever needed doing. At around this time Mum also became a member of the Mothers' Union. Mum was a fabulous knitter. We all benefitted from her skill, and following the success of Band Aid in 1984, she responded by setting up the St Stephen's knitting group, 'Stephen Aid' which was featured in the local papers and dozens of jumpers were knitted and sent to those in need.

Mum was closely involved in the series of Art exhibitions held in the church. This showcased the talents of local artists and craftspeople and was very well supported. With the new church hall on site, there was the potential to expand the reach of the

church into the community. Mum thrived on organising social events, like the Christmas parties, where we enjoyed live music, lovely decorations and delicious food. The social events were a huge success and St Stephen's acquired a reputation for hospitality.

After some time, Mum took on the post of churchwarden. She loved it. She found purpose and pride in her wardenship and developed an ease with communicating that she hadn't had before. Mum's devotion to St Stephen's came from a long family association with the church as her dad had been a choir boy at the beginning of the last century.

As Dad's health deteriorated, they began to lead a smaller, more limited life. They still delighted in their grandchildren and their garden and Mum found solace in the radio and her CD collection, although latterly when she was registered severely sight impaired even this avenue was closed to her. For someone who had loved music all her life, this was indeed a bitter blow. She adored hearing Agnes sing in productions and was prodigiously proud of her singing ability.

After the death of Dad, Mum was terribly sad. She found the first year terrifically hard, and we discovered how much of a carer Dad had been to her. Mum was a proud woman and found it hard to accept help. Mum's health, both mental and physical, deteriorated further during lockdown. She looked forward to her visits from Si and me and the Thursday night clap for the NHS which became a bit of an al fresco drinks party for her. Celebrating her 90th birthday during the easing of restrictions was a real highlight. It was a simple affair on the pavement, with family, friends and neighbours gathering for cake and bubbly. Si played, Agnes sang, there was laughter and chat.

Last year, after suffering a stroke in January and with the support Si and I could offer her simply not being enough, Mum very reluctantly accepted support from paid carers. It was the carer who found her when Mum fell in November. Sadly, Mum had broken her hip and despite several operations, a series of infections, which could not be controlled, took hold and gradually she deteriorated, eventually passing away at a care home in February. Having seen her the day before she died, when we had a long and lively chat which always involved recollections and news of family and friends, I fully expected to see her again.

We take comfort that Mum made it home to St Stephen's, that so many friends came to share her final journey, and that she is risen in glory and reunited with our dear Dad.



WHAT'S THAT, FARV? (PART 2)

By Fr David Cloake

This month we continue our theme of **Dresses**:

- Amice and Cincture – referred to in the July/Aug edition, these are additional vestments worn by clerics who favour the 'trad-alb' (as I say, think Fr Chris or the Vicar at Christmas). The amice is a square of cotton or linen (about 3ft square) with two long thin fabric straps affixed to both corners on one side that are used to tie the amice at our rib-cage. This goes round the neck under the trad-alb. The cincture, or girdle, is the rope or cord that clerics tie around their waist that in turn restrains the stole. These are sometimes worn over cassock-albs but the jury remains out on the appropriateness of this, but please – for the Lord's sake – don't tell the SsPJ servers. They have them in liturgical colours, too. Mmm – fancy! Now, these things have a meaning don't you know, and a spiritual one at that. Let me elucidate! The amice signifies the 'helmet of salvation' (we sometimes place the amice over our our noggins at first before we scrunch them or roll them down to our necks). The alb speaks of the cleanness of the heart and soul – being 'made white in the blood of The Lamb'. The cincture speaks of purity as its symbolism is the 'quenching of our loins the fire of concupiscence' (not to be confused with lions which are rarely quenched by cinctures and are probably not blighted by the mild inconvenience of concupiscence¹). When vesting a priest may utter the Orationes (prayers) as each items is taken. With cassock-albs, we are often wrestling with microphones so have little time for the inconvenience of prayer.

- Chasuble – not the longer name of the goodly chap who performed with Dave, but a liturgical garment worn specifically by a priest presiding at the Eucharist. They come, in the main, in two forms – the Gothic form that is seen in our churches or the Roman 'fiddle-back' which I sometimes wear at SsPJ at Christmas. Gothic chasubles are like Mexican ponchos if that is your thing, are largely round with a head-hole, and have a front or back if made properly. The 'fiddle-back' or Roman chasuble is a far narrower and broadly rectangular vestment with a head hole that leaves the priest's arms fully unencumbered. Chasubles are generally (and properly) coloured in line with the liturgical season (green, white/gold, red, purple, pink, Lenten-array, blue or black) and match other fabric adornments around our churches (like the altar frontal, its antimension/super-frontal, Bible markers, server cinctures, yada yada yada!). Chasubles can have spiritual adornments (embroidered additions or orphreys [from the French term that refers to the gold needlework of the Phrygians of

¹ Adam's fault – concupiscence is the rather fancy word for 'original sin'

bible-fame]) that can underline the significance and meaning of the liturgical season). These are not to be mixed up with dalmatics or tunics. No.

