



THE ROOSTER

Roos Village Newsletter

No. 55

July 1990

Roos Parish Council

The meeting of 11th June was chaired by Councillor G.E.Winter. All members were present except for Councillor L.Helliwell, who had sent his apologies.

The Minutes of the May meeting were approved. There was still no quotation for the construction of a bus shelter.

Correspondence

Land near the Chestnuts. In reply to a query, the Director of Development had written about building land east of The Chestnuts. With other officers, the Director had visited the site on 2nd April and later written to the owner, Mr Biglin, who had then engaged a contractor to tidy up and grade the land. On 25th May the Director and the Tree Officer had attended to observe the start of the work.

Pilmar Lane Development. For the Director of Development, Mr Colin Hogg had passed on the letter from James Robert Development Ltd regarding their offer to build sixteen dwellings for potential first-time buyers at an estimated price of £38,000 each. Mr Hogg commented on the increase of eight units within the site. He sought the Parish Council's preliminary observations. It was agreed to oppose the proposed change : the greater density would be unwelcome and the consequent increase of traffic from Pilmar Lane would add to the nuisance and danger on the narrow access road.

Planning

Borough Council Decisions

North of Pinfold Lane, next to Rose Cottage (Mr. R.M.Dennis). Erection of a pair of semi-detached houses with vehicular access. Refused : regarded as over-development of the site area.

Roach Cottage, Main Street (Mr D.R.Dry). Bathroom & utility room extension. Granted.

Rostun Road, Tunstall (Mr F.Grassby).

Calf unit, detached dwelling, septic tank, and change to vehicular access. Granted, subject to conditions, including : the dwelling to be occupied only by persons employed or last employed in agriculture or forestry; work on the dwelling to commence only after the calf unit is built and operating; effluent to be spread only on land outside protected areas; submission of a landscaping scheme, to include protection of any existing trees and hedges that are to be retained.

New Applications

Land behind Main Street (Mr H.Hinch).

Outline application for residential development. Supported, subject to Highways approval of the access from Main Street.

The Black Horse, Hodgson Lane car park (Mr B.Garnet). Revised outline application to erect two dwellings "directly adjacent to Hodgson Lane". (The previous application, which was rejected, had sited the dwellings to the south of the site, with the car park fronting Hodgson Lane as at present.) Councillors declined to make a decision. Though this was an outline application, they requested a more detailed plan showing dimensions of the plots and an indication of the access road to the car park area (to be extended southwards).

Plot 10, "Rosse Green", South Park (Messrs R. & J.Ellison, Sproatley). Detached three-bedroom bungalow, separate double garage. Supported.

Plot 9, South Park (Mr D.McCallum). Detached two-bedroom bungalow and double garage. (Revised plan). Supported.

North End Cottage (Mr J.L.Beal). Bay window to replace existing window. Supported.

North End Garage (Mr Albert Wharrier). The application was for an "Established Use

Certificate" in respect of the field at the rear. It sought recognition that the field had been used for the storage and parking of accident-damaged and scrap vehicles from 1964 to the present time. A letter from the previous proprietor, Mr J.S. Smith, attested that he himself had used the field from 1960 to 1969 to store and dismantle scrap and accident-damaged vehicles and that a milk wagon and milk churns had been accommodated there. A letter from Mr Colin Hogg, Development Department, stressed that certification would be, "determined on the facts of the case and not on consideration of planning merit." Parish Council advice was invited. Members did not dispute the claim that, during the years in question, vehicles had been stored on the site prior to dismantling. They were not opposed to continuation of this use for the purpose of recovering usable spare parts. They drew a distinction, however, between this and the use of the land as a scrapyards: in the past the premises had not been used for a scrap metal business and should not be so used in the future.

Accounts

Payment was approved of the Clerk's salary for six months (£175) and stationery, postage, and telephone expenses (£10.40).

Roads

Under 'Any Other Business' the Chairman announced that he was to meet the Area Surveyor to discuss highways matters.

Annual Parish Meeting

The open meeting on 27th June, chaired by Councillor G.E. Winter, was poorly attended. Members of the public were just outnumbered by the five councillors present.

