



THE ROOSTER

Roos Village Newsletter

No. 66

August 2000

Roos Parish Council

All members except Councillor Jackson were present at the meeting on 10th July. In the absence of the Parish Clerk the Chairman made a record of the proceedings (and kindly assisted with the preparation of this report).

Minutes

The Minutes of 12th June were approved. The following topics were raised as matters arising from the Minutes.

Millennium Marker. Cllr Quarmby reported that Mr A. Ellis of Sand-le-Mere had offered to donate granite blocks for the proposed structure outside the school.

Roos Beck. No replies had been received to letters to the Drainage Officer and Highways Department recommending further piping north of Lamb Lane.

Litter bin. The Clerk had been assured that the bin north of the supermarket would be emptied weekly.

Neighbourhood Watch

PC Matthew Ainley, Community Policeman, spoke on the Neighbourhood Watch scheme. Only eight persons in all had attended a meeting about it. A police survey would be circulated. P.C. Ainley supplied local crime figures and answered questions. He was thanked for his attendance.

Correspondence

James Cran, MP A memorandum and questionnaire from Mr Cran about the future of parish councils had been tabled at the June meeting but had not been discussed. "The Rooster" reported - wrongly - that councillors had decided not to respond. In fact the Clerk had been asked to do so. In July, the Chairman reported the Clerk's inability to complete the questionnaire without guidance. Councillors asked the Chairman and Clerk to complete it on their behalf.

Humberside Magistrates' Courts Committee. The Committee were working on a Strategic Plan and had sought local opinions by way of a complex questionnaire. It was too substantial to be considered at the meeting and the Chairman was asked to complete it on behalf of the Council.

Play area for young children. The Chairman had received a letter from Miss Sharon Mullett of 2 Pilmar Lane asking for a young children's play area and a petition with 96 signatures supporting the request. Though sympathetic, members could not identify an area available. Both letter and petition were passed to the Playing Field Committee.

Planning

Reports from the Planning Committee

Plots 5 & 6, Manor Farm. Mr W. Shaw had withdrawn his application for a detached house and double garage.

Amboseli, Burton Road (K. & M. Barnard). The application to erect a dwelling on agricultural grounds had been refused - there was deemed to have been insufficient time for the viability of the unit to be demonstrated.

New applications

7 Chestnut Garth (Mr & Mrs M. Ainley). Erection of a dormer bedroom and rear conservatory. Supported provided there was no neighbour objection.

The Old Rectory (Mr & Mrs Stone). Single-storey rear extension to accommodate a swimming pool. Supported.

Kilham Hall - The abattoir (Greystone Ltd). Resubmission. Extension of existing lairage. Members supported the application provided that their previous recommendation of screening by trees and a hedge was a condition of consent.

Accounts

Payment was approved of the account for hire of the Memorial Institute for meetings. Payment would be delayed until the Auditors had returned the Treasurer's books.

Annual Parish Meeting

The date agreed was Monday 24th July, 7.30 in the Institute.

Any Other Business

Speed limit signs

Cllr Mrs Kirk asked why the signs had not yet been erected. It appeared that objections to the speed limits were being looked into. Otherwise the signs would have been erected at the end of April.

Aldbrough crossroads

On the recommendation of Cllr Quarmby it was agreed to request that the traffic signs be restored.

Parish Council Meeting

Monday 14th August

7.30 p.m. in the Memorial Institute

Annual Parish Meeting

The meeting - at which residents are able to discuss local issues with parish councillors - was held on 24th July. There was a low attendance : eight members of the public, four councillors and the Parish Clerk.

The Chairman, Cllr G.E. Winter, welcomed those present. The Minutes of the 1999 meeting were approved.

Postal deliveries. A resident asked why local mail was being delivered later and later. Another asked why delivery times sometimes varied from day to day. It was assumed that the incidence of junk mail would be a partial explanation. A letter to Royal Mail on the matter was approved.

Children's play area. The Chairman explained that the Parish Council had had a letter and petition requesting that play area for youngsters be provided. The documents had been passed to the Playing Field Committee. There was some discussion of the suitability of the playing field for such provision and of other possible areas. One resident argued for the preservation of an open space within the village before the few left had been used for housing.