- Stole – no, these are not taken without proper and legal permission, these are thin scarf-like things worn specifically by deacons and priests. From the latin word ‘stola’, meaning ‘equipment’, they symbolise the role of servant occupied by those who are deacons and priests, and evoke the towel worn by Jesus Christ when washing the disciples’ feet. Often festooned with galloons and fringes, they are worn in one of two ways according to the charism of the wearer. Deacons wear their stole over their right shoulder, across the chest and tied or fixed at the left hip, hanging down below the waist towards the knee. A priest wears their stole around their neck with both sides falling over the chest and hanging to around knee-level. They are also markers of liturgical colour and when worn with a chasuble normally form part of the same stylistic ‘set’. Fr Chris has choo-choo trains on his and I do not, thus demonstrating that for clerics, stoles often have a tale and provenance all of their own. My nan bought mine before she shuffled off her mortal coil. When not presiding over the Eucharist, priests and deacons will wear their stole alone with their alb or cassock and cotta (there is much contention over whether a stole can or should be worn with a Surplice, but that is a conversation for another day. When I say ‘much contention’ – only I care about it really).
- Choir Dress and Sacramental Vesture – clerics do many things in a working week, many of them legal and decent. How they dress ceremonially can be broken into two categories: choir-dress or sacramental. Choir-dress is largely cassock, surplice, preaching scarf and hood (priestly, degree etc), and is what we wear at things like civic services, evensong, matins and the like. Sacramental dress is normally alb, stole and chasuble or else cassock, cotta and stole and is worn when involved with the sacraments. Simples.
- Cope – is what we all do during an arduous sermon or an off-key worship song, but in this case I refer to that most wonderful of garments worn as an addition to others (but not a chasuble, that would be simply incongruous) as the ‘cherry on top’. Simply put, it is a semi-circular cloak (as opposed to your Vicar who is a mostly rotund Cloake), fastened at the breast by clasps. Richly adorned and made from fancy fabrics, this can be worn over the cassock-surplice combo or the cassock-stole blend in association with a cotta. Most seen on TV by clerics prancing about at big services at St Paul’s when there is no sacrament used.

Next time, learn more about the pots and pans of church life. Thank you for reading!

GARDENER'S PHILOSOPHY

DROUGHT IS THE WORD

By Angela Sharp

Last month a drought was declared in a few areas of the UK, including the south and east of the country. I haven't heard the words 'drought' and seen half empty reservoirs and rivers on the news since the 70's when we had the record-breaking summer of 1976. Back then all I remember is enjoying the fact that it was unusually warm and dry given that Cardiff, where I grew up, was often quite the opposite.

As we all know drought is a serious word for a serious situation. There is a government paper entitled Future Water which was produced as far back as 2008 which talked about the need for water companies to plan for times like these, which included extending water systems to distribute water to areas within their region to where it's needed most. But perhaps we could extend this further, employing the use of a bigger pipe network to ferry the excess water they get in Scotland and some parts of the west, and perhaps even Northern Ireland down to the south and southeast reservoirs.

Unfortunately I think climate change is arriving a lot sooner than some expected. Speeding up plans to help protect the future of our water supply should be paramount, in order to protect all forms of agriculture, parks, town planting schemes including street trees and, indeed, our own gardens, which also play an important environmental role. This year we are seeing the effects of climate change more dramatically than ever, and with an intensity that I think has shocked us all. Drought, and the drama of the many grass fires we've had this summer, albeit some lit deliberately for some inexplicable reason, is a far more convincing sign of that than rain and flood it seems, which we're more used to in this country even though that, too, destroys homes and sometimes lives.

