

EYLHS Newsletter 17

Summer 2007

newsletter of the East Yorkshire Local History Society

Newsletter

edited by Christopher Ketchell
47 Clumber Street, Hull, HU5 3RH
Telephone 01482 346125

published by the East Yorkshire Local History Society

Secretary
David Smith
114 Telford Street, Hull, HU9 3DY
Telephone 01482 706902
e-mail league4@league4.karoo.co.uk

printed by Kall Kwik, Hull

Contributions

Based in Hull it is not always easy to keep track of events in other parts of the Riding; news that members could contribute on their town or village should be sent to the editor.

Short articles, illustrated or unillustrated, news on libraries, archives, museums, societies or education, queries other people may be able to answer, etc. for inclusion in future newsletters should also be sent to the editor.

News from the Society

As you will have noticed the format of this newsletter has been altered from A4 to A5. The only reason for the change is to reduce postage costs; if it is not successful we will revert to A4.

Programme

SATURDAY 15 SEPTEMBER 2007

Venue: Peter Harrison Room, Minster Schoolroom, Beverley

Topic: The history of the Humber Pilots

Speaker: Captain John Simpson

Time: 2:15pm

Cost: £2.50.

[Captain Simpson is unavailable; Prof. Donald Woodward, archivist Trinity House, will substitute.]

WEDNESDAY 26 SEPTEMBER 2007

Additional guided tour of the **Treasure House, Beverley, 2:30pm**. Please see separate insert for details and booking slip.

SATURDAY 13 OCTOBER 2007

Venue: WISE (Wilberforce Institute for the Study of Slavery and Emancipation), High St, Hull

Topic: William Wilberforce and the end of the Slave Trade

Speaker: Professor Richardson of Hull University

Time: 2:00pm

Cost: £4 including light refreshments
Maximum number 35.

Review of EYLHS Events

After the **AGM** on Saturday 31 March at the Library, King Street, Bridlington, Mike Sewell gave an illustrated talk entitled: **'Through the East Riding in the steps of Queen Henrietta Maria'**.

Mike started by putting the topic of his talk into its historical setting with a short reminder of the ancestors of Charles I and his wife Henrietta Maria, their marriage and religious problems, and the political situation of the times and why Henrietta Maria came to Bridlington

In February 1642, when Civil War looked inevitable Queen Henrietta Maria left England for the Netherlands, taking her jewels. Over the next year, by selling jewels she raised a large amount of money which financed several convoys of weapons and ammunition and a company of professional soldiers to fight for the King. She set sail from Holland on 2nd Feb 1643 escorted by Dutch Naval vessels hoping to make for Newcastle but was forced, after several days at sea in a storm, into Bridlington Bay. After remaining at anchor for two days, the ships entered the harbour and the Queen took shelter in a house nearby, most likely on the corner of the present Queen Street and Queen's Square.

During the night four Parliamentary ships sailed into the bay and began bombarding the harbour and adjoining houses. Mike then related the events of that night as described by the Queen

in a letter to Charles. She had to take shelter in a ditch which is assumed to be the Gypsy Race, a stream flowing from the Wolds out into Bridlington Harbour.

The Parliamentary ships sailed away after being threatened by the Dutch Admiral and the arms and ammunition were unloaded onto 500 carts. Queen Henrietta Maria stayed several days in Bridlington district and Mike showed slides of buildings in the area which she could possibly have seen. The main buildings that have survived from that time are some of the large houses and of course the churches.

The Queen and her entourage, soldiers and carts all set off for York across East Yorkshire, initially following the course of the Gypsy Race and stopping at Royalist houses along the way. Mike showed slides of the churches in the villages that she would have passed through. It is not known exactly at which houses she stayed over night but it is certain that she stayed at North Burton House on 5th March as this is documented.

She reached York safely on 8th March 1643.

Judith Bull

Saltmarshe Hall, near Goole, Friday evening, 11th May 2007 - Over 50 members and guests arrived under their own steam at the beautiful grounds and house of Saltmarshe Hall on a rainy and overcast evening

to enjoy the extensive flower gardens, kitchen garden and ponds, and for a most interesting talk by Mrs Sally Bean on the history of the house. She and her husband live at the Hall, with views over the countryside from the house, and a short walk from the side of the River Ouse. We were served light refreshments in a room full of windows, previously used as a billiards room, as we listened to Sally Bean's talk.

The house, built in stages during the nineteenth century, is the third on the site. A brewery and other buildings were demolished when the Beans bought the house, and the stable block is now used for other purposes. The ice house is an unusual feature - a semi-circular windowless protrusion from the rear of the stable block. It was more usual for ice houses to be situated away from the house, partly underground, such as at Normanby Hall in Lincolnshire. There is also a game larder in the grounds.

Due to the unusually warm spring this year the gardens were in bloom with next month's flowers and Sally was concerned that the many parties of gardening enthusiasts which she welcomes for charity, including the National Gardens Scheme and the Red Cross, might be disappointed.

The Hall, some of the original plans for which, dated in the 1840s, were available us to inspect, is built on a square plan, with high-ceilinged square rooms around a central hallway. A fine cantilevered staircase bears ornate balusters

and a glossy wooden handrail - perhaps using the skills of the many ships' carpenters in the Hull area. In constructing the house earth was banked up to conceal the cellars and to enable the front door, embellished with steps and columns, to be at ground level; the former kitchens at the rear have good light on the basement level and a courtyard with plants to look out on. The present kitchen on the ground floor was formerly a gun room. A ferry crossing used to be by the house and indeed the house is built on a mound to avoid possible flooding by the river. Documents and plans of the Hall may be inspected at the East Riding of Yorkshire Archives, The Treasure House, Beverley.

Pam Martin gave a vote of thanks to Sally Bean and her husband for her comprehensive talk and their hospitality during our visit.

Jane Pietrusiak

Living on the Margin - settlement development in the Lincolnshire Marsh - Illustrated Lecture by Helen Fenwick, Department of History, University of Hull, at Peter Harrison Room, Beverley, Saturday, 2.15pm, 12th May 2007

Pat Aldabella introduced Helen Fenwick, who is working towards completion of her PhD on this subject, to about 30 members and guests, including several new members.

Helen Fenwick told us that she would present highlights from her PhD the-

sis, and mentioned that our visit yesterday to Saltmarsh Hall was in fact to reclaimed land. She was inspired to undertake her PhD on settlement in the Lincolnshire Marsh partly through having read a survey of the Marsh published in 2001, and she has spent seven years on it, part time. Although a lot of work has been done on the geology and population patterns of East Yorkshire, less has been carried out south of the Humber in Lincolnshire. In her thesis Helen attempts to bring together all kinds of research and records, including but not limited to geology, paleoenvironmental surveys, aerial photographs, tithe and enclosure maps and the Domesday survey. She referred to maps of two villages dated 1595, and the Lindsay Survey (30 years after Domesday Book) provides information on population change and wealth. The Diocesan Return of 1563 to which she also referred, detailed the number of households in villages for the Church.

Helen has been concentrating on the reactions of people to changes in sea level over the centuries and how they interacted with the landscape. The area covered in her work stretches from Grimsby to Wainfleet, south of Skegness, up to the Humber estuary, over part of the Lincolnshire Wolds and the Fenlands. Archeological work started in the area in the 1930s, as it is and has been hard to gain access, particularly in very marshy areas. Helen identified three longitudinal zones - high chalkland, middle marsh never flooded by the sea, and outmarsh which was flat, with no cliff edge and was frequently

flooded by the sea. Soil and stones from melted glaciers have been dropped on the landscape and makes it bumpy - many lakes formed in the hollows left behind after the Ice Age 10,000 years ago.

The settlers who lived in this area left behind place names - Romans and Vikings among others. Near Skegness a very large sea salt industry arose during Roman times. The roots of the word "salary" mean salt and this was paid as wages to Roman soldiers.

Climate change is nothing new. The sea rose and fell many times over the centuries from Neolithic times, and people reacted to this by living in areas made available when the sea level dropped, and retreating as the sea level rose.

