

BREWERY HISTORY SOCIETY NEWSLETTER



No 98
September 2022

BREWERY HISTORY SOCIETY

September 2022

Newsletter 98

Contents

- 2 - Roger's intro
- 3 - Calendar of BHS events
- 3 - From the Chairman
- 5 - Membership matters
- 6 - 2022 AGM in Burton
- 11 - Members articles
- 21 - Out and about
- 23 - New Brews News
- 24 - Mike's meanderings
- 26 - Gleanings
- 29 - Questions and occasionally the odd answer

Contact Us

Newsletter Editor

newsletter@breweryhistory.com

Roger Putman

Address withheld

Journal Editor

journal@breweryhistory.com

Book Sales

books@breweryhistory.com

Publications

publications@breweryhistory.com

Ken Smith

Address withheld

Membership

membership@breweryhistory.com

Roger's twenty third

Bannaghtyn from the rock. The bikers came and went but sadly five competitors went home in boxes. There is a lot of hand wringing but the government said the first TT since 2019 was a great success. There are few other successes to report. We have a People's Wood where each of us is supposed to have a tree. Trouble is the site is either too windy, the soil ain't right or they were planted wrongly, anyway over half the trees have died and the one planted by the Chief Minister has been pulled up by a disgruntled native. At a level crossing on the 1895 vintage electric railway, a wagon carrying a Land Rover stacked high with kayaks brought down the overhead wires. 200m of copper cable was carefully rolled up beside the road for reinstalling the next day but was stolen overnight! We are the first area in the British Isles to have a hose pipe ban in 2022. They want to attract 500,000 visitors a year and increase the indigenous population by 15,000 over the next ten years – tell 'em to bring a bottle.

The situation in Britain's pubs remains parlous despite the country's overall beer volumes having more or less returned to normal. We got used to drinking cans and bottles at home and we like it. There are far fewer pubs in a trend which started long before Coronavirus. According to the Altus Group UK the number of pubs in England and Wales has fallen to 39973 against some 47080 a decade ago. A further study by the British Institute of Innkeeping (BII), UK Hospitality and BBPA shows that only 37% of pubs are currently turning a profit. Staff are hard to get on the wages they were paid before the lockdowns and we have not yet seen the bulk of the inflationary pressures caused by covid recovery and Putin's expedition in Ukraine.

Just last month the BII called for government support to ensure the future survival of pubs as the sector remains extremely fragile. It urged a VAT reduction for hospitality and an energy rise cap for pubs, full cancellation of business rates up to 2024 and further beer and cider duty cuts for draft products. Its survey showed that three-quarters of its members were still down on 2019 revenues and profits are currently being nibbled by inflation. Some 15% said their businesses were no longer viable and will be selling up shortly. Due to staff shortages, half of the pubs surveyed were having to reduce trading hours with one in four having to close their doors for at least one of their trading days. 70% had business debts and a quarter of them over £50000 with banks not showing much inclination to support ongoing borrowing.

There is some good news, the Golden Lion in Hanley, Stoke on Trent has reopened after extensive £250,000 refurbishment.



Copy date for NL99 is 11 November

Slaynt vie as tanee-shiu sauçhey



Front and back covers; This month we feature the old Jersey Brewery in St Helier town centre back in 2004. The front cover shows the head of a Valentine wort run off controller which is pivoted and is lowered as the mash tun run off proceeds. To see more of Roger Putman's photos taken while he was Editor of the Brewer & Distiller magazine, go to the BHS Brewerypedia pages

BHS Calendar

We plan a return to a full visits programme in 2023 and are looking to organise next year's AGM before the end of this year. In the meantime...

Thursday
29th September Sambrooks now at the old Ram Brewery in Wandsworth. Tour with John Hatch starts at 1300.
Members are welcome to arrive early for a bite and a beer in the visitor centre. Book a place with Steve Elliott on visits@breweryhistory.com. There will be a charge for the tour.

Ken Smith's London Walks continue. Details are on the inside back cover of NL95.