On a slightly less dramatic level, in our own gardens, by August nearly all plants were showing the effects of the drought and the summer's extreme heat. Even some of the once stoic shrubs were beginning to give up. Spiraeas didn't fare well in the battle of the dry and heat and even the hibiscus plants I've had for years struggled to flower and their leaves often became limp as they searched in vain for water. And this despite being watered several times by watering can, and yes, sprinkler. (This was well before any hosepipe ban that was introduced.) This may be partly down to the fact that the shrubs' feeding roots were much lower in the ground than the water we were putting on top was reaching. But it was probably largely down to the sheer ferocity of the heat we endured. It literally sucked the water out of the leaves by unusually fast transpiration and the plants' roots weren't able to get water from the roots to the leaves quickly enough. With night-time temperatures often over

18 degrees, evaporation probably continued to some extent at night too. The extensive dessication was also reflected in the gardens I work in. And in St Stephen's church garden it became increasingly difficult to keep the newer plantings in good health. The one water butt we installed was emptied fairly quickly and we could only water when the church was open and we could access the tap in the kitchen. Even the elephant's ears plant, which has a succulent water-filled stem normally, started to dry out.

I put lightweight fleece on my most vulnerable plants on the hottest and/or sunniest days although strong winds can also be very drying. Normally used to protect vulnerable plants from frost, it can also act as a windbreak and shade cover. I put it on top of my potted acer trees, pegging it to the branches with wooden pegs. Some of the leaves on my larger acer tree in the front are, however, burnt to a brown crisp. Fleeceing that is a little hard because of its height and I mistakenly thought it was tougher than it was after several years in the ground as in normal summers the burning of leaves has been barely noticeable. I also had to put fleece over the succulents in the greenhouse. Although our lovely new greenhouse has some internal shading it doesn't prevent the temperature inside climbing very high. On the day it was 40 degrees outside it got to 56 degrees in there. Somehow our greenhouse tomatoes survived it but if that had been a sustained situation I'm not so sure they would have fared as well.

I've noticed roses, some shrubs like ceratostigma, caryopteris, viburnum, well established camellias that have some shade, are just a few plants that seem quite resilient. So lots of lessons to learn, observations to be made, and ways to be found to help our gardens in the future, whether that's by physical protection, extra water butts and/or choosing the sorts of plants that can cope. It will probably end up with requiring a bit of all of those.



ST STEPHEN'S GARDEN A WORK IN PROGRESS!

Here's Rosemary braving soaring temperatures to root out yet more weeds from around the war memorial. Look at that bone dry, parched grass in the background!

More on the garden progress next month.

OUTSIDE THE BACK DOOR BEES – OUR LIFELINE

I've written about the importance of bees in several Outside the Back Door articles but they are so vital to our existence that I felt we should remind ourselves about why that is, especially as we move closer to our annual harvest celebrations, and also what we can do to ensure that bees continue to buzz happily outside our back doors. Did you know that without bees we would also be without raspberries, apples, pears, beans, tomatoes and many other fruit and vegetables. Equally our countryside would lose many varieties of wildflower.



Red-tailed bumblebee © Elizabeth Malone

It is very easy to refer to 'bees' when incredibly the UK is currently home to over 250 different species of bee! The honeybee that we're all familiar with is just one of those species. So the vast majority of bees we see in our gardens and parks are those of the other 249 or so varieties! There are approximately 28 that are commonly seen, including the Garden Bumblebee and the Red-tailed Bumblebee.

I'm pleased to say that, even in the drought, our garden has been buzzing with bees although I'm told that this hasn't been the case everywhere. I was recently in correspondence with a well-known TV wildlife gardener who was concerned that her Brighton garden was very quiet this year. On the veg plot, the strawberry flowers attract the spring bees whilst the raspberries draw them in later in the summer. That said, by the middle of August the mis-named 'Autumn Bliss' raspberries were ceasing to flower despite watering so it's possible that the impact of the drought on bees has yet to come.

On the flower side, our lavender has been particularly popular with red-tailed bumblebees during July. The echinacea have also been a bee magnet and I have two large pots full of tagetes and heliotrope which seem to be providing a bee larder at the moment. However, it has been scary to see the ever-reliable verbena bonariensis being scorched by the sun. This plant is usually a favourite with both bees and butterflies and will flower from June through till October with its tiny purple flowers constantly renewing in layers. The infamous hot day with 40+ degree heat simply burnt some of mine, turning them brown overnight with no sign that they can renew themselves the way they normally do. This sounds worrying alarm bells. If the flowers we're encouraged to plant to be 'bee-friendly' can't survive the heat, what will bees live on?

We do have bees in our garden all year round with plants such as winter honeysuckle and winter clematis feeding them even in the coldest months. In recent years I have become more aware of the different kinds of bee visiting the garden. For example, in spring our pulmonaria draws in a small, very loud black bee which I think might be a Hairy Footed Flower bee – isn't that a wonderful name? Come September our ivy will be alive with what I suspect is the Ivy Mining bee. How do I know this? Recently I became acquainted with the WildID series of laminated leaflets produced by the [Field Studies Council](#). You can purchase these online or drop into the Bushy Park Visitor Centre one weekend and the volunteers will happily sell you some! Unlike a book, these colourful leaflets simply fold out so that you can see pictures of all the common UK bees laid out before you. It makes it much easier to identify something than flicking through a book. I also recommend the butterflies guide as personally I find my butterfly book totally bemusing!