Neighbourhood Watch. Following a poorly-attended public

meeting the community policeman, PC Matthew Ainley, intended to circulate a questionnaire to assess local opinion.

Speed limits. The speed restrictions - 30 mph and 40 mph - had not yet been implemented because of an objection : that the lower limit was too high and should be 20 mph. This proposal had been turned down. The signs were now to be ordered. Delivery might take 6 - 8 weeks.

Grass cuttings. A public-spirited resident cut the grass verge on Tunstall Road but left the cuttings where they might fall into the dyke. Councillors agreed to deal with the matter.

The Millennium. A resident congratulated councillors on the mugs presented to schoolchildren and available for purchase by the public. They were very attractive and a fitting commemoration. The Chairman welcomed the appreciation and referred to the other way in which the Council intended to mark the millennium : the erection near the school of a granite cairn bearing a suitably-inscribed plate.

Bus stop sign. The sign and timetable board had been placed on Main Street north of Hinch Garth. There was no sign on the west side : the stop was opposite the existing sign.

Departure of Headteacher

Mrs Kath Naylor came to Roos in January 1997. Three and a half years later, she has now decided to go home to Tyneside after an absence of 23 years.

On the last day of term her room was filled with an array of gifts from the children and numerous cards from parents expressing their sadness at her departure and their warm appreciation of what she has meant for their children. Many paid special tribute to her rapport with individual pupils - her knack of making every child feel special.

Asked for some words for the newsletter, Kath kindly supplied the following.

During my time at Roos I have met some wonderful people and have made some very special friends.

The village is a fascinating place.

A few years ago, when we were looking at the history of education in the area, Mr Stan Cook came into school to talk to the children. He told them about Mr Wilbraham, who had been headteacher for 40 years, and brought with him a hand-made copy of Mr Wilbraham's book "The History of Roos".

We were intrigued and thought it would be lovely if many more people could have access to it. Permission to have the book published was sought from Mr Wilbraham's daughter, Mary Gee, and she was delighted to endorse the venture. To qualify for a Millennium grant no profits can be made; therefore the book will be sold for £1.00, which will go towards the cost of printing. Hopefully copies will be available in October time.

Roos School is a lovely place. All the staff work extremely hard to make sure the children progress well and are happy at school.

The recent OFSTED report said the school had many strengths, including good teaching, very good early-years provision, and the good attitude and behaviour of the children. The diocesan inspector said : "The headteacher and

governing body have developed a school which is warm, welcoming and caring; individuals are valued and achievements are celebrated."

This year too we have had 100% passes at Level 4 or above in the KS2 SATS in all three subjects. These results would have taken us to the top of the league tables - except that we had only eight children taking the test and there must be a minimum of ten for their performance to be printed in the tables. Never mind - we know how well we have done!

We have always had a flourishing PTFA and the newly-formed Friends of Roos School continues the tradition. All villagers and friends are welcome to join, even if they have no direct connection with the school. They are very special. As the OFSTED inspector said : "We have a gem of a school and we should be spreading the good news about it near and far."

I wish everyone well in the future.



Kath Naylor and Liz Earle (Vice-Chair of Governors) sharing the sunshine with pupils on the last day of term.

Roos-le-Mere

Topical as ever, this August newsletter reports on the Great Floods of Spring 2000. Heavy and persistent rain caused flooding on a number of village roads when gulleys failed to cope with the torrents of surface water.

Lamb Lane was worst affected because, in addition to the gulleys, Roos Beck was also blocked: the culvert under the road had built up a plug of debris - including, the Highways Department eventually discovered, a couple of railway sleepers!

There was flooding in March and two or three times more as late as May. Each time, Roos Beck poured through the garden of Manesty (home of Mr & Mrs Rosser), filling the road both east and west. At almost three feet deep it overflowed through properties to the south before falling like a small Niagara into the normal channel below.

In the photograph below (taken in March) the car had broken down in Hedon and been towed back to Roos. Left on the road overnight, it was an insurance write-off by morning.

The May floods were worse. They lasted longer and the water was deeper. For days cars were stuck up drives. Their owners could get out only by paddling through the shallows via neighbours' gardens.

But Mr & Mrs Rosser were truly marooned. Mrs Rosser wrote to the Highways Department. She had a reply from John Lister, Highways and Traffic Manager.