Some points of current interest were picked up from the Minutes. The main road improvements are definitely promised this year and the footpath from Main Street to Tunstall is now navigable, though Councillor Grant pointed out that in future hedge cutting may be a problem - there will be no landowner concerned to keep the hedge cut back.

No items had been submitted for the Agenda but four topics were raised during the meeting.

Garden Rubbish. One resident said that refuse collectors were no longer willing to take garden rubbish away, even when it was placed in bin bags and carried out to collection points. This caused problems for

people without cars. Councillor Winter said that he would take the matter up with the Environmental Health Officer.

Cutting of verges. It was pointed out that when verges have been cut the grass is not cleared away but left lying about. Some Pilmar Lane householders had themselves swept up the debris outside their homes.

Chestnut Garth. The road still remained unsurfaced. Councillor Winter said that he would look into the matter again - the Area Surveyor, the person responsible for highways, had admitted that he did not know why the surface had been removed.

Low-Cost Housing. It was argued that there was probably a need for housing that young people in Roos could afford. However, no one favoured using land outside the village limit and it was sadly agreed that, given the cost of building land and the greater profit in building the larger and more expensive houses, no developer was likely to offer cheap housing at a loss. Other possible solutions were mentioned but could not reasonably be expected in Roos: for example, a local housing co-operative or a return to the policy of building council houses for rent. The resident who had raised the matter accepted the pessimistic outlook but reasserted his view that any community that failed to house its young people and forced them to go elsewhere was bound to suffer as a result.

Roos Parish Council

Monday 14th May : 7.30 p.m.

in the Memorial Institute.

Members of the public cordially invited to attend.

Have You a Brownie in the House?

1st Roos Brownies meet every Monday during term from 6.00 to 7.30 p.m. at the school. Girls are eligible to join 4 - 6 weeks before their seventh birthday and move on to Guides before their eleventh birthday.

In order to assist with future planning for the Pack, it would be helpful to know of anyone who is likely to be joining in the next eighteen months or two years.

For more information or to give names, please ring either Chris Mitchell (670771) or Chris Thorogood (670428).

Coming Events

July

- 1 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
- 4 Roos W.I. Memorial Institute, 7.15.
Mrs Mary Scaife : Wot Sit 4.
- 7 Cricket v Hull Supporters, Away, 2.00.
- 8 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
Cricket v Cottingham, Friendly, Away, 2.00.
- 9 Roos Parish Council, Memorial Institute, 7.30.
- 14 Roos Horticultural Society 48th Annual Show.
- 15 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
Additional service, 11.15 Book of Common Prayer.
- 22 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
- 29 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
Methodist Family Service, Memorial Institute, 10.30.

August

- 1 Roos W.I. Memorial Institute, 7.15.
Mrs Marjory F. Lumb : W.R.N.S. in wartime..
- 5 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
- 12 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
Additional service, 11.15 - Book of Common Prayer.
- 13 Roos Parish Council, Memorial Institute, 7.30.

September

- 11 Cream Tea, Mount Farm, Hilston, (National W.I. fund-raising day for children's charities.)

Roos Cricket

June

- 9 Coal Exporters (A) Abandoned because of rain.
- 12 Patrington (A) Patrington won by 54 runs.
Fifteen 8-ball overs.
Patrington 135 - 4, G.Dibnah 35, A.Dibnah 43, Royce 43.
Roos 81 all out. S.Jumps 19, D.Barr 4 - 34.
- 16 Middleton (H) Middleton won (last ball) by 1 wicket.
Roos 93 all out. A.Grant 25, R.Young 22.
P.Hara 7 - 32.
Middleton 94 for 9, P.Hara 26, J.Dearing 5 - 32.
- 17 Cottingham at Humbleton. Seymour King Cup.
Cottingham won by 99 runs.
Cottingham 192 for 4, R.Wright 93 n.o., I.Rowe 40.
R.Richardson 2 - 38.
Roos 93 all out. P.Dearing 36, G.Jumps 19.
S.Gleson 3 - 26, McKintyre 3 - 15.
- 19-20 Riston (H) Shepherd Cup, Roos won by 10 runs.
Roos 167 for 4, P.Wright 38, J.Dearing 35.
P.Dearing 52 n.o.
Riston 157 all out. D.Frost 46, P.Palmer 42.
J.Dearing 3 - 47, R.Young 2 - 23.
- 23 Reckitts (A) Reckitts won 50 by runs.
Reckitts 101 for 7, C.Howard 35, C.Blackburn 19.
C.Dearing 3 - 21, S.Cowell 2 - 27.
R.Richardson 2 - 25.
Roos 51 all out. P.Dixon 4 - 11, S.C.Tyson 3 - 22.
- 30 Bridgeport (H) Bridgeport won by 8 wickets.
Rain-affected : overs reduced from 46 to 36.
Roos 120 for 9 P.Dearing 28, A.Grant 34.
S.Hutchinson 5 - 55.
Bridgeport 121 for 2, S.Dench 53 n.o., T.Custers 31.