Talking of Bushy Park, earlier in the summer I was out on one of my Volunteer Ranger duties when my fellow Ranger pointed at some holes in the ground and said, "Ah solitary bees!" So whilst I might be working on my bee identification skills, I certainly don't know how to spot a nest when I see one!

As with so much of our wildlife bees do need our help. The [Bumblebee Conservation Trust](#) is working with farmers, local government and other big land owners and managers to ensure bees have access to a greater range of wildflowers. They have 5 key points for all of us to try to follow:

1. Grow plants across the seasons that will sustain bumblebees.
2. Mow your lawn less and let the wildflowers bloom.
3. Grow your own fruit, veg and herbs, even if it's just a pot or two.
4. Make space for bumblebee nests such as tangled grass, compost heaps/
5. Tell someone else why bumblebees are important!

Just remember, bumblebees are VIPs – Very Important Pollinators! If you can do at least one of these things, then you will be doing your bit to promote biodiversity.

Elizabeth Malone

Read an illustrated version of this article at
<https://outsidethebackdoor.wordpress.com>



COOKERY CORNER

BLACKBERRY SORBET

Ingredients:

- 250g caster sugar
- 400g blackberries, either freshly picked or frozen
- Juice of ½ lemon
- Dessert spoon of elderflower cordial (optional)



Method:

Put the sugar and blackberries in a pan with 250ml water and bring to a simmer, stirring occasionally, until all the sugar has dissolved. Simmer for another 15 minutes to enable the berries to become squishy. Set aside to cool completely.

Put the cooked blackberries, lemon juice and elderflower cordial (if using) in a small food processor or blender and whizz to a purée (or whizz with a stick blender in the pan to save on washing up!) Push through a fine sieve into either a freezer container using the back of a spoon (discard the seeds) or into your ice-cream maker if you have one. Churn in the ice cream machine until smooth and then pour into your freezer container and freeze until solid. If you don't have an ice-cream maker, simply allow to freeze in the container. Your sorbet will just be less smooth.

This is a very solid sorbet so remove from the freezer 10 minutes before attempting to serve!

Elizabeth Malone

ALL IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

It is 1900 years ago, from 13th September 122 to 128 that **Hadrian's Wall** was built in northern England. It ran for 80 miles from coast to coast and marked the northern limit of the Roman Empire. The Roman Emperor, Hadrian, wanted to separate the Romans from 'the barbarians.'

It is 100 years ago, on 13th September 1922 that the **highest temperature ever recorded** in the world was reported to be 57.7 Centigrade (136 Fahrenheit) in Al'Aziziyah in Libya. (Unofficial record)

It is 30 years ago, on 7th September 1992 that the radio station **Classic FM** began broadcasting in the UK.

PAINTERS WORDSEARCH

This month's wordsearch contains the names of 38 painters or illustrators. The 7 unused letters form the name of a leader in the Cubist movement. Solution next month.

John Barnes

C H U N T I T I A N A S H M
H O I P R E L T S I H W C U
A G F R E U D K L E E A S N
G A U R S G N O R T S R O N
A R P O I T H A L S D H B I
L T I T R T H G I N K O R N
L H P H G O Y A A E T L U G
E O E K A L B L S T U B B S
B C R O C J R S I H N E E P
R K H A O E I C N C O I N E
A N C H H T E S S I C N S N
Q E N T A L M I L L A I S C
U Y U M L Y B T A R B G O E
E S M I L L E T U R N E R R

SOLUTION TO STATIONS WORDSEARCH

AMERSHAM, ARCHWAY, BALHAM, BANK, BARKING, BAYSWATER, BLACKFRIARS, CHESHAM, CLAPTON, COCKFOSTERS, CYPRUS, DEBDEN, EASTCOTE, EDGWARE, EPPING, EUSTON, KENNINGTON, KILBURN, KINGSBURY, LEYTON, MUDCHUTE, OSTERLEY, OVAL, RICHMOND, RUISLIP, STANMORE, WATERLOO. The 12 unused letters formed MANSION HOUSE.

John Barnes

CROSSBridges Deadline

The edition of CROSSBridges will be the October 2022 issue. Items for inclusion should be emailed to the editor – elizabethmalone@blueyonder.co.uk
Please forward your contribution by **Sunday 11th September 2022 at the absolute latest!**