10th September 2022 South West London
8th October 2022 The West End of London

PLANNING WALKS FOR 2023. Do you have a few brewery remains in your local town? Would you be prepared to host one of our extremely popular urban walks? If so, let Ken Smith know and we can see what can be arranged. The Society Archives can provide illustrations and we can advertise in the Newsletter. All we need is someone who knows the area and can point out the sites. It would be good if there were some remains to be seen, no matter how small or obscure but pointing out where premises used to be is equally valuable. Why not give it a go? Contact Ken – *email address withheld*

From the Chairman



Welcome to another BHS Newsletter. I write this soon after returning home from the AGM in Burton where it was a delight to meet up again after such a long, enforced, period of minimal activity.

BHS AGM

This year's AGM was held in Burton in the Worthington Suite at the National Brewery Centre (NBC), the former Bass Museum. The AGM itself was held on Thursday the 14th July and we had 35 attendees. Many of us arrived on the Wednesday and were staying at the Ibis Hotel opposite the station – a very striking building still bearing the signage of the Midland Railway Grain Store. It also boasted a splendid micro pub in the car park, the Weighbridge Inn. Having settled in, it was off to visit the NBC to see the venue for the following day.

It was then off to meet our host, Dr Harry White, for a walking tour of the former Bass buildings in the town. Harry also produced a superb booklet for each of us to

take away. We completed our exertions at The Crossing, as it once had one of the many railway crossings beside it, it also sports a rather fine 'Worthington Ales' script on an adjacent wall – see the entry on 'Defunct'. During the walk we also discovered a number of boundary markers in pavements – a whole new area for Defunct to explore. The group then dispersed – but most resurfaced soon after at the Coopers – a habit that was to be repeated most evenings.

Thursday Morning saw us meeting up at the NBC with informal chats over tea and coffee before the business started at 11.00. We ran through the agenda (published last time), the main comments being that amongst the apologies was that from our President, Miles Jenner, who was very sorry to miss it but it coincided with having to host a table at the All-Party Parliamentary Beer Group dinner (we sent 170 copies of the Newsletter and BHS flyers to be included in the 'goody bags' for the attendees from the Lords, the Commons and industry). It was also his final lunch at the Brewers' Company completing his six years in office. Our treasurer, Ken Smith, presented the accounts, which had been audited and were approved by the meeting. Please drop Ken a line if you would like a copy. 2021 ended up showing a surplus but taking account of the



The Midland Grain Warehouse now the Ibis Hotel was home to many of us, we kept gravitating towards the Coopers Tavern for some strange reason. The once mighty Bass Brewery on Station Street now sold for redevelopment



The party admires Old Bass House on Burton High Street; the party at the Tower Brewery once the water tower for Salt's Walsitch Maltings; inside the Tower Brewery

year's final Journal invoice not arriving in time for inclusion we actually broke even.

To mark our 50th anniversary we were delighted to award Professor Terry Gourvish Honorary Life Membership to mark his work recording the history of the industry, thus completing the set with Peter Mathias and Richard Wilson. Terry was able to join us and gave us a very entertaining talk on his lifetime interest in beer, experiencing the changing offerings from the early 1960s to now, as well as talking about his researching and writing his books.

After lunch, which included an impromptu sale of books that that been donated to the Society, Harry White gave us a presentation on the work of the National Brewery Heritage Trust, which he chairs. We are corporate members of the Trust to support their important work. Attendees were then free to visit the archive, where collections officer, Vanessa Winstone, had put out a display of some of their vast collection for us to enjoy, and to visit the Museum if they so wished.

Having cleared away all of our paraphernalia we were then free to explore some of Burton's many excellent watering holes ending up in the Coopers - again. What a lovely pub with Draught Bass in cask and a range of Joules' beers, together with an interesting array of breweriana adorning the walls. Talking to landlords around town they all commented on how many of our members they had seen and seemed to appreciate the additional business.