Roos & District Horticultural Society 48th Annual Show

Saturday 14th July

Burton Pidsea Memorial Hall

Open 2.30. Children's Sports 3.00.

Presentation of Cups at 4.00 by Mrs D.Marriott.

Admission 40p. Children 10p.

The Rooster

Grateful thanks to Mrs M.Blenkin for a recent donation.

I apologise that (as I warned last month) this issue is later than usual - some items, especially advertisements, will be out of date when it appears. I hope to fulfil normal expectations in August.

L.H.

Rooster Deadline

Monday 23rd July

Please provide items for the August issue by or before the above date to :

Leslie Helliwell, Canwick, Lamb Lane, Roos, (670291)

Further contributions invited to the cost of "The Rooster".

Roos W. I.

Last month we braved the elements in what was by no means "flaming June"!

The President, Mrs M.Winter, congratulated our team, whose entries had gained joint second place at the Group Rally at Bilton Village Hall. The number of cars outside raised doubts whether everyone would get in but fears were allayed when it transpired that a rugby match was being held. Having admired the exhibits, we were spellbound by "Stories from behind the Microphone" told by the former broadcaster, Robert Hudson.

Our speaker, Mrs M.Porter, skilfully demonstrated the truth of her topic - "Flowers Are Fun". Using few materials - and those available from even the smallest garden - she created some most attractive arrangements. These were raffled and taken home with delight by the lucky winners.

The programme for next year is already being prepared. If YOU have a suggestion for a talk or demonstration, please pass it on now.

C.F.

This is a further selective summary of Mr Wilbraham's History. Much has been omitted but no facts have been changed. When explanations have been added, they appear in italics.

Church Affairs

Rev. Christopher Sykes

Christopher Sykes became Rector in October 1819. On the death of his brother, Sir Tatton, he also became the lord of the manor.

In 1825 the Rectory (*on the site of the present Elms Farm*) was rebuilt. It had two stables, saddle house, coach house, and granaries (beneath which there were a laundry and brew house). The grounds extended to 2 acres, 3 roods, and 2 perches. The former Rectory had been burnt down (as was this new one a hundred years later). Christopher's wife, after carrying water during the fire, contracted a chill and died in 1826.

Finances

Extensive repairs to the church roof were carried out in 1832 and three years later new galleries were erected. (*In the original this sentence seems to refer to the Rectory but the nature of the work done seems more likely to relate to the church.*)

In the first twenty years of the century annual expenditure was almost double the income from rents. The church could still levy its own rates, which on nine occasions remedied the shortfall of income.

In the first half of Christopher Sykes's rectorate, average expenditure dropped, average rent income rose, and only one rate was levied. He and the churchwardens were normally able to meet expenses from income, although a rate would be levied for special need, as in 1834.

Successors

When he resigned, Christopher Sykes - patron of the living - presented as his successor his curate and son-in-law, Rev. Charles Hotham, M.A., inducted in January 1841, who was Rector until his death in 1866. He was buried in the Sykes vault.

Christopher Sykes himself died in 1857 aged 83 and was buried with his wife in the churchyard, where their grave is surmounted by an obelisk with a cross.