Chris Mead gave a comprehensive vote of thanks, mentioning many of the points Helen Fenwick had raised in her Powerpoint presentation.

Jane Pietrusiak

St James' Church, Warter 23rd May 2007

It was a lovely fine evening when a group of members gathered in the beautiful church of St James to hear Dr David Neave talk about the restored building and the Warter Priory estate.

Several years ago we enjoyed a visit to this church with the Society but we remembered the dark gloomy atmosphere as we shivered amongst

the monuments. What a magnificent change for our second visit. It was well lit and warm and the interior was inviting. (As a bonus there were toilets and a nice modern kitchen). The whole atmosphere had changed. David began his talk with his obvious delight in the results of all the hard work done in recent years to bring about this wonderful restoration. In 1989 the church became redundant and as there were no prospective buyers the building was due to be demolished in 1996. Then the Yorkshire Wolds Buildings Preservation Trust stepped in and bought the church and churchyard (except for the part which is still used for burials). Their first job was to make the building watertight and to protect the windows. David said that churches are our heritage and must be preserved as meeting places for the future. In 2003 the Trust was granted half a million pounds from the lottery fund providing that the building is used as a heritage and cultural centre for the Wolds. Other donations increased the money available so that the builders, Quibells of Hull, could commence major building work and these were completed under budget as the builders had become so involved in the restoration they had formed an emotional attachment. Warter is an estate village where most of the land and property has been owned by a single owner but this ownership has passed to different families by inheritance, marriage and purchase. There has been a church from the 11th century and an Augustinian Priory was founded in 1132. In the medieval period Warter was a thriving market centre and some-

what notorious for the 'goings on' at the village fair including murders! The Priory was suppressed by Henry VIII and the lands and church were granted to the Earl of Rutland who applied to rebuild the church in 1586. The estate passed to the Stapleton family then the Penningtons (Muncaster) and the latter built Warter Priory House in the late 17th century. There were many additions and alterations up to the Victorian period. The 4th Lord Muncaster employed architects to design and build a new church (1861-63) but little if any of the old stone was used whereas the stone from the old priory church was used for buildings in the village by the 5th Lord Muncaster. In 1870 he was in Greece and was a member of a party captured by brigands. He was released to arrange a ransom but despite this being paid his fellows were murdered and his reputation suffered badly because he survived.

In 1878 the estate was sold to the Hull ship owner Charles Henry Wilson. He was a Liberal MP for Hull and became Lord Nunburnholme but sadly he only had the title for one year when he died in 1907. The family spent a great deal of money on fine memorials and stained glass for the church. One window in particular reflects the Wilsons' maritime history. A beautiful memorial of a lady lying on a pillow is dedicated to Isabel daughter of the 7th Duke of Roxburgh by her devoted husband the Hon Guy Wilson DSO. She died in childbirth in 1905 aged 26. The memorials were made by Sir George Frampton, who also carved Peter Pan in Kensington

Gardens. Lady Nunburnholme was a well known figure who dominated village life. Their youngest child Gerald Valerian Wilson was found dead in Paris aged 23 in 1908 in mysterious circumstances.

The estate was sold to the Vestey family in 1929 and when Mr Vestey died in 1968 the estate was bought by Lord Normanby but he did not live at Warter and the house was sadly demolished in 1972. The estate was sold to the present owner Malcom Healey in 1998.

David took us for a tour of the outside of the building where we saw the magnificent roof restoration, the site of the Augustinian priory, the site of the Wilson mausoleum (demolished in 1966) and the elaborate tombs of the Nunburnholme family. Part of the churchyard is being left for wildlife but the gravestones are well preserved in particular one stone to the memory of John Oxtoby a Primitive Methodist preacher known as 'Praying Johnny' who died in 1830 aged 63. We then followed David on a short walk to the War Memorial with its unusual carvings on the site of the markets to look at the famous thatched cottages built in the 1930s originally known as the Barracks, and Manor Farm and Ludhill House before walking down a lane to see the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel built in 1878 in front of the original 1820 chapel on the only half acre of land not owned by the estate. David pointed out various kinds of estate cottages, the school and the site of the abortive

19th century coalmine which the family had hoped would be productive.

Finally we returned to the church where David's wife Susan provided us with very welcome refreshments. A most enjoyable evening.

Pam Walgate

Day trip to **Northallerton**, 6th June 2007

With the enthusiasm of a newcomer I booked every outing arranged by the Society this year and thoroughly enjoyed my first local trips and meetings. But Northallerton? A whole day in a town that wasn't high on my list of must-sees, nor, apparently, of many others in the Society, judging by the limited number wanting to go?

On the actual day the weather was not propitious and the Beverley contingent clutched umbrellas and macs for warmth as well as insurance. But once on the coach life definitely brightened, especially when a comfort stop at the garden centre at Shiptonthorpe was announced. This set the tone of a good day out: coffee and cakes and other consumer delights.

Pat then issued information about Northallerton: history, shopping and maps. We arrived late morning and had some 2½ hours to explore independently before meeting our local guide in the church. Now this was lunchtime and Pat's maps had listed several tempting

eateries – pubs, cafés and restaurants – but it was also market day, so decisions had to be made. Most people ended up in Lewis & Cooper's wonderful delicatessen, though the arcades and stalls were also appealing.

Refreshed, we gathered in the church and met our excellent guide, Mrs Allison, who showed us the highlights of Northallerton, starting with the church, continuing down the road at the site of the former castle and coming back to the houses along the old North Road opposite the church. We then continued to the Market Hall whose upper room the Victorians had turned into a spacious public meeting area and which housed several interesting trophies and mementoes and gave excellent overviews of the town and its market. By then enthusiasm was high (counterbalancing the temperature, which was low) and the majority of the group continued with our guide to the old theatre. So we both heard and saw Northallerton's history in the best of ways, from a knowledgeable and friendly expert. There was just enough time after our tour to explore those last tempting corners – Barker's store, Joe Cornish's photography gallery, the arcade shops (where fine wrought iron cats could be bought ...) – before returning home, some laden with swag, delighted with our day out.

For me, the best part of the day was linking an important northern town with one of the more interesting books I've read – Frank Morley's "The Great North Road", which uses the old Great North

Road as a timeline through British history. Much of what he comments on is demonstrated by Northallerton: use of the road for transport and control, both military commercial, and for the spread (and occasionally suppression) of ideas. It still has a thriving market, larger church than one would expect for a small population, many coaching inns and meeting places and a variety of interesting buildings and people. All in all, a fascinating day.

Liz Grove

Cottingham 20 June 2007

Around 30 members assembled on Cottingham Green. With one eye on the weather and the other on our guide, Pat Elliot, we set off to explore Cottingham. Pat's theme for the walk was Hull merchants and their Cottingham houses. A copy of the 1892 OS map for the area to be explored, thoughtfully provided by Pat was a great help. Cottingham was seeing many changes from the late eighteenth century to the middle of the nineteenth. During this period wealthy Hull businessmen saw Cottingham as an ideal place to live and began to build palatial houses in the village and its outskirts. It soon became apparent to us that, sadly, many of these handsome Georgian houses have not survived. However, evidence of their existence can be found. Without Pat these signs could have been overlooked. How many busy shoppers, for example, are aware that the wall bordering their car park is all that remains

of Kingtree House? This house built by Samuel Watson in the late 1750s was demolished in the 1960s. The list of lost houses is long; Cottingham House, Cottingham Hall, Cottingham Grange and Oakdene are a few examples.

Fortunately many are left particularly along Thwaite Street, Thwaite a clearing in a wood we were informed. Most of the houses along Thwaite Street had been acquired by the Hull University for student housing. Although not a popular act in the village it resulted in their survival. Most of them have recently returned into private hands. Holtby House, or Bainsesse as it was originally called, was the home of the Holtby family after they moved from Rudston. Not a popular move with Winifred we were told.