Friday dawned and another full English was consumed (why are we so much hungrier when away from

home?). It was then off to the Tower Brewery to meet our host, John Mills. He brews in a Victorian water tower serving three adjacent maltings, two of which are still standing. The third had been demolished and replaced by an engineering firm, bizarrely with most of



Inspecting the archives in the National Brewery Centre

a light aircraft perched on part of its roof. John had taken on the building 20 years ago and I am in awe of the work that he undertook to bring it back to life, not least clearing an estimated six tonnes of pigeon poo from the top floor, which was entirely given over to a water tank. John has a series of photographs of the work undertaken and I hope we can write this up in due course.

Having had a tour of this splendid building from top to bottom and sampled a couple of his excellent beers, we then strolled back to the Burton Bridge, where we met co-founders, Geoff Mumford and Bruce Wilkinson.



The walking party pause outside Bass' old offices

Burton Bridge will be well known to members as one of the earliest of the new breweries having been founded by Geoff and Bruce in 1982 and still going strong.

Geoff gave us a very entertaining potted history of how they had met working at Ind Coope in Romford and decided that they couldn't see a future for the site and thought they would like to set up their own brewery – the rest is history. Following this we all squeezed into the brewhouse where Bruce described the kit and explained that side of the business. We had to split into two parties to see the fermentation room, its range of FVs including two wooden vessels acquired from the Studley Brewery at the Old Washford Mill in Warwickshire, although then plastic lined to aid cleanliness. It was then back to the bar to enjoy an excellent buffet and a wide range of excellent beers, with most staying throughout the afternoon. Again, I do hope that we can produce an article on Burton Bridge in due course.

Those of us staying over until the Saturday then reprised our regular tour of the town, as usual finishing up at the Coopers. On Saturday morning, before heading back to the South Coast for our ferry, we managed to visit Marston's, the outside only of course, but also the shop, and then Burton Town Brewery –

who had just taken out their mezzanine floor ready for some more kit to be installed.

After an uneventful but rather warm 200 mile drive it was on to the ferry and back home with memories of a thoroughly enjoyable few days. Let's hope we can come up with something equally good next year.

My thanks to all who hosted us, spoke to us, helped us with arrangements and kept us fed and watered around the town.

Other Matters

If you haven't yet renewed your membership please see Membership Matters for full details of the options available and the current rates.

As illustrated in Newsletter 96, Angus Mitchell has donated some Heath-Robinson posters of 'The Perfect Brewery' for sale to raise donations for the BHS and Parkinson's. Most went at the AGM but I do still have a few left so contact me if you would like one. Angus also donated a number of old and very attractive Devenish and Groves labels for donations.

Best wishes

Jeff Sechiari
chairman@breweryhistory.com

Postal address withheld



Presentations to Terry Gourvish, Vanessa Winstone, John Mills and Bruce Wilkinson and Geoff Mumford.

Membership Matters

I am sorry to pass on the news that Charles Lown, a member for almost 30 years, has died. We send our condolences to his family and friends and thank him for his long membership. We have also just heard that Roger Barnes has passed away. Roger only recently found the BHS but had worked in the industry across the Whitbread empire but mainly at Duttons from 1965 for almost 40 years.

Membership renewals and Standing Orders

Thank you to everyone who has already renewed for the new membership year. If you are still to do so please take this as a gentle reminder.

Last year's AGM kindly hosted by Palmers reviewed subscription rates in view of the huge increase in both print and postage costs in recent times. It was decided that the new levels should be as below and this year's AGM, recently held at the National Brewery Centre, left these rates unchanged. If you pay by standing order please update the amount. If you have already paid at the old rate the Treasurer would be delighted to receive a top up through the normal payment channels. We do still have a number of members who are paying at a very old rate. Many thanks to those of you who have already changed your standing order and have kindly sent in a contribution to past underpayments.

Our new membership category of electronic membership, which we thought may be of particular interest to our overseas members has already attracted a number of members. This has a reduced subscription of £15 and offers PDF copies of each Journal and Newsletter throughout the year. We also hope to add a 'flip-book' version of each to electronic members very shortly.

New members

We welcome the following new and rejoining members and hope that you all enjoy your membership of the Society. Please spread the word amongst your friends and colleagues – we are always keen to have new members.

