Officers and Committee - Trust Annual Report 1970

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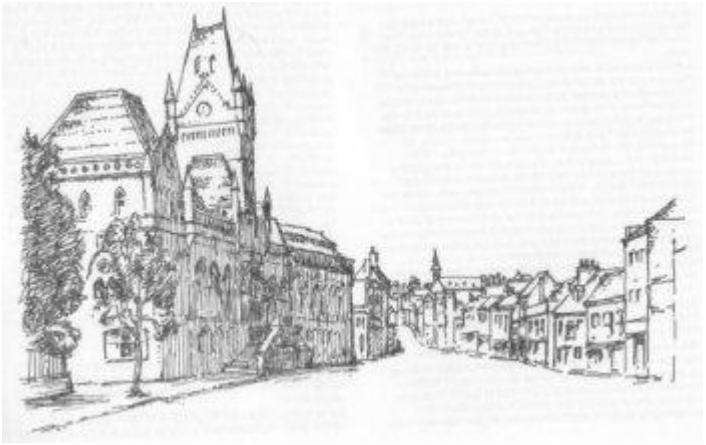
	Mr D.J. Smith, F.R.I.C.S.	78 Parchment Street, Winchester
	Mr R.D. Utting, A.R.I.B.A.	Itchen House, Bishopstoke
	Miss E. Viney	"Antiques", Chesil Street, Winchester
	Mr I.A. Webb	35 Southgate Street, Winchester

Guildhall - Trust Annual Report 1970

In one of those perceptive remarks by Lord Clark, we find an Illuminating truth which is worth applying to our own city.

In the series on Civilisation he said "If I had to say which was telling the truth about society, a speech by a Minister of Housing or the actual buildings put up in his time, I should believe the buildings."

The Guildhall is a monument in a style until recently derided as pompus, artificial, pretentious and over decorated, with its fanciful windows turrets and clock tower. But when these knowing and derisive cries were raised what of the buildings produced by this critical generation in recent times ? What marks of distinction have they? Has not the contribution of this omniscent generation been almost universally deadening to the environment—dull meaningless cubes of glass and concrete. Are not our surroundings infinitely worse than they were one hundred years ago? What a paradox that our planning and building should be at such a trivial level compared with the achievements of the past, while on the other hand knowledge and technology increase at a fantastic rate.



The Guildhall

The high Victorian Gothic of the Guildhall stylistically responds to the Cathedral and assumes a self righteous look. Every visible part has earnest rectitude. There is no doubt that Sergeant Budden, the Mayor mainly responsible for the Guildhall, was an earnest man. So too, were the architects who designed It as the result of a competition. It is evident that they had supreme confidence in what they were about and all this is plainly to be seen in every stone.

So much for the 19th century—but it is instructive to walk round to the back and see what the 20th century can do. In an architectural sense the new Council Offices have not been designed at all, but are just an assembly of mass produced components. What does this new building tell us about ourselves ? It says that we can build quickly but expensively and that the attitude of the corporation towards the citizens has completely changed. Now there are no ostentatious accoutrements to isolate

them from us, as displayed in the old Guildhall, but there is an attempt to make the new offices merge imperceptibly with the surroundings by the careful choice of bricks and tiles. It also says that we are not prepared to commit our talent and resources in a way which used to be thought desirable. When there are so few private patrons of architecture, this seems a pity and does not make the present contribution to the city as impressive as it ought to be.

It indicates that the citizens should be more involved in local government, so that a new building may be able to mirror more accurately our needs and aspirations, both cultural and social with an imaginative solution to transform the mundane into good urban architecture.

A few years ago there was considerable feeling that the Guildhall had come to the end of its useful life and a fire in the neighbouring building nearly brought it to an untimely end.

It seems now that the Guildhall should be regarded as one of Winchester's most useful assets, something which reminds one of the continuity and meaning of life. This is one of our own monuments which needs to be rediscovered, publicised, and above all, allowed to survive. There is no doubt that as time passes it will be regarded as more and more valuable.

It is hoped that the Guildhall's next door neighbour, the Old Reading Room and Art School, will also have a future and will be restored. News that the ground floor is for the present to be used as a picture gallery is excellent. Compared with so much present day commercial development, these buildings become masterpieces.

As an addition to the previous paragraphs we thought it would be of interest to reproduce some of the account of the opening of the Guildhall from the Hampshire Chronicle of Saturday, May 17th., 1873.