Charles Hotham was succeeded by Rev. Richard B. Machell, M.A. Canon Machell resigned for St Olave's, York, in February 1891. He was the last Rector to live on the Rectory site near the church.

Poulson on Roos Church

(Mr Wilbraham quotes from George Poulson's "History and Antiquities of the Seignior of Holderness", published in 1840. Parts prefaced by "NOW" are so headed by Mr Wilbraham and may be his own notes of changes subsequent to 1840.)

EXTERIOR

TOWER. Three stages. Lower west face, a window of two lights. Finished with a plain string course and has a neat battlement.

NOW. An open porch built against the lower part of the west face, above which is a window of three lights, perpendicular in style, looking out on to the leaden roof of the porch.

NAVE. Three clerestory windows on each side with flattened triangular heads. Lofty. Neat battlement.

NOW. No change; very old brickwork can be detected.

SOUTH AISLE. Square-headed window with two lights. Door, plain and pointed, approached under porch with high-pitched roof, neatly covered with ivy. Two more square-headed windows. Leaded roof slopes to gutter.

NOW. Aisles rebuilt slightly wider; porch removed. Four square-headed windows, two of the original, two new in the same style. Pointed windows of two lights at east and west ends. Roof leaded, neatly embattled to match nave roof. Plain buttresses between windows and at south-west corner.

NORTH AISLE. Two plain buttresses. North door with pointed arch. Three square-headed windows of three lights. Narrow lancet window at east end.

NOW. Rebuilt similar to south aisle. North doorway now at the entrance of Sykes vault.

NAVE (continued). East end terminates to an apex with a pierced niche, probably intended for a bell.

NOW. There is a bell - supplied in 1897.

CHANCEL. Built of freestone. Double buttress at south-east angle. Two others, each of five set-offs, with a string course below running round the east end. Three large windows, perpendicular style, in the divisions formed by the buttresses. East end: large pointed window, arched, five lights; cross on apex.

On north side at end of nave, large pointed arched window, decorated period, three lights, with small pointed doorway below - the priest's door. Another window, similar to those on south side but open into chapel, not seen from outside.

NOW. Chancel has pointed, pitched, and slated roof, with plain battlement similar to aisles. An organ chamber has been built on south side, adjoining and coming out to aisle wall, pitched and slated roof, finished off similar to chancel. Built of cobbles. Window in the south end of it. Window on north side of chancel now visible from outside due to removal of Sykes cemetery. Small pointed doorway removed from under window to west side of priest's vestry.

CHANTRY CHAPEL. On north side of chancel, a chantry chapel with tower at south-east angle. Same height as chancel. Built of cobbles with stone quoins at angles and basement moulding similar to that of chancel. Apparently erected in same era. Octagonal tower of hewn stone, becoming circular at the top. Three

apertures for light. Rises eight or nine feet above parapet of chancel. Lower part of north side has square-headed window with new wooden imitation of a two-light window trefoiled. Above it, an aperture and another on west side.

NOW. This window on north side now built up because of chimney of heating system (under this part of the church). Two chimney pots project some six feet above leaded roof. Since cemetery was removed, two square-headed windows now visible on east side, one above the other.

NOW. Brick cemetery removed when church restored. Print in Poulson shows its features. Vault now reached by flight of stone steps surrounded by iron railings on a stone coping. Over the door, the Sykes coat of arms carved in stone.

INTERIOR

NAVE. Nave separated from the aisles by three light circular piers with capitals and four pointed arches on each side. Piers under the tower larger than rest.

CHANCEL. Lofty. Arch similar to arch of east window. In south-east angle, a fenestella (a niche with a piscina below), the whole covered with a crocheted canopy. Near it, under a window, a sedila (a priest's seat).

NOW. Chancel floor now raised.

GALLERY. Neatly panelled at west end. Royal Arms above. Below, octagonal granite font, upper part cup-like and lead-lined.

NOW. No gallery. Baptistry at west of south aisle. Choir vestry at west of north aisle. Oak screens separate them from aisles and entrance - baptistry screen has open panels. No Royal Arms.

PULPIT. In south-east corner of nave. Dated 1615. Remains of carved screen in pew in south aisle. Neat altar rails.