S.O.S.

It's raining, it's raining,
And flooding Lamb Lane;
The men come to fix it
But their work's all in vain.

For all through the night-time
It continues to rain -
We see from our window
We're imprisoned again.

Our family can't visit,
The doctor can't call;
We've so little food left
And no milk at all.

I look for the milkman,
He has a "milk-float";
But it's no use in flood-time -
He needs a "milk-boat".

We're an elderly couple,
We're under great strain.
Will someone please tell us
It won't happen again?

E.E.Rosser. 10.5.2000

The response

For the floods we are sorry :
We know of your plight.
We had men out to fix it
And they stayed out all night.

The problem you'll know
Is a very small pipe
And when it is blocked
It causes this gripe.

But now I will promise -
And Mike Peeke will too -
That next time it rains
It will all pass through.

We have made arrangements
To have the pipe sorted :
The ditch will be dug
And all flooding thwarted.

So in future you milk
Should arrive undiluted,
And the doctore can call
And not be "wet-suited".

John Lister. 8.6.2000



Up the creek, down the pan.



Manesty. At one time the water was half way up the gates.

The Rooster

Donations

Donations have been gratefully received from :

Anon-2 (Eastfield Estate), Dave & Jenny Archer, Mr & Mrs M.J.Cowell, Mrs J.E.Dearing, Mr & Mrs Dickinson, Richard Hardy & Patricia Kirby, Mr & Mrs R.M.Londesborough, Mr & Mrs F.Maddison, Tony & Dawn Megson, Mrs B.Stephenson.

64 households have now contributed - very welcome (but short of the 144 responses to the 1990 appeal).

Back numbers

Two persons have bought complete sets, 1985 - July 2000. Another bought 37 copies to make up a set. There are no more complete sets. Most of the remaining back numbers will be disposed of shortly. If you want any @ 5p, ring soon.

Distribution - Help needed

Thanks are due to the volunteers who deliver copies to every household each month : Alan Bowden, Caroline Blyth, Sandra Crombie, Bob Feetom, Sandra Lockwood, James Priest, Don and Nesta Rowland, David Winter (+ your editor and his wife).

Further volunteers are needed in all areas - but especially for :

North End (excluding Hilston Road).

Pilmar Lane E. side; W. side; Beechwood Views; Eastfield.

If you can offer help, please ring **670291**.

Rooster Deadline

Please submit news, photos, reports, coming events, opinions,
by Monday 21st August at the latest

A History of Roos - 17

Further summarised extracts from G.W. Wilbraham's History

Housing in Roos

Materials and construction

Mr Wilbraham has 20 pages of sketches and data, including details from old accounts. Much has been omitted here.

Early days

In the middle ages each cottage stood in its own croft - a rough shanty with earthen floor, walls of wattle daubed with mud and cow dung mixed with straw, and a roof of thatch.

As late as 1678 the churchwardens gave a man a shilling because his house had blown down. To give greater strength, some walls were at least a yard thick at the base and tapered up to the eaves.

Accounts from the 1750s refer to the standard materials: wood, sheaves of "thack", spikes and "reffets", nails,.... Men were paid for "treading walls", thatching and daubing, and thatch-watering.

A reference to "setting ye fforks" implies that the cruck structure was sometimes used: curved wooden forks were set in the ground and met above at the ridge-pole. Tie-beams and rafters were added.

In the early 1800s even the Rectory (on the site of Elm Farm) was described as "a mean building" with a thatched roof. Only when the Sykeses came was a new house built of brick and tile. When this burnt down, a new one of brick and slate was built on the same site about 1825.

Bricks of local clay

It is difficult to say when bricks were first

used in Roos, though the location of former brickyards is known. Probably the oldest was north of Lamb Lane, just east of the middle. A second, to the east of Lamb Lane, was worked by a family called Wilkinson. They built on the roadside (where *Outlands* is now) and worked a brickfield east of the plot. A third was at the extreme south, "near the bridge over the drain," behind Crakeham Hill. The hollow left after the clay was extracted is still called Brick Pond.

Local bricks measured 10 x 4 x 2 inches and were hand-made in a wooden mould. Examples may be seen at Dent's Garth, Reed's (the original building at *Cherry Hill*), Hill Top Farm, and the barn and outbuildings at Glebe Farm.