Opening of the new Guildhall

"Elsewhere we give a full report with sundry other information of the gratifying proceedings which took place in the city on Wednesday last at the opening of the new building in which the business of the city is to be conducted. Accommodation for a numerous company was provided at the entrance to the building and at its sides, seats being arranged for those who had been specially invited by the authorities. We have not attempted to give the names of the principal ladies and gentlemen present as we know how imperfect such a list must be, but we content ourselves here with stating that the company comprised the representatives of the chief families in the city and not a few from more distant parts, amongst whom was the Bishop of Salisbury, who was not however, present at the banquet in the evening. In consequence of Lord Selborne having to attend a Cabinet Council at half past two o' clock, it was found necessary to commence the business at an earlier hour than intended and this of course, was a source of great disappointment to those who came to Winchester for the purpose of being present at the opening. Some of the other arrangements were necessarily thrown out of gear and caused the much regretted absence of Lord Selborne both at the luncheon at the College and at the dinner in St. John's Rooms. The dinner was a remarkable success, and the ball

passed off with great eclat but the sports on the arbour were seriously interfered with by the presence of some rough fellows who pelted the police with stones and turf, and likewise assaulted the committee who had taken and were still taking so much trouble in the interests of the citizens.

We need only add that the whole proceedings must be regarded as a great triumph well worthy of remembrance by all who take an interest in the progress of our ancient city."

From other items in the paper we learn that the weather was fine "one unclouded blaze of living light and the streets were blooming with flags".

A special train from Waterloo had set out at 10.00 a.m. and returned at 10.20 p.m. to bring visitors to Winchester for the occasion and stopping at Basingstoke and Micheldever.

The banquet at 6.0 p.m. the writer tells us was a remarkable success and well it might have been. One hundred and seventy guests paid 20 shillings per head with the Mayor, F Morshead Esq. presiding. The menu of seven courses gave a choice of two soups, four varieties of fish, four entrees and four removes three roasts of poultry and nine sweets, ices and dessert.

The only regret was that the Lord High Chancellor of England, Lord Selbourne, could not be present. There were of course speeches and toasts to the City, the Cathedral, the Armed Forces and the Houses of Parliament.

The Bishop referred to the new Guildhall as "a great municipal triumph" and in his speech at the opening Lord Selborne had said how honoured he was "to be chosen to take part in the inauguration and dedication to public use of so beautiful and magnificent a work as this building." The Hampshire Chronicle issued a special supplement to do justice to the proceedings.

From the other news items of the period we learn that the Tichbourne case was still proceeding with the trial of the claimant for perjury in its seventeenth day. One incident connected with the arrivals for the opening ceremony concerned the Mayor of Southampton, covered in gold braid who was at first mistaken for the Lord High Chancellor, while his "somewhat adipose charioteer was greeted as the claimant by the crowd."

Another news item recorded strikes of miners and carters in Manchester and a headline "Secrets of the Potted Meat Trade" is followed by the report of a court case with a fine for using bad meat.

Letters appeared in the correspondence columns about the Peasantry in the South of England from J. T. Twynan of Winchester and another on the prevention of drunkeness from Colonel Portal of Overton. A dividend of 4% was paid by the cemetery and the advertisements tell us that good claret could be obtained for 1/- a bottle.

By contrast the Hampshire Chronicle of July 4th., 1970 carries in two columns with photographs, an account of the opening of the new Council Offices, which cost £100,000 against the £20,000 of the Guildhall a century ago. There has been a rise of building costs of 5 times over 97 years for a much smaller building. We may be thankful that the cost of food is not in proportion, though it seems that the amount and variety provided at banquets then and now is in the same proportion as the size of the buildings to each other.

Finally a sentence from the 1873 Hampshire Chronicle about the old Guildhall, now Lloyds Bank and a listed building, "Any one who could assert in the present day that the old Guildhall was a thing of beauty, or ever could be, would we presume be a fit candidate for Bethlehem". (i.e. the lunatic asylum).