Corporate Members
Tower Brewery, Burton

Individual Members:

Matt Dean, London – Matt and colleagues are opening a brewery somewhere in London and has joined as a corporate member. We shall add him to that list once they have a name for their new venture
Professor Terry Gourvish, Norwich
Ian Hamilton, Co. Kerry

Interests: pre-Industrial brewing heritage sites
Peter Hoffman and Sue Waller, London
Jim Hulme
Ash Mather and Cynthia Norman, Hampshire
Ray Phillips, West Sussex
Interests: Mainly the breweries of Kent and Sussex, grandfather was a drayman for Westerham Brewery during the 1930s onwards

BHS Bank details

Please use your surname and post code as reference
Bank Sort Code: 09-01-55 Account: 7979 4180

| 2022 | UK | Overseas |
|------------------------------|------|----------|
| Individual - full | £33 | £45 |
| - retired | £30 | £45 |
| Electronic | £15 | £15 |
| Additional (at same address) | £5 | £5 |
| RCB Corporate | £60 | £115 |
| Corporate | £115 | - |

Jeff Sechiari, Membership Secretary
membership@breweryhistory.com

Postal address withheld

BHS Annual General Meeting 2022

Chairman's address

Welcome to our 2022 AGM report. I am delighted that, like last year's excellent gathering at Palmers in Dorset, we are all back together again, 'in person'. I do hope life has settled down for you all after the pandemic.

First and foremost I should like to say how appropriate it is to be holding our AGM in this, our 50th year, here at the National Brewery Centre in this historic town, the Capital of Brewing, for this the most important day in our Society's calendar. To help us celebrate the occasion I am delighted to welcome two very special guests today, Professor Terry Gourvish and Dr Harry White.

I would also like to thank Nicola Aldred, our contact at the NBC, Dr Harry White and Vanessa Winstone of the

NBHT and Ben Ferguson for all of their work helping Steve Elliott and myself in putting the arrangements together for these few days. It is much appreciated.

Usually I like to record the achievements and activities of the past year at this point, however, with 2022 marking our 50th anniversary it has been disappointing that we have not been able to make this a very special year of celebration – we shall try and make up for it next year.

I am pleased to say that we are able to start our visits programme again, if rather gradually and you will have seen that Ken Smith has already started reprising his popular series of London walks. Another great step forward this year has been the introduction of electronic copies of the Newsletter in both PDF and Flip Book format. Joining the PDF copies of the Journal on the web site, this now means that we can offer an 'electronic' membership option.

The problems of the past couple of years have certainly limited our activity but perhaps this is a time to celebrate some of the achievements of the past half century.

The Society started in 1972 with three enthusiasts who used to meet in a pub in Kent to discuss their researches into the names of the past.



Visit to the Burton Bridge and Tower Breweries

Since then we have seen.....

- The evolution of the Journal from a few foolscap pages into the highly professional publication we now enjoy
- The introduction and development of the Newsletter, now approaching its 100th edition
- Expanding the membership categories to include an option to receive electronic copies of publications with a huge saving on postage costs
- We were very early adopters of a website (by 2000) – when our provider was trying to sell us an upgrade the sales person said we were the longest standing customer that she had dealt with.
- We have produced a range of authoritative books, especially 'Century' in its various iterations – the standard reference book for most beer writers
- The introduction of the Wiki – a wonderful resource for all researchers
- The maintenance of a huge photograph archive which attracts additions from other collections looking for a repository and is accessible through the Wiki database. The team would always welcome additions for this, ideally scanned copies.
- Our Defunct Brewery Livery project continues to expand and has engaged many non members keen to provide input.
- The oral history archive – capturing life experiences in the industry
- Our work with Historic England, reporting on the historic fabric and archives of the industry with the three reports on their web site
- Our track record of helping to save and house historic archive material during years of radical change in the industry. We must continue to ensure that the industry knows we are here to help when there is a need to deal with unwanted material
- Our much valued relationship with other industry bodies and businesses

Looking to the future, I think we are all agreed that we need to recruit more younger people. All history related societies seem to bemoan the lack of young members however there is a huge interest in beer at this time and many enthusiasts of the 'craft' movement are interested in the roots of the industry. Today's new start-ups are tomorrow's history, of course. I am also conscious as I look at the familiar faces of my generation in the Society that most of us were in our twenties when we



joined! If anyone would like to contribute thoughts to a small working group to explore ideas let me know.