The tour finished at Thwaite Hall, the home for many years of members of the Wilson family. Although the house was built by the Hull merchant John Hentig in 1803. The Wilsons also lived at Park House, which illustrates how the merchants moved about the village occupying each others houses. The Watson, Sykes, Thornton and Travis families along with many others participated in this housing roundabout. Following this excellent and informative tour many members took the opportunity to explore the gardens of Thwaite Hall a pleasant end to a superb walk

Mike Readhead

Reedness Hall and Adlingfleet Church

13th July 2007

I looked in Pevsner for Reedness and Adlingfleet, first in Lincolnshire, then in the East Riding, and finally in the West Riding volume, and there at least I found Adlingfleet. The two villages are south of the Ouse and west of the Trent, seemingly isolated especially on a night of teeming rain as this was. However Mr and Mrs Andrews gave our large group a warm welcome at Reedness Hall. After a short introduction to this mid eighteenth century house we were allowed to wander through all the rooms, upstairs and downstairs. Many maps, plans and photographs relevant to the hall and to the village were on display which were of great interest. After Mr and Mrs Andrews were thanked for their hospitality we drove to Adlingfleet to see the church which Pevsner said was 'unforgettable'. Geoff Bell gave us a comprehensive account of the architecture, mainly Early English with details derived from Lincoln and similar to West Witton, and of the sculptures. One was a full length figure of a Mrs Ramsden, originally meant for St Catherine's College, Cambridge. He then told us details of rectors, vicars and curates of this and other churches and of their respective stipends, and as you may imagine, the curates were often paid a pittance while the rectors had a much more comfortable existence away from their parishes. Geoff was thanked for his detailed account, and after looking around the church we drove

back to Goole and along the M62, still in pouring rain. Maybe we are mad but we still enjoyed the visit.

Geoff Percival

Obituaries

Dr. Eva Crackles, M.B.E., B.Sc., M.Sc., Hon.D.Sc., F.L.S. (23 Jan. 1918-14 July 2007)

I first encountered Eva in the 1960s at various public meetings but it was not until the late 1970s that I really got to know her when we both frequently found ourselves in the vestry of Holy Trinity church. We were searching the parish registers, she for her ancestors, me for records of our local marine artists. John and Samuel Crackles were whalebone cutters and brushmakers



which was of great interest to me as a museum keeper with care of a major collection of whaling artefacts. I had also begun my career as a biologist and this gave us a further rapport, though I must admit my botanical knowledge was rather weak. Shortly afterwards Eva's time became totally occupied planning and compiling the 'Flora of the East Riding of Yorkshire' which was published to great acclaim in 1990, based on forty years field work and a unique knowledge of our local plant life. Her contributions to botany, conservation and teaching were honoured with the award of a doctorate by Hull University in 1991 and an M.B.E. in 1993. Over twenty years after our tête-à-têtes in the vestry it was a pleasure to oversee the publication of Eva's account of her family history in the first volume of the East Yorkshire Historian, 2000, and of her last written piece in volume two, 'The history of the flora of Hull', the next year, which looked at the earliest records (Gerard's mention of scurvy grass by the seaside at Hull' being the first), the arrival of aliens around the Hull docks and the post-war colonisation of bombed sites by both the native flora and alien species.

Eva was a remarkable woman, a fine teacher always ready to share her knowledge and encourage others. It was a privilege to know her.

Arthur G. Credland

Albert Royle

Albert Royle, local historian and great teacher, died in July at the age of 97.

It is to Albert Royle that many Hull residents owe their knowledge of their town.

Albert, son of a postman, was a creature of the time in which he lived, his youth being a time in which financial constraints made it very difficult for a boy from Albert's background to proceed to higher education, whatever their ability. In 1922 Albert entered Craven Street Municipal Secondary School as a scholarship pupil to enjoy wide success both in and outside the classroom. In 1982 Albert, writing of the year 1930, stated "Fees at Northern Universities were £110 per year which might be offset by applicants winning a Local Education Award, of which there were 12 in number, worth £60 to £75 a year...The Board of Education also would pay £50 per annum if the applicant intended to be a teacher. The local authority were prepared to make loans to students at Training Colleges at 'a reasonable rate of interest' actually 5% compound interest, repayable over three years - 'this is an excellent and generous scheme' (said the authority)." Albert, as did many bright pupils of his generation, trained as a teacher.

The early years of Albert's teaching career were spent at Mersey Street Elementary School, but the Malet Lambert School Magazine, "Magpie" published in June, 1945 records Albert joining the staff of Malet Lambert High School, then a grammar school, in the early 1940's where he was to teach mathematics, and contribute much else to the life of the school, until his

retirement as senior teacher in the mid 1970s. It should be commented that Malet Lambert High School was indeed Craven Street Municipal Secondary School, the school Albert attended as a boy, changed in status and transferred to the James Reckitt Avenue site in 1932. No attempt will be made here to describe Albert Royle's outstanding contribution, in all respects, to the life of Malet Lambert High School, where his name was to become legendary. A colleague, Ivor Maw, writing in 1982, stated "Few men have made such a mark on Malet Lambert as Albert Royle" - a view with which no one who knows the school would disagree.

Albert Royle was one of a number of speakers, trained in matters mathematical and scientific, but well versed in subjects once described under the heading "local history", a term now out of fashion. Over the years prior to his retirement he began to accumulate a slide collection to illustrate his talks on Hull, always in great demand. The 1960s, 70s and 80s were a period of much change in the centre of the town and, on retirement, the slide collection grew, of buildings under demolition, of new bridges and buildings appearing, supplemented by many of archaeological digs in which he now had time to participate. He knew more of what appeared in local archives than many a scholar. Supported by his wife, Margaret, he travelled further afield to pursue the history of Hull, the slides brought back from Wingfield, Suffolk or Ewelme, Oxfordshire, and elsewhere, appearing as subject matter in his talks along with

slides taken locally. A great strength of Albert's talks was that he spoke to his slides, which were far more than mere ornament, as often occurred with some lacking his skill as a speaker. The knowledge being passed on was always delivered with great enthusiasm and lightened by anecdote, for Albert had known the streets of Hull for well over 80 years. His stories, be they Bartlett or Butnick, were always first hand.

In later years Albert's activities in the field of local history were much restricted by his own health and family circumstance. He remained, as always, a generous and a loyal colleague. There was no finer and informative speaker on matters related to Hull than Albert Royle. He will be sadly missed.

A.G.Bell. August, 2007

Leslie Powell

Leslie Powell died on the 19 October 2006 aged 80. He had long been a member of the Society although not in recent years. His first job was as an industrial chemist for the British Gas Light Company, although he later took over his father's credit trade business. When he retired from this he worked at the then Humberside County Archives Office in Beverley, before moving to the Museum of Army Transport, initially at Leconfield and then at Beverley, for three years, where he established their archive department. Leslie was a founder member of the East Yorkshire Family History Society and he served as their president for a number of years. I first met Leslie in the early 1980s when

we were both students on the Regional & Local History Certificate at the then Dept. of Adult Education at the University of Hull and we soon became firm friends. He completed the degree with a dissertation on Hull's Oil seed crushing industry. He had many interests, particularly collecting antiquarian and local history books, family history, photography, church architecture and parochial boundaries and Methodism; he was also a member of the Wesley Historical Society. He taught local history classes in the East Riding and lectured on various aspects of local history. He was also active for a number of years in establishing and supporting a community- centre at Sutton Park School, where his wife had been deputy head teacher. Leslie is survived by his widow Lilian, son David, daughter Anne and grandson Jonathan. It was a pleasure to know Leslie, he was the 'perfect gentleman'

Christopher Ketchell

BALH Award presentation

The British Association for Local History (BALH) held its Local History Day on Saturday 2nd June 2007 at the Friends' House, Euston Road, London. At 11.00 am Professor Claire Cross Chairman of BALH introduced and welcomed members and invited guests. The morning lecture was opened by Professor Cross 'Local history at the crossroads: challenges to the provisions of local history in higher and further education in the early 21st century'. Later Dr Kate Tiller

(Oxford University) questioned 'Support for local history: values, changes and prospects' whilst Dr David Dymond (Cambridge University) reviewed 'The changing relationship between tutors and students in adult education'. A discussion was then opened to members of BALH. From 12.15 pm – 1.00 pm the BALH held its AGM.