NOW. Carved pew end no longer there.

ROOF. Chancel and nave open to a boarded rafter roof.

CHANCERY CHAPEL. Lower part now a vestry. Entered by door from chancel. In south-west corner, small pointed doorway, about 5'9" high, opening to a spiral staircase of tower, 4'2" wide. On east side, large wooden door nearly filling lowermost of the square-headed windows opening into cemetery. On south side, square opening into chancel. Apertures in other two walls. Up tower, door opens to leads of chancel.

NOW. Lower room, priest's vestry, panelled in oak; fireplace on north side. Doorway on east converted to window. In upper chamber, aperture in north wall built up. Top door of tower leads to lead gutters of chancel; roof itself now slated.

THE TOWER. Flat top. 34 steps, each nine or ten inches high - hence tower height about thirty feet.

Poulson goes on to describe the stained glass, to be mentioned later in the History.

The Enclosures Subsequent Developments

Within a hundred years much of the land had changed hands, especially that of the large landowners (with the exception of the lord of the manor). Directories and Rate Books record fresh names along with those of the older families. Here are some Roos names of 1846.

Francis Atkinson, bricklayer, beer house - Bay Horse.
Parnell Atkinson, butcher, South End
Richard Atkinson, bricklayer, North End.
William Bilton, gentleman, Hill Top Farm.
William Bolton, painter. William Botterill, corn miller.
Peter Dove, farm bailiff.
Robert Foster, beer house, The Black Horse.
John Foyston, butcher, Pilmar Lane.
John Hodgson, Parish Clerk. Rev. Charles Motham, Minister.
John Johnson, Main Street. Miss M. Lorrimer, Main Street.
Daniel Moody, schoolteacher.
Mary Patrick, victualler, The Roos Arms.
Richard Pearson, retired farmer. J.R. Raines, surgeon.
Will Ramsey, saddler, Main Street.
Charles Silversides, schoolmaster.
Mr James Smales, retired farmer.
Rev. Christopher Sykes, The Rectory.
Mrs Tennyson, Fran. Watson, watchmaker. John Weatherill.
John Wilkinson, brickmaker. H. Woodhouse.

Farmers : John Bilton, David Brown, G. Dickinson, J. Hardbottle, Peter Jackson, Thomas Kemp, Richard Tindall, William Wright.

Carriers : Will Adamson, S. Johnson, Martin Lamb, R. Curtis.

Wheelwrights : John Eshelby, William Ion.

Tailors & Drapers : John Dent, Robert Jubb, Richard Morrison.

Plumbers & Glaziers : James Langthorpe, William Harrison.

Grocers & Farmers : James Bilton, Edward Wallis.

Boot & Shoe Makers : Wm. Atkinson, John Catton, Richard Greensides, John Hastings, George Jackson.

Small owners tended to sell their land. Holdings had been cut up and parts sold off. Some fields had been divided and others joined.

Mr Wilbraham refers to a previous example of the joining of four ancient enclosures, once separately owned, to form a single grass field. (*Now part of Hill Top Farm. For fuller account and sketch map, v. "The Rooster", January 1990.*) "The boundaries of the ancient plots can still be traced after nearly two hundred years... There was much land-buying and house-building. Somebody was getting something out of the Enclosure of the Commons - it was all to the good."

Mr Wilbraham quotes statistics to illustrate the accelerating nationwide momentum of the enclosure movement. For instance, during the sixty years of George III's reign, legislation for 3,554 parishes enclosed 5,686,400 acres of land. He also quotes figures for one parish (not identified) to stress the great expense of the procedures.

Local Government

In the Middle Ages the Manor was governed by the Manor Court. By Tudor times, most of its power had passed to the Vestry Meeting, so called because its members met in the vestry of the parish church. For more than two hundred years, Roos anticipated the Parish Councils Act of 1894.

At the annual Vestry Meeting, twelve men from Roos and four from Oustwick - the "Sixteen Men" - were appointed to run parish affairs. Before the meeting they had to attend a service in church - or pay a fine of sixpence. One of their enactments begins :

1666, Ordered by the Sixteen Men that the House belonging to the Church now in the tenure of William Mercer shall be sufficiently repaired by the same tenant with thacke and walls by the 24th of June 1666 or ...