These bricks varied in quality and colour, would not break cleanly and tended to "sprout". They were superseded by machine-made bricks, 9 x 4.5 x 3 inches. They were more uniform in quality and colour and also cheaper.

Old and new bricks may be seen together at the Old School House where new bricks were used to build a bedroom over the kitchen.

Types of construction

The Middle Ages to the 18th century

The peasant's cottage (See earlier)

The timber-framed cottage

Tudor style. Horizontal balks on low foundations had upright posts mortised

at intervals of their own width - later the intervals were wider. The walls were filled with local materials and daubed with lime plaster. "Such a style as this was the home of the Clappisons at North End and taken down 100 years ago."

The Cob Cottage

Medieval cottages were often built of mud without a timber frame. They were economical and surprisingly durable. Peart's house in Lamb Lane still has its south wall intact. It was thick enough to house a pump in an aperture within it.

To protect against damp and vermin a foundation of cobbles projected two inches beyond the walls, which were built up by successive layers of mud and straw sandwiched between wattles. The mixture was laid two inches thick, well trodden, and left a week to dry before the next layer. In time the wattle frame decayed but the walls remained sound.

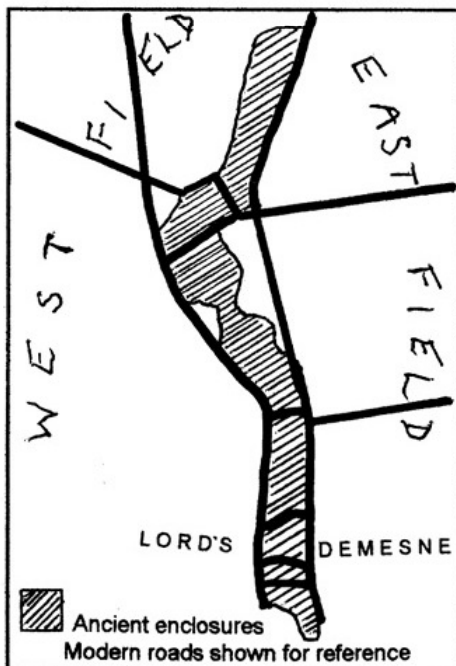
The Cobble Cottage

Builders became expert at using cobbles from the beach. They rarely used mortar, only mud unmixed with lime.

Rectangular stones were set at corners and round doors and windows. The walls were often thick - 18" to 2 feet.

Roos has no unaltered cobble cottages still in use, though cobble walls and cobble-built farm buildings are still to be seen.

The development of the modern village



This adaptation of Mr Wilbraham's data is freer than usual. It uses his material but additional explanations are included.

The old way

From the Middle Ages until the late 18th century the rotation of arable crops in Roos was achieved by a two-field system in West Field and East Field.

The huge fields - The Commons - were bigger than any today. They extended to the boundaries of neighbouring villages - Burton Pidsea, Owstwick, Hilston, Tunstall, Rimswell and Halsham.

Each householder with rights in the Commons was allotted strips of land at different places in each field to ensure a fair share of quality land.

To the north was less productive land known as The Furze, used as pasture. To the south was the land of the lord of the manor - the Lord's Demesne. Some land - "Glebe" - belonged to the church.

Enclosure of The Commons

During the 18th century new farming methods and new machinery made strip farming inefficient. In every county the open fields were portioned out into more manageable areas. For each parish the process was authorised by legislation.

In our own village the redistribution was accomplished by the Roos Award of 1784. The Award and its map may be seen in East Riding Archives, Beverley.

Each person formerly entitled to strips in the old fields was allotted an equivalent area with drawn boundaries. There must have been much fence-building and hedge-planting. Plots varied widely in size: some were fields we know today; others were no more than paddocks.

Building boom

Apart from the benefits to farming, another consequence was to free land for building.

Before 1784 there had been no buildings on the open fields. After the Roos Award there was a spate of building, particularly in East Field.

The houses on the east of Main Street and on Pilmar Lane could not have been built earlier. Most of the older properties in Roos were erected in the 1800s as a result of the enclosures.