After an excellent packed lunch provided by the society the Local History Awards Presentation took place at 2.00 pm. Introductions were made by Lt-Col (Retired) Michael Cowan (Awards Secretary), Dr Evelyn Lord (Reviews Editor) and Dr Alan Crosby (editor of *The Local Historian*). The winners were then presented with their awards by Professor David Hey President of BALH. The 2007 awards were divided into three sections: first the six Personal Achievement winners acknowledging their work in local history. A brief citation was given of each lady or gentleman by Professor Hey followed by the presentation of a certificate. The second section was the Newsletter Award awarded to Rickmansworth Historical Society for producing an outstanding newsletter. A representative of the newsletter team accepted the certificate from Professor Hey. Lastly there were five Research and Publication Awards. The Editor of *The Local Historian* Dr Alan Crosby gave a short citation of each published article before Professor Hey presented the prize winner with their certificate. At the end of the proceedings a group photograph was taken of Professor Hey with all the prize winners.

The names of the five Research and Publication winners and the titles of their articles.

*Isobel Watson, 'The first generation of flats' (*Hackney History* vol.11, 2006) pp.33-46



Susan Parrott, left centre, and Prof. David Hey, president of BALH, right.

The presentation was followed by the 2007 Phillimore Lecture given by Professor Caroline Barron, Professional Research Fellow at Royal Holloway College, (University of London) 'Searching for the 'small people' of medieval London'. The Local History Day closed with tea. It was a very enjoyable and interesting day.

Susan Parrott

Website

* Susan Parrott, 'A time of change: land sales in the East Riding of Yorkshire in the early twentieth century' (*The East Yorkshire Historian* vol.6, 2005) pp.17-30. I was pleased to be told an edited edition of this article would be published in the August edition of *The Local Historian*.

* Carrie Howse, 'Early District Nursing in Gloucestershire' (*Gloucestershire History* no. 20, 2006) pp. 2-8

* Richard Dace, 'The Jews of Warwick c.1180 – c.1280' (*Warwickshire History: Journal of the Warwickshire Local History Society* vol. 13 no. 2, Winter 2005-2006) pp.42-48

* Paul W. Sowan, 'The Croydon, Merstham and Godstone Iron Railway' (*Local History Records: Journal of the Bourne Society* vol.45, 2006) pp. 53-71

The Society has had a working web site, www.eylhs.org.uk, since May although it is still very much 'work in progress'. The main pages are extracts from our newsletters with some recent items of news. However there are two areas which are completely new, namely a photograph gallery of the Society's events and the reproduction of our out of print booklets. The text of the booklets is presented on a normal web page but they are also reproduced in facsimile as PDF documents. The PDF documents are fully searchable either individually or all of them can be searched at the same time using the search box that is on all the pages of the site; effectively the booklets have been indexed. It is very unlikely that these booklets will ever be reprinted and the Committee thought that making them available on the Internet would be the best way to promote the authors' work.

There are also pages listing events from other societies, e.g. Cottingham, Hedon and Hessle Local History Societies. If those societies wish other material to be added we would be happy to do so; in effect providing a web page for societies or organisations who do not have a web site at present. Any suggestions for improvements or additions would genuinely be welcomed and should be sent to Robert Barnard, rbarnard1@googlemail.com or David Smith, league4@league4.karoo.co.uk. As the Society is a Registered Charity we have found a provider, Memset, who is hosting the site at no charge to the Society.

Book Reviews

John Townend *The House That Jack Built: 100 Years of The House of Townend* Highgate Publications (Beverley) Ltd., 2006 pb ISBN 1 902645 46 4 £8.95

John Townend has written an interesting and very refreshing history of the House of Townend. Frequently company histories are written by accountants, marketing people or professional writers and, although there are honourable exceptions, often the result is not as useful to historians as they could have been. Mr Townend has given us a 'warts and all' account, which gives some insight into how and why important decisions were taken, for good or ill.

The origins of the firm lie in John Townend's grandfather, Jack Townend,

bottling Guinness while a tenant of the Bull Hotel, Beverley Road in the early 1900s. As the Bull was a Moors' & Robson's house Jack's tenancy was terminated as he should have been buying their Guinness. Virtually all Guinness used to be bottled from casks locally and was the mainstay of many beer bottlers. Jack bought the property of Work Bros. at 221 Beverley Road on the corner of Cave Street and traded as J. Townend, Grocers, Wine, Spirit, Ale and Stout Merchants. He expanded the business by buying the well known beer bottlers Faloon & Co. in 1911 whose premises were nearby in Park Lane. Jack's children entered the business with Jack Jun taking over Faloon's and Charles running Townend's. Townend's wine and spirit business gradually became the more profitable of the two and they took over many local wine and spirit merchants in the 1930s while also buying public houses. New premises were built at Cave Street in 1930 housing both Townend's and Faloon's offices but it was not until the 1950s that automatic bottling machines were bought from Thomas Hill [see Hill's article in *EYLHS Historian* 8]. Jack died in 1949 and Charles took over Townend's but without a controlling share holding. Charles' son, John, trained as an accountant before becoming active in the family firm and persuaded his father of the necessity of being sole owner. John Townend became Deputy Chairman and Deputy Managing Director in 1960 after more than 50% of the shares had been purchased.

Townend's were innovators in many aspects of wine and spirit retailing and it is probably for this reason that they are Hull's only significant wine and spirit merchant. An example of this innovation is the opening of a self-service wine shop in Carr Lane, Hull when such things were only common in the USA.

The firm moved from Cave Street to their expanded Bond in York Street in 1972, which was opened by the head of Mœt Hennessy who brought with him Napoleon's hat. Unfortunately the 1970s also saw an attempt to make a 'cheap' advocaat end in the near bankrupting of the House of Townend after they lost a court case brought by the makers of Warninks Advocaat. In 1974 Townend bought the Eden Hotel, which was renamed the Willerby Manor Hotel. The hotel became the company's main earner, run by John's daughter Alexandra since the 1990s. The wine and spirit business is currently under the control of the fourth generation of the Townend family, John's son, John Charles Townend, although John Townend is still chairman.

John Townend has, of course, also had a successful political career and his politics do come through strongly on many pages of the book. Those of us not of his political persuasion may feel like hurling the book across the room on occasions but I suspect this is precisely the type of reaction Mr Townend would revel in both in politics and business.

There is still much to be written on Hull's wine and spirit trade, a neglected part of licensing history.

Robert Barnard

Paul Gibson *The Anlaby Road*. Paul Gibson and Friends of Lonsdale Community Centre, Hull, 2007 ISBN 978 0 9555569 0 6 h/b £5.00

The Anlaby Road is one of the most impressive looking, and researched, local history books to appear in the last few years and documents Hull's main thoroughfare westwards. The illustrations are printed in duotone, which lends the book a characteristic look somewhere between black and white and the often garish sepia. Grants and extensive pre-press preparation by Paul made the £5 cover cost feasible and, understandably, sales have been high.

Instead of a straight chronological account of the street's development Paul has opted to echo the layout of late nineteenth / early twentieth century trade directories with a progression from the south side, east to west followed by the north side, east to west; the western boundary being the one established in 1929. This approach gives a sense of 'journey' and allows the reader to dip into any section of the book as most pages are complete works in themselves. Paul is well known as a collector of images and there are a significant number of photographs in the book that have probably never been published before. The accompanying web site, www.anlabyroad.com,

will contain additional images not published in the book. In the near future the web site will also have a 'blog' where anyone can add their reminiscences or comments on the book.