The Financing of Preservation - Trust Annual Report 1970

The County of Hampshire has 7,277 listed buildings of which there are 458 in Winchester. In the financial year 1968/69 the County Council contributed £21,332 in grants to support buildings of architectural and historical importance. The remaining Local Authorities contributed £6,386 between them making a grand total of £27,718. Winchester Corporation made a contribution of £125 or 5/5d per listed house. The County as a whole contributed 76/2d per listed house. This does not seem much but is in fact, the highest for the whole country which is good for Hampshire. The lowest contribution was Northumberland, who managed to produce 3d per listed house while four counties produced nothing at all.

However we should not make the mistake of imagining that the interest of the Winchester Corporation is indicated by the size of their contribution. They have indeed given a great deal of support to Preservation in other ways. Outstanding has been their interest free loan to the Preservation Trust for the restoration of St. Peter Chesil Church. They also have other important preservation work to their credit, such as the restoration of Hyde Abbey Gate, the Bargees Cottages and the City Library. The County Council, too, has secured the future of St. Thomas' Church.

The figures above, however, do indicate a great deal more could be done for the private owner of listed buildings. Grants and Loans can be made available under the 1962 and 1969 Acts and it is necessary that both Local Authorities and owners of listed properties should make the legislation a reality and combine to preserve our National Heritage.

In the last six years ended March 31st last the total contribution by the City was £1,865 enabling a total of £7,463 to be put out (25% from the City, 25% from the County Council and 50% from the Ministry).

The ten year capital programme now provides for £2,000 to be available in future years, but whether this money is ever put out depends of course on the number and worthiness of applications.

Local Authorities should be prepared to exact the penalties of this recent legislation and also give grant and loan support to private property owners. The majority of these owners have in general no more in the way of financial resources than any other average citizen, yet the law can exact heavy penalties if their houses and businesses are allowed to deteriorate. A listed house may require a new roof and windows after a hundred years or more and the cost of restoring these in the spirit of the period will be much greater than replacing them with stock items from a builder's yard. It is this difference which should be eligible for grant. If this is not done, the houses will deteriorate beyond repair or be permanently disfigured. Substantial loans must also be available. Think, too of the plight of the small business in listed premises.

Thousands of these give character to every historic city worth a visit. On the one hand they have to face cut throat competition from the often hideous chain stores and on the other are punished by high rates because of the importance of their sites in a busy shopping area. It is not necessary for owners of private residences to open their doors to the public. It is enough that their houses should continue to exist. The exteriors give unique character to localities and can be enjoyed by all.

When the whole future of Local Government is undecided, one of the biggest factors in justifying the continued existence of a small Authority like Winchester is undoubtedly going to be its record with regard to the way it looks after its own buildings and architectural heritage. If the people elected locally don't do it why should we expect to get better understanding from a distant Authority without the same feeling for the locality?

Westgate Study - Trust Annual Report 1970

The Committee of the Preservation Trust has submitted the following statement to the consultants preparing a scheme for the Westgate area.

In General. The Trust welcomes the appointment of two professional firms to advise on the Westgate area provided that the advice is sympathetic to the City's true nature and to its inherent environment.

A. Traffic

In our opinion the effect of the motor car cannot be pushed aside if the environment is to be truly improved.

1. We consider that steps should be taken to minimise the effect of certain motor magnets in or near the area.
    2.
    - **Southgate Street—Jewry Street**. All heavy traffic should be excluded from these roads.
    - **The Coach Station, Worthy Road**. This is badly sited for today's needs and encourages heavy vehicles to come into Winchester. A

coach station is needed, but if it cannot be moved, heavy vehicles should only be allowed to approach it from the north, via the By-pass, where they should return by the same route. The roads which would benefit from this include Chesil, St., North Walls, Jewry St., and Southgate St. The Planning Authority should be pressed to urge in its turn the proposed development of the heavy vehicle site and pull-in at Pitmoor (Chandlersford) for which planning permission was given some years ago. Why should Winchester suffer this unneccessary hardship ?

- **Ashburton Court**. An eyesore, a major motor magnet and architecturally out of all proportion to the domestic side of the town. No large massive blocks should be constructed in future, and the County Council should be encouraged to decentralise some of its offices, those which do not have to be visited by many members of the public. The County Architects' Department could well be moved to office accommodation which has been allowed for at Badger's Farm. Perhaps the provision of a railway halt at Mead Road, St. Cross would improve or lessen the traffic congestion in your area of study?