I am delighted to say that there is a lot going on in the world of brewery company archives. Some brewers with archives are exploring, with the Brewers' Company, how these can be catalogued for the future. The NBHT are taking a co-ordinating role in this project by advocating a common approach to cataloguing brewing company archives to facilitate their subsequent digitisation, with the ultimate goal of enabling public access via a common website.

Last year we spoke of a possible project to scan trade journals in conjunction with the IBD, however they now have the resources needed to do this in house, so we look forward to seeing the results in the fullness of time

I do wonder whether these projects could tie in with our 50th in some way. Supporting the archiving and cataloguing of historic material to allow it to be available to future researchers would be a very worthy legacy.

All of this activity in the area of archives is wonderful news to those of us undertaking research and I am in no doubt that the Society and our membership have made a significant contribution to recording the history of the industry.

In the past we started to build an oral history archive. Practicalities of travel, in the main, meant this had stalled but I am delighted to say that the widespread familiarisation with Zoom and the like has meant that we have restarted this project. We have undertaken three very successful recording sessions and distance is no object – two of these connected between two different off shore islands! We hope to make many more recordings and I would love to hear from you if you would like to be an interviewer or interviewee.

We are very fortunate to have a wonderful team of very hard-working officers and activists, and I'm sure that you would like me to record our thanks to them for their contribution. They each put in a great many hours to make the Society what it is. As committee meetings have been 'virtual' for a long time it has meant that we have been able to enjoy the company of far flung committee members and office holders much more easily, although we have missed meeting in person.

- Ken Smith who is our treasurer in addition to his role overseeing our publications, our photo library and maintaining the Wiki.
- Steve Elliott for taking on the vital role and Meetings Secretary
- Tim Holt who edits the Journal so professionally and also runs our essay prize.
- Jeff Waller, who is well established in the role of secretary
- Paul Travis, who has run the bookshop for many years, providing us with reading material and the Society with funding
- Mike Bone for his past work as Secretary and for bringing a wealth of experience and contacts in the Industrial Archaeology world.

- Susan Chisholm providing a very valuable link with the industry
- Amber Patrick, who looks after our maltings special interest group
- Ed Wray, for his past work as Meetings Secretary and providing another valuable link with the industry

Although not on the committee, I would also like to say a special thank you to:

- Roger Putman for editing the full colour Newsletter and for all of his work with Steve Curtis of the IBD on digitising it
- Mike Brown for looking after our Archive and undertaking a huge amount of scanning as well as writing many books.
- Steve Peck for maintaining the web site in general and especially tirelessly maintaining the Defunct data, which continues to expand and is being merged into the Wiki.
- Andrew Wells for auditing the accounts and providing accountancy advice
- Ian Mackey, who continues to maintain details of new breweries and report on this in the Newsletter
- Ray Farleigh who is an indefatigable researcher and provider of material over many years – indeed the very first actual article, in the second ‘Journal’, was by Ray. One of our earliest members, Ray is now 97.
- All of the members who keep our information up to date

Last, but certainly not least, I would like to thank Miles Jenner for his support as our President and spreading the name of the Society throughout the industry. Miles has made time to attend our meetings and contribute to the Society in spite of the huge additional workload at ‘the day job’ as a result of the pandemic and the further complications of having been the High Sheriff of East Sussex and his long involvement with the Brewers’ Company, having recently been Master.

I would also particularly like to thank all members for your contribution. Those who have contributed to the Journal, Newsletter or web site, of course, but also those who simply enjoy being a member because this is what gives us the critical mass to succeed. I would also say that we are always keen to receive feedback on all aspects of our activities.



In spite of the continued situation (and our aging membership) numbers have held up well.