Before the Roos Award almost all the

dwelling had been located in a north-south strip between the two fields - east of the Rectory Road and west of Main Street. They stood on plots that were already enclosed, often cottagers' crofts.

The plots were called ancient enclosures to distinguish them from the new ones. Each has a number on the Award Map.

Most of the old buildings were replaced

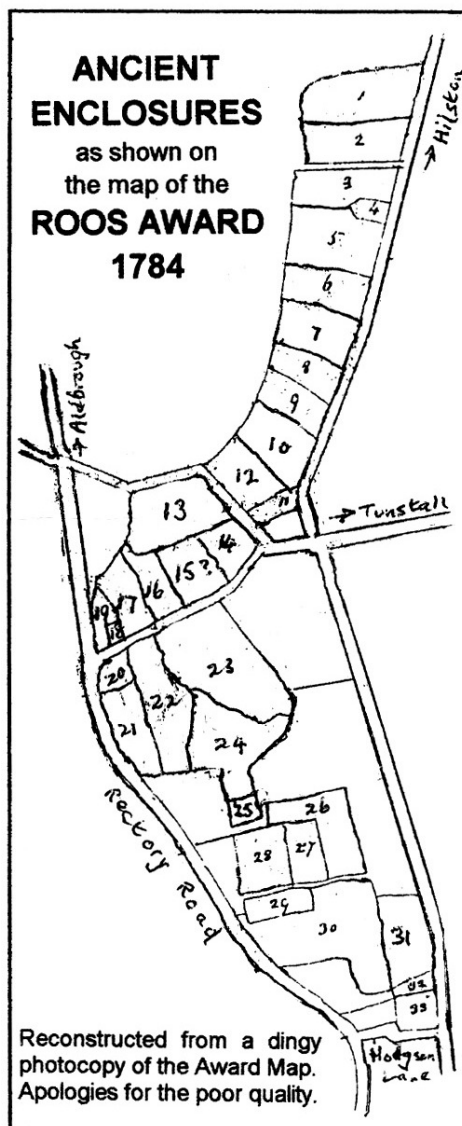
by new ones in the 19th century.

Coltman Row is a good example of an ancient enclosure developed to cash in on the new building boom.

The map on the previous page shows the long north-south strip of the ancient enclosures.

The ancient enclosures in detail - 1

Hilston Road to Hodgson Lane



Mr Wilbraham gives details of ownership and occupancy.

The figures in the headings indicate :

- the number on the Award map;
- the acreage (acres, roods, perches).

The first name after the heading is that of the person allotted the plot in 1784.

1 - 4 6.1.15

House on one. Stephen Ganton, d. 1809, aged 79. Bought by Jane Bilton

just before 1837. House tenanted till 1846. Land sold to James Blenkin. Other tenants have been Stainton Johnson, William Jackson, and now J. Nowacka.

5 2.2.10

House taken down in 1860s. William Clappison. Owned by the Clappisons (Quakers) of Fitting Grange till after 1st World War. Several owners since. House built opposite on East Field. Present owner Harold Blenkin.

6 0.3.36

Churchwardens. Two cottages downed in 1849 were along the roadside. Poor cottages. Paddock was let for grazing.

7 & 8 2.1.36

John Thruston, d. 1792. Followed by Richard Tindall, W.H. Mabb in the mid-1800s, then Albert Clark whose family still own it.

9, 10, 12 3.3.31

William Foster. Present house on No. 9 built on new site since 1850. A well since found under the living-room floor. Traces of original cobble walls nearer the road.

11 0.2.36

William Brown, then son William, then David. The house on the plot followed by a large brick house on the 1 rood 20 perches of new enclosure just south of it.

12 0.3.12

William Foster. A new bungalow built in 1966 facing the main road.

13 2.1.24

William Booth, d. 1809. The 0.1.24 sold to Bilton still stands, improved. The remainder in 1837 owned by Richard Atkinson, a builder. Three houses on it. In 1846 there were six - the present row of four in front of two later taken down.

In 1863 a small portion was bought back by David Brown and two houses built. The four mentioned are now three and owned separately.

14 1.0.28

William Brown's wife. Another built-up area. By 1837 owned by John Tenny. The corner house occupied by James

Weatherill : his son was a schoolmaster in Leeds; another descendant married Canon Sharrocks of Great Driffield.