B. The Area Should Remain One of Mixed Planning Use

1. It is highly desirable that the centre of the City should remain a populated area, and not dead at nights and week ends.
   We welcome the decision of the City Council to build more accommodation for old people in Sussex Street, and we consider that small houses should be allowed to remain in this area. Connaught Terrace and Carter Terrace are both attractive groups, period pieces in their own way, and the group on the west side of Staple Gardens with pairs of doors under one containing arch are surely capable of rehabilitation. The houses south of this group seem too far gone, but we think they should be replaced on a similar small scale.
2. We consider that the area could well include a new hotel. Consideration might be given to the desirability of a City like Winchester having some hotel accommodation in the High Street. God Be Got needs a replacement, and two hotels have been lost in Sussex Street. Trafalgar House seems a possibility or perhaps the Westgate Lodge (a good building) could be extended to include the insurance office etc. which we would not wish to preserve. There is a good site empty on the ground of No. 79 High Street where the City Council has promised a good building.
3. We do not consider that provision should be made for any large new shops in the area. A new supermarket would only add to the congestion. Any new shops should be small, and there should be continued room for such local assets as the upholster's works in Staple Gardens, for Winchester needs this kind of small individual industry, employing only a few people and centrally situated.
4. Some consideration should be given to providing (suitably hidden) lockup garages, in small numbers and perhaps even under some development.

C. Improvements

1. The approach to Winchester from the Railway Station is poor aesthetically speaking. Much more needs to be done by British Rail to the actual station.

The footpath to Upper High Street is bounded by a dirty littered area of unkempt grass. The trees on the side of the station approach do not appear to have regular attention, and the whole area needs landscaping.
The Corporation's Gladstone Street car park ought to be screened, perhaps by substantial tree planting.
The scale of the design of the new frontage to widened Sussex Street (west side) is of vital importance, and with Upper High Street, the prevailing effect needs to be of small scale domestic use. It is unfortunate that this small area of domestic use has to be separated from the City by a principal traffic route.

2. Pedestrian movement in the area. The creation of new narrow alleys for pedestrians may lead to difficulties in the present climate of delinquency, and the tendency for undesirable group activity. The best answer to many of these related social problems is a lived-in town, where there are not areas empty at night and where there are narrow roads which can be used by pedestrians or local cars.
   We think that the interests of the pedestrian in the area would be furthered by:
   3.
   - The retention of existing street widths. The widening at the north end of Staple Gardens is out of keeping with the centre of the city.
   - Cross Street should be kept.
   - Better pedestrian access from the back of the Jewry Street car park.
   - Experiments in closing various parts of the area to cars, for short terms only are highly desirable but seem important if a principal traffic route is really to be carried through Sussex Street via Romsey Road. It is a pity that Upper High Street cannot be preserved for pedestrians.

Other improvements.

1. **Trees and Street decorations**. There are important trees near Tower House, and some replanting ought to be done, in order to preserve a number of vistas.
   No attempt has been made to landscape Ashburton Court. Trees are needed along Tower Street, not flowering shrubs, plane trees would be suitable, to help remove the horizontal emphasis.
   The main Jewry Street crossing of the High Street is very ugly. The centre islands there should not set the pattern for what may happen in Sussex Street.
   The Jewry Street carpark is also ugly. In general more trees are needed on the north side of the High Street.
2. **Buildings which appear neglected**. Wider publicity should be given to the grants which are obtainable by the owners and on traffic routes some small additional financial help might well be provided to allow for necessary frequent cleaning and repairs and for the provision of double glazing for noise protection.
   We feel that it is desirable that Winchester should make a good impression and be well kept.
3. **Open Spaces**. We are not in favour of a large open space area being provided, but some small additional space which would help to relieve pressure on the Cathedral Close, could provide an attractive lunch time

rendezvous for office workers, and be of use to residents without gardens. The gardens of Tower House seem the obvious suggestion.

Our general conclusions

Our general conclusions, and it is our most important point, the area should be rehabilitated and not rebuilt. On the north side of the High Street the mid twentieth century is already represented by a variety of architectural forms, and the massive redevelopment of the Assize Court area and Tower Street make a sufficient contribution. We do not feel that some of the buildings in the area for example Staple Gardens, are suitable for Winchester.

Finally we add a number of small points relevant to individual buildings and roads

Jewry Street, west side

1. It is desirable for many reasons, that the Theatre Royal be kept.
2. Murray's Corner, has been carefully designed. It needs uniform painting and no more brick stall boards as in the butcher's shop.
3. The Public Library should be upgraded to Grade I of the Listed Buildings groupings. The entrances to the car park are ugly. Could they be improved ?