In the introduction Paul states that in 1316 Anlaby Road was raised six feet to make it passable when the area was flooded. Looking out of my Anlaby Road window while writing this things have not changed much as there is a canoe ploughing through three or four feet of water in the street opposite. Repairing such a flood prone road was expensive and its usability seemed to have been variable until it was turnpiked in 1745. Whereas the road surface improved the turnpike bars increasingly became a nuisance as Hull's population expanded and in 1862 the cost of maintaining roads reverted to the local parishes. With increasing residential and industrial development along Anlaby Road public transport became important with the first horse drawn tram service introduced in 1877, which went as far as St. Matthew's church. The tramways on Anlaby Road were electrified in 1899 to coincide with the Royal Agricultural Show held on Anlaby Road in that year.

Redevelopment plans following World War Two have had a dramatic effect on West Hull and in 1960 a plan was drawn up by the City Council to reduce the population in the 150 acres between Anlaby Road, Hessle Road and Bean Street from 9,500 to 8,200. The plan also envisaged reducing the number of shops from 240 to 56, the number

of public houses from 36 to 4 and the number of industrial premises from 91 to zero. The Great Thornton Street tower blocks are the result of this plan, which replaced one form of overcrowding with another.

The construction of Boothferry Road, providing a new road link to Goole, in 1927-29 resulted in Anlaby Road acquiring a 'kink' at what is still referred to as 'Kenning's roundabout' (after the garage, now the empty Trade-X). Many taxis and delivery vans disappear up Boothferry Road thinking they are still on Anlaby Road. Paul includes a fascinating, to me, photograph showing the construction of Boothferry Road, which also shows the old Newington Farm buildings. Newington Farm was probably Anlaby Road's oldest building with parts dating from the seventeenth century but unfortunately it was demolished, apparently without protest, c.1960.

Robert Barnard

Thomas Mapplebeck

A Victorian Collector¹

By trade Thomas Mapplebeck was an umbrella maker but he is more noteworthy as an antiquarian, collector and illustrator. His collections were eclectic

1 This is an amended version of an article originally produced for a Local History Unit CD

comprising Bewick engravings, china, coins, books, autographs and he was also a knowledgeable chrysanthemum grower. The autographed letters, historical documents and engraved portraits were reputed to have been one of the most extensive and valuable collections in the North of England; fortunately they are listed in two auction catalogues from sales in 1891 and 1893, which are preserved in Hull Local Studies Library.

Of more local interest is Mapplebeck's passion for extra-illustrating or Grangerising books. A local book, always a large paper edition, would be delivered to him unbound and he inserted extra views or portraits then bound the interleaved copy. If a view or portrait were not available he would draw a copy and usually shade it in sepia; amongst these are original drawings of buildings in Hull. Grangerised books by Mapplebeck include Sheahan's *History of Hull*, *The Hull Letters* [neither of which I have seen but the Sheahan was bought by Hull Museums and presumably lost during WWII], *Hull Celebrities* and *Brown's Guide to Hull*. Mapplebeck illustrated the published edition of *Hull Celebrities* and Tindall Wildridge used some of his drawings to illustrate his own works, e.g. The Brotherton Tavern and Etherington House in *Old and New Hull*. A note in one of the copies in Hull Local Studies Library says that it was bought at the Mapplebeck sale in 1892, unfortunately I have not found any other references to this sale.

Displayed in Wilberforce House is a framed collection of small coloured drawings of pub signs, which have been attributed to Mapplebeck. The attribution comes from a short letter, signed by "A Sign", in the *Eastern Morning News* of 14/6/1928 which states that there are some original signs in Wilberforce House and "displayed in the new room are 175 representations of 'old inn signs' carefully copied from the originals. Made by the late Thomas Mapplebeck (sic)." Unfortunately Shepard does not mention them in any of the Hull Museum Publications, even though minor additions to the collections are routinely recorded, thus A Sign's statement is difficult to corroborate. A piece on inn signs in HMP No. 111 does not include the drawings neither does the highly detailed Guide to Wilberforce House issued in 1927. Although Mapplebeck's drawings are quite crude the pub signs are even cruder and the captions under them do not look like Mapplebeck's hand. Some of the pubs illustrated closed in the 1820s or '30s some did not open before the 1850s and the Britannia did not open till 1876. The drawings seem to have been executed at the same time; therefore they were probably copied, and perhaps added to, from something else that has since been lost, if they are accurate representations. There is not enough evidence so far to suggest that Mapplebeck did or did not draw the signs.

Although Mapplebeck was not a particularly good draughtsman his drawings are valuable and it is interesting

to compare details with those of his slightly later contemporary, F S Smith. In his copy of Brown's *Illustrated Guide to Hull* Mapplebeck pasted original, unsigned, pencil drawings by Smith, which are slightly different to the published versions. Mapplebeck exhibited some of his works and won a third prize at the 1878 Hull and District Art and Industrial Exhibition for the 'Mill at Hessle' and five watercolour drawings.

Thomas Mapplebeck was born in 1819 at 39 Lowgate to William and Martha. William Mapplebeck was Martha's second husband, her first being John Grant. Grant, an umbrella maker, moved to Lowgate in 1791, renting it from the Gee family. Thomas Mapplebeck produced a unique drawing of the rear of these premises; F S Smith depicted the Lowgate frontage. John Grant died in 1811 aged 42 leaving Martha and six children; their son, also John Grant, became an umbrella maker in Hull before moving to Liverpool, probably after his wife's death in 1827, where he died in 1834. Martha continued the umbrella business and in 1818 married William Mapplebeck, who came from Rochester. William died in 1849 aged 75 and Thomas Mapplebeck then took over the business.



Thomas Mapplebeck seems to have had an intolerant streak as Wildridge suggests in the *Hull Illustrated Journal*. "Time was when Mr Mapplebeck was a more truculent individual than at present; with advancing years he has laid aside some of those hedgehog-like points of character which were wont

to bristle up upon the faintest shadow of impertinent approach."

Thomas Mapplebeck married Jane Megson by 1844 and they had three sons and three daughters; their eldest son, William, died in 1850 aged 3 years 11 months. Mapplebeck moved to Rochester House, 220 Boulevard, by

1882. His son, another William, and daughter, Ada, both entered the family business, Ada as business manager. Thomas Mapplebeck died 29/10/1892 and probate was granted to Walter and John Brown, i.e. A Brown & Sons, his effects were valued at £1,520 17s 6d.

The drawings depicted here are from Mapplebeck's copies of *Hull Celebrities* and Brown's *Guide to Hull*, which are in Hull City Council Local Studies Library to whom thanks go for permission to reproduce them. The images were copied directly from the books and without damaging the spine it was difficult to produce flat pictures.

Hull Celebrities was produced in 1876 from the so-called Johnson Manuscripts discovered by Wm. Gunnell, a chemist in Leonard St. The manuscripts were allegedly written by Alderman Thomas Johnson in the seventeenth century and his descendants but are obviously forgeries. There was a vigorous debate on their authenticity at the time with John Symons the chief defender and J R Boyle the main protagonist; Mapplebeck was a believer. It is possible John Richardson wrote the manuscripts in the 1870s.



De la Pole House, 80-83 High St. Positioned between Rotenherying Staith, later Blackfriargate Staithway, and the Dog and Duck. De la Pole house was owned by the Charterhouse, which may explain the name as it was founded by Michael de la Pole. The Brotherton Tavern and a ferryboat landing were behind De la Pole House. Previous names for the Brotherton included the Barton Boat and probably the Gainsborough Coffee House. Mapplebeck depicts De la Pole House before it was rebuilt in 1882, the wooden figures were preserved in the new building. (All drawings Hull Local Studies Library unless otherwise stated.)

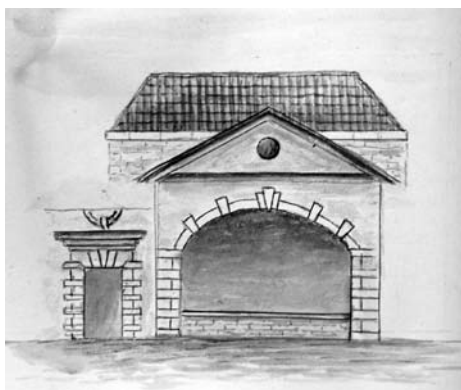
Thanks to Michael J Readhead for assistance with the photography.