The row of three cottages were low and had thick walls. Condemned after the 1st World War, repairs carried out and converted into two. When Hilston Road council houses were built the occupants moved there. The old ruins taken down.

Two modern bungalows built on the site. A weekend chalet stands between them and the corner house now owned by Mrs Robinson, a dog owner. Tom Atkinson obtained the whole lot. At his death his daughter disposed of them, built the bungalows, sold one, lives in the other.

On the Mill Lane corner James Blenkin bought a part of No. 14. On it he built a mill, since converted into two cottages, now owned by the Kirkwoods of Tunstall.

15, 16, 17, 19, 23 8.2.20

Five crofts bought by Marker Bramston. At the enclosures only 15 had a house.

No. 17 - 1.0.35 - once owned by Hewitt. Much of the house is of very old brick.

In 1875 the first tenant of this new farm was Richard Wharton. (Wife buried at Hilston that year.) Biltons were the next tenants. The first, John, d. 1789. Two brothers followed. One had a house built to the west of the first. The newer one was downed within living memory.

The next owner was one of the Newton brothers. The farm is now owned and occupied by Ronald Maltas.

The bunch of the four crofts - with a small one since bought out with a small bit of common - forms a grass paddock west of the house and buildings. Among the buildings is an old horse mill.

No. 23 on the opposite side of the road, together with a piece of awarded common, has since formed a grass paddock of about 8 acres.

18 0.0.4

William Bird. Smallest of the ancient enclosures. He was awarded 1 rood 10 perches at the end of the Lane. Cottage still occupied in 1825. Later croft and awarded plot were sold - house to Bilton,

land to the miller. (The award "at the end of the Lane" was presumably a new enclosure in 1784. Evidently the plot became the site of Ellerby's mill. L.H.)

20 0.1.7

Joseph Ellerby, the miller. He was awarded (a new enclosure in the Roos Award) 3 roods in West Field just across the road. He bought Bird's plot adjoining.

Besides the miller's house on the corner of Mill Lane there was a much older cottage in the SE corner. When Samuel Woodhouse acquired the property he built on to Wilkinson's (but along the Mill Lane side) a row of three cottages in about 1866. In 1934, to save them being condemned, they were converted into two. Soon after they were condemned and scheduled for demolition.

21 1.2.24

Lord of the Manor, probably by default at some time. The grass paddock, later owned by Woodhouse, was an outlying field of Westfield Farm. When Smales bought the farm from W.H. Johnson, he sold the paddock to Atkinson.

22 1.3.4

Benjamin Ganton. In 1809 miller Ellerby, tenant T. Carter. A later tenant had land up Hilston Road now owned by Cecil Maltas. Later owners: Peter Jackson, Mrs Adamson, John Clark.

I should think the owner before the enclosures had rights in the commons, all bought by Benjamin Ganton. It would have made a nice little holding and even since the tenants have done well as pig jobbers and cow keepers. The old house was probably downed early in the (19th) century and the present one built - double-fronted, front facing the buildings and paddock, the back facing Mill Lane. Divided into two houses 100 years ago.

23 3.0.0

Wm Booth. No house at the enclosures, nor since. By 1809 it had been bought by the neighbour, Samuel Pearson. Booth's Common nearby was bought and added to Hill Top Farm and is still grass.

25 0.1.16

(The site of Cote Farm, named after its pigeon cote or columbaria. Notes on the dovecote will appear in the next issue.)

Samuel Pearson, of a very old Roos family - the last died in 1860. From 1842 or earlier occupied by tenants: Parnell Atkinson; George Sergeant in the 1850s. John Maltas of Paull came in the early 1860s. His family later bought it back from the lady of the manor.

Old-established farmstead with cobble walls. Massive beams in the barn, baulks 11" square. Size of outbuildings is in keeping with the original farm. As the tenant also rents the parson's glebe - with no buildings - he has had to erect other buildings and lean-to extensions.

(A sketch-map shows access from Main Street but not from Rectory Road.)

The old house was replaced by the present brick one. Unusual to see the lower half with brick of a different colour from the upper. "Only the second house I have seen in the village with a Fire Insurance plaque over the front door."

Near the house wall is a huge "erratic", probably uncovered while ploughing and hauled off for use as a mounting-block.