Tower Street

1. Tower House. Ideally we consider this house to be worthy of preservation as the only large example of Victorian Gothic (1851) left in Winchester. If it cannot be kept, then the site should be used for residential purposes or a small open space. The trees are important.
2. Some properly designed buildings for auctions are obviously needed somewhere. What is the future use of the land behind Tower house and the four porticoed houses ? The new fence here is too low.

Newburgh Street

We consider that steps should be taken to improve the very derelict north east corner, which gives an unfortunate appearance to a street which has attractive small houses.
Newburgh House. (T.A.V.R.) Incorporating some material from the former prison in Jewry Street, should be put to communal use if not required by the army.
Would it provide a youth centre? There is plenty of land behind.

Sussex Street

We draw your attention to Nos. 80, 82, 84 and 86, two good pairs with iron work decoration.

Upper High Street

We consider that this is full of good small houses. Ideally the hairdressing intrusion (No. 24) should go. We are horrified at the poor design of the fascia boards on the

west side of the road. Wavy Line Foodstores and the estate agents nearby we consider most unattractive and unsuitable with their garish colouring. The traffic notices on the Plague Monument should be removed.

Tower Street (High Street end)

Trees should be planted here and along the side of Ashburton Court. Another large tree needs to be put in near the corner of the site of No. 79 High Street if there is not going to be any development there in the forseeable future.

Staple Gardens

The old Bank building now a solicitor's office, and completed in 1860 should be retained but the shop window should be removed. Trees should be planted in the front of the N.F.U. building and S.C.A.T.S. We suggest silver birches here, and we are not in favour of any further widening. It is important, too, that this road should continue to act as a relief service road to to the west side of Jewry Street, but there is some wasted land where lock up garages in small groups could be hidden away. The flint wall (dated 1846 J.C.) should be carefully kept but at this end of the street, known locally as Five Corners, the new brick wall opposite is unfortunate and it is too low.

High Street north side, to Jewry Street crossing

This is an important entrance to Winchester and the domestic scale should be kept. All the buildings should be kept except that the insurance office could be redeveloped into a more pleasing form. No. 86 is an important house with the only door casing of its kind left in the High Street and good bow windows. We consider it to be in urgent need of rehabilitation.

High Street, south side

All the buildings should be kept above the Black Swan group, where we should welcome demolition, and a development in a more suitable Winchester manner. Nos. 75, 77 and 78 need repainting, but presumably the County Council will attend to this when they have tidied up the backs of the buildings. The old photographer's case should be removed and the shop front of No. 76 would not be a loss; that at No. 75, designed by Thomas Stopher the younger should be kept.
No. 78 is a carefully designed corner building, finished in Roman cement and like Nos. 76 and 77 the work of a local architect Henry Carey Browne Stopher's father in law.

St. Clement's Street—Trafalgar Street

We consider it will be unfortunate if all indications that St. Clements Street was or is a street lost. It should not be widened. Trafalgar House must be retained, if only as a shell, to provide some balance between the mass of the Assize Courts and the rest of Winchester. The flint houses at the top of the north side of St. Clement Street are unusual. They should be retained and the south side of the street re-built in a

suitable domestic manner, to fit in with the modest but well designed Southgate Street corner (newsagents) with its distinctive trophies.

Southgate Street—west side

We feel sure that we need not recommend to you the fine individual buildings of this particular road. We endorse the action of the County Council in taking over St. Thomas Church as a County Record Office.
We hope that these comments and suggestions may be of some use to you. We must reserve the right to make further representations if we consider them necessary but in the meantime we are grateful to have the opportunity of sending you this preliminary note.

The Economics of Scale - Trust Annual Report 1970

There is a tendency to believe nowadays that bigger means better and better means more. At least this is how it appears if you look at modern planning methods. This of course is all to do with economics and the rapid growth of population but one senses an uneasy stirring about the sheer size of blocks of flats, schools hopsitals, office blocks, universities, local government buildings and so on. In Winchester we only have to look at the local government offices and think of the plans for the new hospital extending over the next 20 years.