Robert Barnard



Mapplebeck clearly assumes he is illustrating the Charterhouse, Charterhouse Lane, as it accompanies text in *Hull Celebrities* relating to the Charterhouse but this is unlikely. John Travis Cook reproduced an illustration of the Charterhouse in 1724 in his *History of the Charterhouse* (1882) but there is no similarity to Mapplebeck's drawing. Travis Cook was given the illustration by E S Wilson who had found it in the British Museum in 1866. Perhaps Mapplebeck has copied a now unknown view of a location similar to the Charterhouse or perhaps he made it up and was unaware of E S Wilson's discoveries. There is an illustration of the Charterhouse gateway in Tickell's *History of Hull* (1798).

Situated to the south of Stewart's Yard and north of the Black Boy, High Street, this was thought to depict the remains of the Bishop's Palace, however, it more likely to be the entrance to stables and a coach house built by the Sykes family whose house was on the opposite side of High Street. Richard Sykes bought the property, formerly a bakery, around 1748, which is the probable date for rebuilding. Mapplebeck shows the coach house to the rear and the front partly plastered over. F S Smith, in a later drawing, shows the front with the plaster removed but the coach house demolished.



An unusual view of the George and Dragon Inn, George Yard, High Street, drawn before George Yard was widened by demolishing the archway to the left (after 1853). High Street is at the back of the viewer parallel with the George and Dragon frontage, north is to the right and south to the left. The George Inn is linked with the Cloth Hall, to the east of the inn but not extending to High Street, in corporation rentals from 1622. The Hull merchants formed the guild of St George, which was dissolved along with other religious fraternities in the 1550s. A new Society of Merchants was formed in 1567 and met in the Cloth Hall and the name of the inn probably came from the original guild. The inn depicted by Mapplebeck is only a fragment of the original inn as by 1598 most of the Cloth Hall had been converted into the George Inn (had it existed earlier?). In 1658 an inventory of the inn's rooms and contents was drawn up as part of a debt settlement the rooms were, the ordinary, great parlour, 2 little parlours, woolfinder's chamber, porch chamber, Metcalf's chamber, green chamber, merchant's chamber, hall chamber, clothier chamber, Stories chamber, new chamber, entry parlour, buttery chamber, great bed chamber, three bed chamber, larder, meal chamber, back kitchen, brewhouse, cook kitchen. A deed from 1764 describes the George Inn as "now divided into several tenements". Another deed of 1789 mentions a "road lately made by Wm Bennison from square in front of George Inn into George Yard".



Corner west side of High St and south side of Salthouse lane. The Anchor Inn at 190 High Street is clearly depicted as is the entrance to Wetwang Alley to the left. The Salthouse Lane property was occupied by a hairdresser and a marine store dealer in 1882. F S Smith only shows these properties obliquely.

Mapplebeck's house at 39 Lowgate. A valuable drawing as it is one of the few signed and dated by Mapplebeck. The yard is Catterson's Entry from Lowgate and the long window on the ground floor of Mapplebeck's property would have enhanced the low level of light from the courtyard; typically to illuminate workshops. Mapplebeck is probably depicting a jettied gable rather than a jettied building. The gable has some features in common with 'The Old House', Market Place, which was mediaeval but Mapplebeck's house is likely to be sixteenth century. F S Smith shows the front of Mapplebeck's house with a Georgian façade. The Gee family owned a number of properties in Hull including, intriguingly, the house lived in by Sir John Lister's widow and children in 1641.

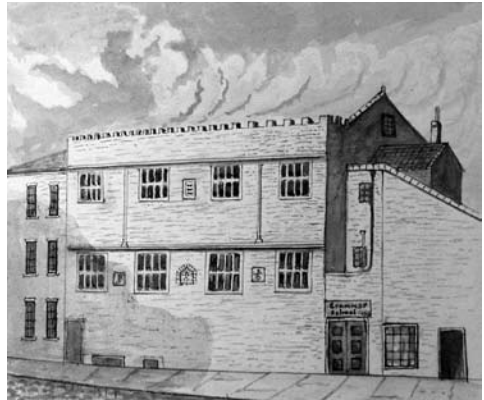


16 Old House, 9½ Dagger Lane. A curious 1½ storey house of 1660s design it has features in common with Wilberforce House and the Old White Hart. Mapplebeck's drawing is of interest as it shows the property before the Victorian shop front, depicted by F S Smith, had been inserted. Greenwood illustrated the same view in his *Picture of Hull*, 1835. This was one of many architecturally significant buildings damaged during World War II and demolished although it would have been easy to save them.

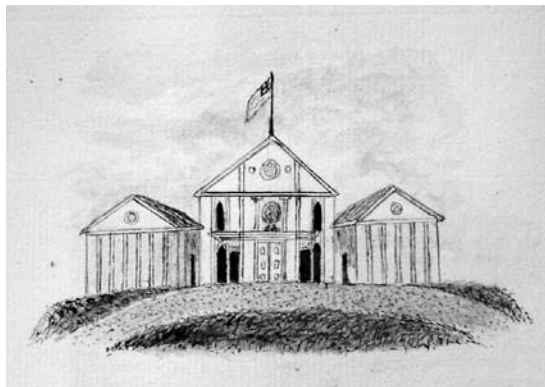


An important view, probably unique, of Etherington House, 50-51 High Street, before it was altered in 1870. Tindall Wildridge used Mapplebeck's drawing as an illustration in his *Old and New Hull* (1884). The frontage had a date stone of 1672 and Wildridge also gives a description of the fine interior. The last Etherington resident was Sir Henry who was mayor of Hull in 1769 and 1785. Henry Etherington had bought the property in 1737 from the Skinner family who had probably owned it since it was built. Oriel House, of the 1960s, now stands on the site.

The Grammar School, South Church Side. Mapplebeck's drawing shows many of the same features as the more artistically accomplished version by William H Kitching, which dates from the 1860s. The tall chimney depicted by Kitching had been demolished by 1871 and is absent from Mapplebeck's version. The Grammar School was completed in 1585 partly with money from William Gee whose merchant's mark is on the ground floor. The school room was on the ground floor, the upper floor was used by the Merchant Adventurers until 1706 when it became the Assembly Rooms. The school moved from here in 1878 and the building was renovated and altered, including the removal of the shop to the right of the entrance, by Smith & Brodrick in the 1880s.



William Jarratt's House, Lowgate. William Jarratt owned this property in 1805 when he was mayor of Hull and the old Guildhall, Market Place, was demolished. The mayor's house was used as a temporary meeting place but plans for a new Guildhall fell through and Jarratt's house was bought by the corporation in 1822. The house was altered and extended but a new building was needed and all the property between Hanover Square and Leadenhall Square was purchased and demolished, including Jarratt's house, in 1862. The new Town Hall was completed in 1866 to the designs of Cuthbert Brodrick but was demolished in 1912. The present Guildhall, built 1903-1916, occupies the site.



Artillery Barracks, Park St. opposite the present Hull College. The 2nd East Yorkshire Artillery Corps was formed in 1860 and moved to the barracks in Park St in 1871. The wooden buildings were originally erected for the 1870 Workingmen's Art & Industrial Exhibition. The Artillery Corps concreted the walls, slated the roof and decorated the Park Street frontage with shields. Illustrations of this building are rare but there is a description in Brown's *Illustrated Guide to Hull*, 1891 and a photograph in Paul Gibson's *Anlaby Road*, 2007.

Trippet looking south showing the Gate Inn and part of St Georges Mill. Probably an exact copy by Mapplebeck of an F S Smith drawing, which has been published, but in this version there is an extra workman depicted repairing the cobbled road. F S Smith produced copies of his drawings each slightly different to those in the Wilberforce House collection. The Gate, on the right, is in trade directories from 1803 and closed c.1889. St Georges Mill, on the left, seems to be occupied by Willows, Holt & Willows, seed crushers, in 1882 but Brace (*History of Seed Crushing*) says they purchased the mill in 1885. Became part of BOCM and the whole block, including Cato and New mills, was shut down in 1942.