26,27, 29,30 9.0.22

(The site of Grange Farm.) Benjamin Ganton, of an old Roos family. In the 1700s at least two of the sites must have had a house: "there were two charities paid out of each by different people."

No. 30, the largest, may have combined four earlier ones. Double-fronted house faces south; added to and improved.

At the enclosures John Wright was tenant. Later tenants included Marriot, Claphamson, Southaby, John Medley.

Edward Lorrimer became owner in 1789, followed by Lord Hotham in 1873, when the tenant was Feaster. The Hothams sold it in the early 1900s. Later owner-occupiers have been Stephen Kirkwood, John Kirkwood, and George Kirkwood.

28 1.1.13

At the enclosures William Clappison, in between Sam Pearson and B. Ganton, was awarded a plot (1 rood, 20 perches) of West Field west of his own up to the newly-awarded road (i.e. Rectory Rd).

By 1837 belonged to James Snaith. The tenant was William Dobson, a joiner: his house was then on the old enclosure; now on former common land near the roadside; a part south sold to Lorrimer.

Since then the rest has been bought by The Grange. Former tenants have included Collinson and Mountain.

31 1.1.13

Matthew Patrick, blacksmith and innkeeper, occupied the whole site. Much has changed since.

By 1809 R. Thompson had bought 39 perches at the north of the plot and built a house there, which still shows signs of alteration; now a double-fronted house with a garden west to the beck.

In 1838 it belonged to S.A. Cheesewright, who ran a private school. There were three tenements converted into one in 1846 - no sign of this at the front but several signs at the back. Tenanted by Lorrimers, Websters, and now Maltons.

In 1845 another 3 roods was sold to Robert Jubb, tailor, who built a double-fronted house with shop attached. He died in 1893 aged 82. His son Harry had a bungalow built in the garden between the shop and Malton's house. He died in 1965 leaving no family. This saw the end

of an old-fashioned country tailor's shop, unable to compete with twentieth-century factories and their off-the-peg garments.

Matthew's business (Matthew Patrick's inn) was taken over by Websters. The inn (i.e. The Roos Arms) is now owned by Hull Brewery, a double-fronted house rebuilt during the 19th century

32 0.1.10

Ann Nordass. Husband had just died. They claimed 8 acres, 3 roods, 28 perches in the commons - in East Field - and soon disposed of them. She died 1805. The next owner was Edward Wallis. Thomas Dixon tenant in 1837.

Another house (probably the original, thatched) stood in the garden to the north. Owned by H. Dixon and tenanted by Dixon and Waudby in 1849.

In 1884 Wm Johnson of Hull lived there (the Wallis house?). He had married a Wallace (Wallis?). He enlarged the house to the north. The front door opens into a hall with a small sitting room and kitchen behind. Two largeish front windows. Old cobble footings visible.

Tenanted in 1909 by the schoolmaster, T.P. Lewis, and by his successor, the Pays, in 1914. In 1919 it was sold to the Illingworths, a family still in residence.

33 0.3.2

Corner enclosure owned by T. Dunn and J. Thompson, a cordwainer. By 1809 the property had become two: Hastings 1.16 and Dunn 1.26.

T. Dunn's portion now shows on the map (?) the house, a newish barn and an old cobble-built barn farther back. Here was an inn. Dunn and his son also owned land in Pilmar Lane and "up the village".

In 1838 the property was owned by the Johnsons. Four cottages, three of them - by the valuation list - very poor. Before the 1st world war the owner-occupier, Morris Metcalfe, the carrier, replaced the last of the shacks with a barn.

J. Hastings's portion at the corner. He was a bootmaker and repairer. (Hastings also bought common land west of the beck on which two houses were built.)

In the 1837 valuation list there were four cottages at the eastern end, three of them very poor. In the first part of the 19th century the village street must have been a poverty-stricken place.

Early in the 1900s E.V. Curtis of Burton Pidsea replaced three of the hovels with a double-fronted house. He had a cabinet-maker's business in his shop behind. Recently bought by Cyril Blenkin.

Before the 1st world war the corner house was owned by Charles Found, the postmaster. Since 1919 it has belonged to the Cheesemans who ran the post office and a good grocery business.