

FROM **STREETLY** STATION

**August 2nd 1957**

**Excursion No.**

**M 410**

We have tried to arrange enjoyable excursions. The smooth working of the plans made by your brother Scouts does, however, depend on you. We have listed below a few important notes to help you. Please read them carefully.

1. Your departure station is printed at the top of this leaflet.
2. The Excursion No. also at the top of this leaflet will appear on all the trains or coaches conveying you to your destination.
3. Your party number appears on the bottom left-hand corner of your Excursion Card. It is important that you keep with your party to make sure that you reach your destination where you will be met by someone clearly displaying this same number. Make sure you know the time that your train (or coach) starts back to camp (as shown on your Excursion Card) AND where it departs from. There may not be any other form of transport, and it will be too far to walk! Should you miss your train or coach, please tell your hosts or the police.

WHILE IN ENGLAND REMEMBER

- A. Vehicles travel on the left hand side of the road.
- B. When you want to cross a road, look for a black and white striped crossing with flashing yellow lights at both ends. You may cross here safely.
- C. Public Lavatories are usually clearly marked "MEN", "GENTS" or "GENTLEMEN".

The local Scouts have made arrangements to entertain you, and overleaf is some information about the district you are visiting.

Nous avons essayé d'arranger d'agréables excursions. De vous pourtant dépend le succès de ces plans. Nous vous donnons ci-dessous quelques notes importantes pour vous aider. Lisez-les avec attention s'il vous plaît.

1. Votre gare de départ est imprimée en haut.
2. Le numéro de l'excursion qui est aussi marqué en haut sera indiqué dans tous les trains ou l'autobus qui vous amèneront à votre destination.
3. Le numéro de votre groupe est marqué au bout de votre carte d'excursion. C'est important que vous restiez avec votre groupe afin d'être sûr d'arriver à votre destination. Là, quelqu'un vous attendra, portant le même numéro que celui de votre groupe.
4. Vérifiez que vous savez l'heure exacte du départ de votre train (ou autobus) pour retourner au camp (comme indiqué sur votre carte d'excursion) et du rendez-vous. Car il se peut qu'il n'y ait aucune autre facilité de transport, et c'est trop loin pour revenir à pied! S'il vous arrivait de manquer votre transport de retour, avisez-en la police ou votre hôte.

PENDANT VOTRE SEJOUR EN ANGLETERRE  
RAPPELEZ-VOUS

- A. Les véhicules circulent à gauche.
- B. Lorsque vous voulez traverser une rue, attendez d'arriver à un passage rayé blanc et noir, terminé de chaque côté par une lampe jaune à éclairage intermittent. Vous pouvez alors traverser en toute sécurité.
- C. Les cabinets de toilettes sont bien signés "MEN", "GENTS" ou "GENTLEMEN".

Les Scouts locaux ont fait tout leur possible pour établir un programme pour vous distraire agréablement, et ci-joint sont quelques informations sur les endroits que vous visiterez.

## SHREWSBURY

SHREWSBURY in the County of Shropshire is a County Town and holiday resort.

<u>Distances:</u>	Camp	46 miles	<u>Population:</u> 50,000
	London	152 miles	

Few places in England can boast a greater antiquity, for the site was occupied by the ancient Britons, and Shrewsbury itself founded in 779. It is significant of the part Shrewsbury has played in history that its two principal bridges are "English Bridge" and "Welsh Bridge". These bridges span the River Severn which winds round the town and nearly encircles the old borough. Englishmen and Welshmen have taken an equal share in the story of Shrewsbury. There are whole streets of lovely, half-timbered houses surviving in the town. In narrow Grope Lane the gabled top stories of the houses almost meet across the street; none of the houses in Butcher Row is of later date than the fifteenth century; and Wyle Cop is much as Henry VII saw it when he slept in one of the buildings on his way to Bosworth Field. The rose-red Norman Abbey is a glorious old building in a splendid state of preservation, and the castle, modernised about a century ago, is still outwardly a picturesque example of an Edwardian fortress. Portions of the town wall built by Henry III, and one of its guardian towers, still exist. The magnificent Parish Church contains stained glass from Treves Cathedral, and an exquisite Jesse window filled with fourteenth-century English glass; and the charming Quarry Gardens, in which is the flower-filled Dingle, are the most beautiful and colourful of all the lovely public gardens in the Kingdom. Shrewsbury School was founded in 1551 and has had a long line of famous scholars ranging from Sir Philip Sidney to Judge Jeffreys and Charles Darwin, the latter of whom was born in the town. The old Tudor buildings are now used for a museum and public library, and a fine modern school beside the Severn worthily carries on the old traditions. The battlefield on which Henry IV and his young son won the great Battle of Shrewsbury lies three miles north-west of the town. One of the most interesting walks in the neighbourhood is to the village of Wroxeter, five miles away beside the ancient Roman city of Uriconium.