A mystery drawing located by Paul Gibson while researching Anlaby Road. It is labelled 'Peace and Plenty House, Anlaby Road' but does not match in design or footprint any building on the Road. The building on the left has the look of a chapel. (*Wilberforce House*, Hull City Council, UK)

New Publications

Avenues and Pearson Park Residents Association *The Avenues Conservation Area Kingston upon Hull: Practical guidance for residents on renovation, planning and design*, 2007 ISBN 0 9541031 3 0 (not generally for sale, but copies provided free to all Avenues' residents by APPRA) [but, some copies are on sale locally from Panache on Chanterlands Avenue, and Clements News on Prince's Avenue, Hull for £5]

Roy Bainton *The Alternative Mansfield Brew: The Story of a Great Brewery*. EMC Press Ltd., 2006 £8.99 (Mansfield Brewery took over Hull's North Country Brewery, formerly Hull Brewery, in 1985 and was itself taken over by Wolverhampton & Dudley Brewery in 1999)

Paul Barnwell and Malcolm Airs eds *Houses and The Hearth Tax: the later Stuart house and society*. CBA Research Report 150 2006 ISBN 1902771656 £17.50 (includes a case study of the East Riding by Susan and David Neave and of the West Riding by Colum Giles)

Bean There *The Vegetarian Café Bridlington: It's An Organic Thing*, 2007 £7.50 (available from Bean There, Wellington Road, Bridlington, Garland's, Bridlington and Bridlington TIC (vegetarian recipes) [source The Journal Feb 2007 pp24/5])

Graham Boanas *Walk on Water*. DVD, 2007 £9.99 available from The DeBra Charity 76 Brindley Street, Hull HU9

3BT (records Graham Boanas's crossings of the River Humber)

Burton Constable Foundation *Burton Constable, Sledmere & Burton Agnes country house estates trail*, 2007 ISBN 978-0-9550331-2-8. Free, produced to accompany Work & Play, Life on the Yorkshire Country House Estate.

Arthur Croft *My Three Score Years and Ten*. 2006. £6.99 available from Sokell's, Driffield; Hoppers, Malton and from the author at No.8 Howe View, Duggleby YO17 8BL Tel (019444) 238340 – is this self-published by the author? (autobiography of resident of a farm on the Birdsall Estate, in the 1930s and 1940s)

Michelle Dewberry *Anything is Possible*. Orion, 2007, £14.99 (autobiography of local, Hull, winner of tv programme 'The Apprentice')

Paul Gibson *The Anlaby Road*. Paul Gibson and Friends of Lonsdale Community Centre, Hull, 2007 ISBN 978 0 9555569 0 6 h/b £5.00

William Hague *William Wilberforce: The Life of the great anti-slave trade campaigner*. Harper Collins, 2007 ISBN 9978 0007228850 £25.00 [signed copies available from Browns Books, George Street, Hull]

Views From Above "stunning aerial photos of Hull & the East Riding". Hull Daily Mail 18 June 2007 75p (56pp)

Ashley Jackson *Fifty Golden Years with my Yorkshire Mistress*. Dalesman Books,

2006 £19.99 (paintings of Yorkshire Dales and coast, including Spurn)

Martin Limon *Tales of The East Riding*. Tempus, Stroud, 2007

Christopher Martin *A Glimpse of Heaven*. English Heritage in collaboration with the Patrimony Committee of the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference of England, 2006 price? (100 of the best Roman Catholic churches in the country, includes St Charles Borromeo church, Hull)

Philip C. Miles *Hull's Transport*. Tempus, Stroud, 2007 £12.99, ISBN-10: 0-7524-4206-6

Historic Farmsteads: Preliminary Character Statement: Yorkshire and the Humber Region. University of Gloucester in association with English Heritage and the Countryside Agency, 2006

Orchard Park, 2007 64pp £8 (photographs of the estate by local residents) [‘review’ in HDM 26.2.2007 – no author or published given] – possibly Urban and Economic Development Group for Gateway - Urbed ISBN 0 9525791 2 X

David Pattison *This Was Mr Bleaney's Bike*. Wortlarx, 2006 ISBN 0 9554130 0 1 £6.99 (novel by local author and playwright with local setting – the title is a Philip Larkin reference)

Walking Past: Soundwalks in Hull. Re-sound Community Partnership, Hull 2007, £10.00 (book and CD of urban oral history project)

Debbie Skalli *100 Years of Ideal Boilers 1906-2006*. Ideal Boilers, Hull, 2006 (also a 2007 calendar, with the same title, featuring photographs from the company's archives)

Andrew Stokell *Did you see the Zepp Mr. Jones? - Zeppelin flights over Northern England and the Midlands, 1931 and 1936*. Available from the Elmet Press, 23 Church Hill, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Leeds, LS25 6AX; £17.38 incl. 1st class p&p - cheques payable to Andrew Stokell, www.andrewstokell.co.uk

Dave Taylor *Make Mine a Double*. Hull, 2007 £10.00 (history of darts in Hull)

Mike Taylor *Tanker Barges on the Humber Waterways*. Tempus, Stroud, 2006 pb £12.99

Ken Watson *Knot, Stop & Prime: A Brush with a Painter*. privately published by the author, Elloughton, 2006 (autobiography of a former painter & decorator) no price [reference HDM 27.12.2006 p20]

Everard Wyrall *The East Yorkshire Regiment in the Great War 1914-1918*. The Naval and Military Press Ltd, reprint of 1928 edition.

Newsletters, journals, articles etc.

Cottingham Local History Society
Journal March 2007, edited by Geoff Bell. 'Cottingham in the 20th Century: corrections and additions', 'Some Shared Memories', Eileen Green – 'Three Ages

of Cottingham Road', Rachel Waters, 'The Archbutt Family of Cottingham', Mary Archbutt – 'The Cottingham of my Youth', Derek Sinclair – 'Document relating to the Manor of Cottingham', Ian Wright – 'Missing Parochial documents' Ian Wright.

Hedon & District Local History Society

Hedon History: the joint newsletter of Hedon Museum Society and the Hedon & District Local History Society Issue 33 Spring 2007, edited by Martin Craven and Sue Hyde, includes the following articles 'A British Commemorative medal with a Hull flavour' - Jim Middleton; 'HMS Anson' - Sheila Gardner; 'From the Museum archive' - Sproatley Petty sessions and a Servants Ball at Burton Constable; 'Zeppelin raids over Holderness in World War I'; Henry Grimston 1768-1820 of Kensington - Berna R. Moody. An exhibition about Lambert House, Hedon is planned for the Museum in association with BP Chemicals

Hessle Local History Society

Hessle Local History Society Newsletter No.55 July 2006, includes TB in Hessle and Raywell Sanatorium, Shipbuilding in Hessle, History in Hessle Today – H. Coupland & Son, florists shop closed, Brief Snippets from HUDC Minutes, Ranks' office in Hessle

Hessle Local History Society Newsletter No.56 October 2006, includes 'History in Hessle Today', 'Brief Snippets' (including notes on the municipal piggery), Hessle Manor Rolls of the Seventeenth Century'

Hessle Local History Society Newsletter No.57 January 2007, includes Brief Snippets from HUDC Minutes, James Ernest McCoid obituary, Harry Bell obituary, Waddington's painters & decorators, HUDC as landlord

Hessle Local History Society Newsletter No.58 April 2007, includes Hessle Folly, History in Hessle Today - Station House apartments, Brief Snippets from HUDC Minutes, J. Waddington Painter and Decorator, The Weir; Hessle Long Ago; Harry Bell Part 2; Hessle All Saints' Church Mothers Union Centenary 1906-2006 pp19-24

Hessle Local History Society Newsletter No.59 July 2007, includes Brief Snippets from Council Meetings, Bob Rosner of Hessle (obituary), Meeting reports, Harry Bell part 3, Hessle Long Ago, and Hessle Swell (a race horse) For further details of Hessle Local History Society events contact Keith Hare Tel (01482) 645282