"I flinch when I hear of 1,000 bed hospitals" said the new Social Services Minister Sir Keith Joseph, in one of his early statements to the Commons and he went on to promise a fresh look at the Hospital Building Plan. As this has been phased, there will be plenty of time for considerable changes in the Winchester plan for 600 beds. The only aspect which an amenity society can properly comment upon is the environmental, and there would seem to be no doubt from this point of view that there will be deterioration if the present plans are persisted in. The financial journalist Patrick Hutber has propounded the law well known to preservationists that improvement means deterioration. For instance as the standard of living improves and more people own motor cars, the position of everyone not actually driving a car deteriorates. Even the improved mobility of the citizens soon leads to traffic jams and more accidents.

The improvements of scale too often bring deterioration in the quality of life. Everyone realises that as institutions get larger we have a transient way of life more appropriate to an airport than fit for human beings. It is to be hoped therefore that the Winchester hospital will be renewed in the course of time for the benefit of the local citizens and not become a mega hospital for a very much larger area.

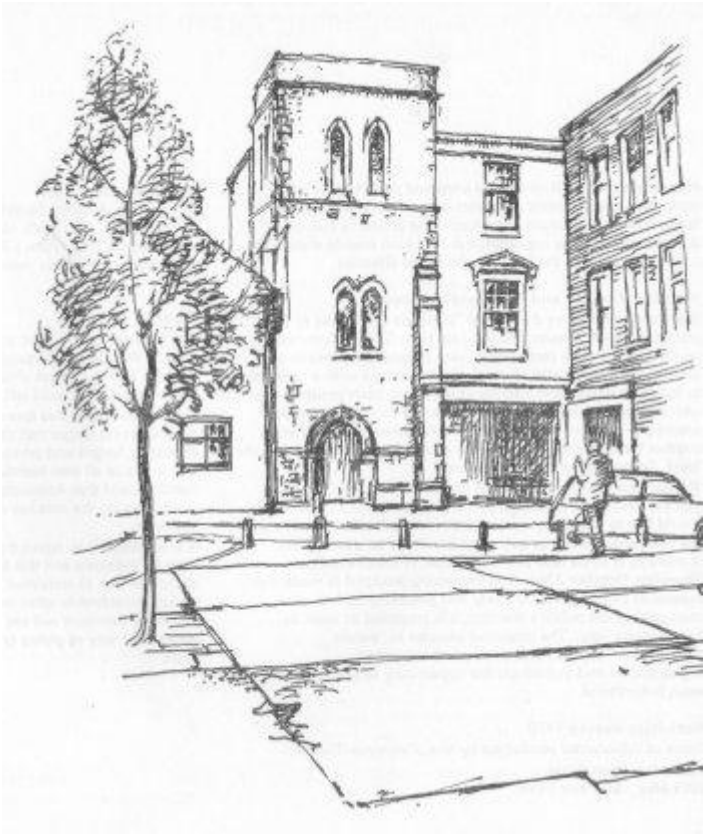
37 and 39 Southgate Street - Trust Annual Report 1970

Two years ago we were concerned about the fate of these two houses standing empty and endangering the whole terrace of which they form half. It is good to see therefore that renovation is now taking place and what an asset they are to this part

of Winchester. Unfortunately many years ago the end house had suffered from an application of red paint to the brick work. This has necessitated repainting, and this extends over half the terrace while the natural brick work remains in the other two houses. This half and half effect is always unsatisfactory as all four houses cry out to be treated as one unit, but under the circumstances there seems to have been no other choice.

It now only remains for the porches to be restored and this would seem to be a worthy case for grant support.

St.Maurice's Church Tower - Trust Annual Report 1970



St Maurice Church Tower

It is fortunate that this tower was saved when the Victorian church was demolished to make room for an extension to Sherriff & Ward. Some old rendering has been chipped away, revealing an interesting texture of mixed materials. The department store required a fire escape and this has been hidden within the old tower, and it is interesting to reflect that it will thus continue to provide an escape from hellfire.

The vista provided by the glimpse of trees through the archway from the High Street is one of those small imaginative gestures which makes the city interesting, and can never, it seems, be provided so well in a new town.

A few of the memorials removed from the old church have now been re-laid in the passage way and the original weather vane is to be put back again.