Unless they could find a good excuse, all ratepayers in turn, if elected, had to serve as Overseers. The Vestry fixed the rate and the Overseers collected it. Both the rate and the Overseers' office had to be authorised by two Justices of the Peace.

It became necessary to have Constables to help Overseers and Churchwardens to keep an eye on strangers, vagrants and beggars who came into the parish. It was Constables who set folks in the stocks. They served for one year and incurred some expense - they kept accounts and were paid out of the rates. (The Constable's Account Book for Tunstall is preserved.)

The village Constable was subordinate to the High Constable of Holderness, whose duty it was to ensure that names were submitted for the choosing of Overseers. Here is the form of a typical instruction.

East Riding of the County of York

To the Constable of -----

By virtue of an Order from two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the said County, to me directed, you are hereby required immediately on sight hereof to give Notice to all and every the Overseers of the Poor within your constablewick, that they make out a list in writing, of ten persons, of so many substantial householders as can be found within their respective districts, and deliver the same to the said Justices of the Peace for the said Riding, at a Special Sessions to be holden at the Magistrates' Room, in Sproatley, on Monday, the --- Day of ----- next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, to the end that out of the said List the Justices may appoint other Overseers of the Poor, for the year then next ending. Herein fail you not.

Given under my hand the Day of _____ in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight -----.

Saml. Woodhouse,
High Constable.

Loss of Parish Role

The Office of High Constable was abolished in 1869. In 1872, the last person was nominated as Constable in Roos. His symbol of office was his baton : 21" long and 2" in diameter. Mr Wilbraham notes that the Roos baton, "was in the hands of the writer till it fell to pieces - riddled with woodworm."

Failing to cope with Poor Law problems, parishes lost their role to the Poor Law Unions. Highway Boards took over control of the roads. Church rates were abolished in 1868 and the Vestry lost most of its powers. For a while it remained partially a civil body but aroused little interest. Except in its ecclesiastical sense, the parish lost its meaning.

The new Parish Councils in 1894, designed to remedy matters, were initially not very successful. The Labourer, unsure of his role among his "betters" (farmers, landowners, etc.) was discouraged from seeking election.

In 1888 the County Councils Act laid the foundations of modern local government. Beverley became the seat of the East Yorkshire County Council. Roos was also represented on the Patrington Rural District Council.

Parish Councils, elected every three years, could appoint overseers and provide public offices and recreation grounds. They had care of wells, streams, footpaths and rights of way and were responsible for dealing with minor nuisances. They could acquire and hold land for allotments and local purposes and appoint trustees for local charities. They could raise funds by precepting for a threepenny rate.

The members of the first Roos Parish Council were : Messrs J. Blenkin, G. Dickinson, W. Feaster, T. Hardbottle, W. Johnson, J. Maltas, W. Reed, and H. Woodhouse. The first Clerk to the Council was Wilkin Medforth.

Road Repairs - Old Style

Extracts from the Highway Surveyors' account books in a period when Roos still maintained its own roads (7 miles and 13 chains). The "Roos Tub" (for measuring gravel for the roads) was 3'6" by 3' and 2'11" deep.

| | 1858 | 1869 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| In hand | 21. 3. 10½ | 21. 19. 7½ |
| Rate @ 8d in the £ | 106. 0. 10½ | 135. 4. 9½ |
| Rateable value | 3181. 13. 9 | 3608. 15. 8½ |
| Labourers | 26. 17. 3 | 40. 11. 9 |
| Contract work | 7. 4. 3½ | 13. 10. 6 |
| Materials/leading | 53. 1. 11 | 70. 13. 6½ |
| Incidentals | 2. 9. 4 | 3. 9. 2 |
| Rates on unoccupied | | 15. 6½ |
| Tradesmen's accounts | | 2. 14. 5 |
| Wages per day | 2/- | 2/6 |
| Stone-breaking per ton | 1/9 | 2/- |
| Tons used | 593 | 435 |
| Surveyor | George Sergeant | John Hardbottle |