Hull Civic Society

Hull Civic Society Newsletter January 2007, includes 'Remembering the children from Spain's Basque Country – Blue Plaque placed on Sutton Village Care Home', 'Castle Street update', 'Newington Health Care Centre Good Mark', 'the Changing Face of Ferensway', 'Quay West', 'Planning & buildings', 'WISE activities in High Street Good Mark'

Hull Civic Society Newsletter June 2007, includes 'Making the past work for the present' - Phil Haskins, Hull Civic Society's Top Ten Environmental Issues in Hull, John Boyes: a forgotten Hull explorer part 1 - Amy Osbourne, The Boulevard, River Hull Impoundment -

Walter Houlton, Burnett House - Good Mark, National Picture Theatre - Tom Robinson, No.57 High Street - Good Mark, Planning & Buildings - Colin Cooper,

'Amy, Wonderful Amy'. Ann Boulton, in *The Journal* December 2006 pp26-7 (about the Humber Keel & Sloop Preservation Society's sloop 'Amy Howson')

'Changing Fortunes for Hull's History'. Robert Howard, in *Local History Magazine* No.109 July/August 2006 pp12-15 (about the closure of Hull College's Local History Unit, and its work over the last twenty two years)

'Wonderful Welton'. Martin Limon. *The Journal* May 2007 pp 10-13

'Round and About: Walkington'. Martin Limon. *The Journal* June 2007 pp6-7

'Village Visit: Swanland'. Martin Limon. *The Journal* July 2007 pp8-11

'Wise moves to celebrate the work of Wilberforce'. Sue Mason. *The Journal* March 2007 pp24-5 (about Hull's Wilberforce Institute for the study of Slavery and Emancipation)

'New look museum reopens to the public'. Sue Mason. *The Journal*, March 2007 pp26-7 (about Hull's Wilberforce House museum reopening)

Research in Progress / Societies` News

Beverley:-

The Treasure House

A workshop Access 2 Archives - 'Blood Thunder & High Society' based on the archival collections of the Strickland-Constable family of Wassand Hall will be held on 5 October 2007 An exhibition 'Wilberforce Slavery and the East Riding will be on display in Gallerty two until 11 August 2007 Tel. 01482 392789 for further details

Beverley Art Gallery

An exhibition 'three-quarters sky: Landscapes of the Region' Elwell Prize exhibition is the inaugural exhibition of landscape paintings of East Riding of Yorkshire and the Humber region, sponsored by BBC Humber and Beverley Art Gallery is on display at Goole Museum from 6 August to 1 September, Yorkshire Heritage Centre, Warton 8 to 29 September and Baysgarth House Museum Barton on Humber 5 to 28 October 2007

Beverley's Biggest Painting - the Story of 'a Panic' exhibition is on display at Beverley Art Gallery until Saturday 3 November 2007

Beverley Community Museum (The Guildhall) - the current exhibition about Beverley Beck and the Beckside area opened in June - contact Fiona Jenkinson, volunteer co-ordinator, on Tel (01482) 392783

Beverley Minster plans to open a £500,000 visitor centre, which includes extending the Parish Hall, in Minster Yard North, to include the visitor centre and a café

Bridlington:-

Bridlington Railway Station

John Richardson of the North Eastern Railway Association, who lives in York, is researching the early history of the station and is seeking photographs of for example Bessingby junction signal box, level crossings at Bessingby Road and Station Road, coal drops between Bridlington south signal box and Station Road, the original and extended train shed by G.T. Andrews and sidings for the gas works, the carriage shed and the turntable on the north side of the line to Scarborough. If you can help please contact John on Tel. (01904) 628591 [source HDM Flashback Daily 7.3.2007]

Burton Constable Hall

A new exhibition 'Work and Play: Life in the Yorkshire Country House Estate' has been organised by the Yorkshire Country House Partnership, a research partnership between the country houses of Yorkshire and York University, featuring displays, trails, talks and educational activities at Burton Constable Hall, Brodsworth Hall, near Doncaster and Harewood House and Temple Newsam, near Leeds. At Burton Constable the trail will feature a guide to other local stately homes at Burton Agnes and Sledmere [The Journal April 2007 pp6/7]

Driffeld:-

Sadly the former "Sugar Mills" in Anderson Street, Driffeld was demolished at the end of 2006. It had been empty and derelict for some years. It was built in 1862 for The Driffeld and East Riding Pure Linseed Cake Co. Ltd., designed by Joseph Wright (1818-'85), Hull architect. Later it was White's Sugar Mills, and then latterly partly a social club. Was this perhaps the last large-scale industrial mill in the East Riding? Thankfully another large industrial building, The Maltings in Skerne Road, Driffeld, of 1873, designed by William Hawe (1822-'97), architect of Driffeld and Beverley, was successfully converted into residential accommodation some few years ago

East Riding of Yorkshire Council:-

The Rural Roots Project has been awarded £50,000 from the Heritage Lottery Fund to take East Riding Council's archives and local history services to the rural communities, as part of the 'Archives 4 All' programme, to help people find out more about their community. Further details are available from Tel (01482) 392788.

Hedon:-

Hedon Museum: The Hedon Room – Hedon Museum, behind the Town Hall, St Augustine's Gate, Hedon (10am – 4pm Weds. and Sats. only)

Tel (01482) 890908 for further details of current exhibitions

An exhibition on the history of Lambert House and the White Family jointly with BP Chemicals Ltd. opened in May 2007

Hessle:-

Hessle Local History Society will hold a local history exhibition in Hessle Town Hall on 10, 11, 12 October 2007. Hessle Local History Society meetings are now held on the third Thursday of each month in Hessle Town Hall, 7.15pm

Holderness –

Hidden Holderness have produced a new free leaflet on farming in Holderness "Marshland to Farmland". Copies of this, and other Hidden Holderness publications, including Holderness at War, Lost Villages, Literature, Shipwrecks, Architecture and Lore and Legend, are available from Withernsea TIC

Hornsea

Hornsea Museum has received a Heritage Lottery Fund grant of £246,000 to improve display and interpretation of its collection of Hornsea Pottery. The Museum currently has 2,000 items on display and a further 4,000 items in reserve. The grant will enable Hornsea Museum Trust to purchase the adjoining premises, No.17 Newbegin, Hornsea to provide additional space for the Hornsea Pottery collection and also to provide improved facilities for the Museum's education programme

Howden:-

Mike Kemp closed his Howden Bookshop in 2006 and has relocated to Lancashire. Mike had previously had bookshops in Cottingham and in Hull. He will now concentrate on selling books through catalogues and at book fairs. Tel. (01695) 559050 or email orders@kempbooksellers.co.uk for catalogues

Hull:-

The Ferens Art Gallery is to publish a comprehensive catalogue of its Victorian and Edwardian pictures, many of course, particularly 'marines', are local

The History Centre will go ahead as the £7.7m Heritage Lottery Fund grant has been confirmed. Carole Souter, Director of Heritage Lottery Fund, said "We are delighted to give the go ahead for this impressive project, and provide some really good news for the people of Hull in the midst of the current flooding crisis. These wonderful collections will be brought together under one roof as a rich and important asset for the city." The centre will combine the collections held by The City Archives, Local Studies Library and the University of Hull's archives.

Carnegie Heritage Action Team (CHAT) has been negotiating with Hull City Council to acquire the former Carnegie Library, West Park, Anlaby Road, Hull, for use as a heritage centre. The group has now acquired the building on a 25 year lease at a peppercorn rent, and would welcome enquiries from groups and societies who would like to use the facilities at Carnegie, Contact Liz Shepherd, CHAT c/o Friends of Lonsdale, Lonsdale Community Centre, Lonsdale Street, Anlaby Road, Hull email carnegiehull@hotmail.co.uk website www.anlabyroad.com

Friends of Pickering Park, Hull - a Friends of Pickering Park group has recently been formed (Pearson Park and East Park already have their Friends`