High Street - Trust Annual Report 1970

At last the row of houses below the Westgate on the south side has been painted and renovated and is a very great improvement. When houses need painting and look shabby it makes people think they should be demolished, but it must not be forgotten that a shabby new building after only a few years will look far worse. There are several areas which would now be improved by a coat of paint and some renovation, but particularly the section on the south side opposite Jewry Street which is very conspicuous as motorists wait for the traffic lights to change in their favour.

New Museum - Trust Annual Report 1970

A questionnaire was received from the City concerning the proposed new museum. The Trust expressed the opinion that a new building should represent Winchester and the immediate surroundings and not a larger area of Hampshire.

The Trust also expressed a preference for other sites than the one actually chosen in Little Minster Street, which is likely to have very limited parking and is surrounded by a maze of narrow one way streets. While much of the property at present occupying this site is almost derelict, it is hoped that the architect will produce designs which will blend with the small scale residential area.

Hyde Abbey Stream - Trust Annual Report 1970

One of the biggest improvements in Winchester is recent years has taken place round Hyde Abbey Gateway, which has now been excellently restored and the surrounding grounds well laid out. The City Council is to be congratulated on carrying out this very attractive scheme. The Preservation Trust is very pleased to have been associated with this, and to accept responsibility for repairing the high wall by the stream. This was in a very bad state because it seemed to be no one's responsibility, though if it had collapsed it would have undermined the nearby properties. A grant was obtained for £300 and the Trust contributed £250.

In the same area plans are now being drawn up for the International Students Hostel and Art Students Hostel, a combined project between the City Council and County Council, incorporating the Hyde Barn Site, which up to the present time has been used by the Post Office Telephone service.

St.Martin's Winnall and the Blue Boar - Trust Annual Report 1970

We reported last year that a proposal had been made by the Scandinavian Lutheran Church to restore this small church and use it as their centre for the South of England. It now appears that this proposal has been abandoned, and it seems likely that the site will become residential. At the top of the hill the restoration of the old Blue Boar is proceeding well. The group of buildings from St. John's Church to St. John's Croft will be one of the most attractive in Winchester.

Painted Signs - Trust Annual Report 1970

The Trust has been disturbed recently to see two examples of quite appalling sign painting, one in St. Cross Road and the other in Eastgate Street. It cannot be imagined that the planning committee could possibly approve such strident and discordant fascia boards with crude letter forms and offensive colour. It demonstrates how important it is that such boards should be controlled and that the controls should be effective.

Plan for the City and Surrounding Areas - Trust Annual Report 1970

We heard in February that a new "structure plan" was to be prepared for Winchester and the area from Colden Common northwards. Public participation was proposed by means of setting up study groups of six to eight members with a convenor to act as chairman and a scribe as secretary, each group to deal with a particular subject. It was proposed that three groups would probably be formed, one for Employment and Housing, another for Shopping and Tourism and of great importance to the Trust, Conservation and Environment.

A letter was sent to the Clerk of the County Council, saying that the Trust was interested in the proposals and in due course would like to nominate representatives for selection to serve on the five study groups or any other groups to be decided on. A meeting is to be held at the Guildhall in Winchester on Thursday, October 22nd. The interesting proposal is made that instead of carrying out the study and preparing reports, and then getting the public's reaction, it is proposed to work in the opposite way. The proposed exercise in "public participation" which starts soon, gives interested organisations and individuals the opportunity to say what they want beforehand.

Activities during 1970 - Trust Annual Report 1970

Tours of Winchester conducted by Mrs. Carpenter-Turner :

12th May
High Cross.

19th May
St. Peter Street.

26th May
The Close.

6th August
Abbotts Barton.

13th August
St. Giles's Hill.

27th August
St. James's Parish.

16th July
Committee members' tour of the Westgate Planning area.

Finance - Trust Annual Report 1970

The finances of the Trust continue to be Satisfactory with the debt to Winchester Corporation reduced to £1,250. This remains free of interest until August 8th, 1971, by which time it will have been reduced still further.

During the year it was found that the subscription for Associates no longer met the cost of membership due to the rise in postal charges and printing expenses. The Committee decided that in future all new members would join the Trust as full members and that Associates would be given the option of continuing on the existing arrangements or becoming full members.

It is satisfactory to report that covenants have been received from 85 members and this brings with it a considerable increase of income due to reclaimed tax. It has the added advantage of saving considerable administrative expenditure, and it is hoped that more members will see their way to adopting this convenient way of giving greater support to the work of the Trust.