The current figures are:

Total: 451 Associate 7

Individual 397 Corporate 54

Of which 416 are in the UK and 35 Overseas, and 14 are ‘electronic members’

In spite of the pressure on the industry we still have well over 50 Corporate members, and I am very hopeful that many of those we lost during the pandemic will return. We are always very keen to increase this further, and also to make closer connections with the allied trades. If you have any contacts within the industry, especially within the historic breweries, I would welcome any help you can offer to encourage them to join. Having a strong corporate membership gives us much more strength going forward.

I have been very proud to be your Chairman for the past year – I have thoroughly enjoyed it. I look forward to another year of success for the Society and of enjoyment for all of our members as we surface from the current pandemic. My best wishes to all of you and the wider industry.

Jeff Sechiari
Chairman



Clockwise from inside top right: The beers at the Burton Bridge, inside the Tower Brewery; delegates inspect the NBC archives and the Worthington Suite where the AGM was held.

Annual Defunct Statistics Report

The total number of Defunct records is growing slowly – about 4,910 at the moment, about 50 up on last year. We are getting a few examples of old brewery liveries revealed when modern signage is taken down, which is very welcome, but my researches via Google show that unfortunately some pub owners are ripping out sometimes exceptional items. As part of general maintenance when I'm updating an area, I tend to check Google these days to see if items are surviving or not. Some of the new records are internal features – such as cut-out lettering on bar-backs – and it's welcome to have a record of these, especially with a photograph.

I have recorded about 560 records (11.4% of all records) as "Gone", following reports by correspondents and Google checks – but the reality is probably far greater than that.



Transfer of Defunct records to the Wiki is proceeding quite well – currently about 1,870 compared to about 1,280 last October. There are still some 1,200 Defunct pages in the old HTML format, so we are about 60% through the process

of converting the pages. As I transfer them to the Wiki, I dig out the original photos which in many cases give a better image. The process of transferring to the Wiki is subject to a slight pause, until we sort out the current problems of file capacity on our website.

I combine the process of transferring to the Wiki with linking (where possible) the Defunct images to the brewery pub lists. The Wiki pub lists have also proved useful in tracing some queries – those cases where we can see an old monogram, for instance, but until recently have been unable to confirm which brewery it was. Some of the 'Defunct' pubs already exist on the Wiki as a historical brew-pub. I've also added missing entries to the Wiki pub lists where it's clear, from pub livery, that a particular brewery owned a pub.

Steve Peck

New Honorary Life Member

At this year's AGM, Professor Terry Gourvish became only the third person to be made an honorary life member of the Brewery History Society. This accolade is given to those who have made an outstanding contribution to brewing history and Terry follows the two other recipients, Peter Mathias and Richard Wilson. It was conferred due to such important works as *Norfolk Beers from English Barley*, *A History of Steward & Patteson, 1793-1963*, *The Dynamics of the Brewing*

International Industry Since 1800, and *The British Brewing Industry 1830-1980*. The last of these, co-written with Richard Wilson, is required reading for all those interested in brewing history, Terry being



responsible for the twentieth century section of the book. A number of key points came to his attention during his research including the tension between consumer preferences and brewing's natural tendency to exploit economies of scale and scope and the gulf between well-managed and casually-managed breweries. Accessing brewery archives was also an issue, something that Peter Mathias found a challenge some 30 years previously.

During his talk in Burton Terry described not only his intellectual curiosity in beer, but also his recreational interest in it. This was not always a happy journey. As a student in London he witnessed the rise of Watneys Red Barrel and things were little better during periods in Glasgow and Norwich. Terry also described a fruitless search for a pint of Yates and Jackson. However, there were positives, including attending beer festivals in the early 1970s when such events were rare. It was a great pleasure to hear him talk about his love of beer and the Society is delighted that Professor Gourvish accepted his honorary life membership.

New Committee Member – Phil Wilson

I've been a member of the BHS for around 10 years and am really looking forward to joining the committee. My career was predominantly in the field of

cartography, or 'geospatial information systems' to use the modern parlance. I worked in government for over 40 years, largely for the Ministry of Defence, much of that time as a



programme director/project manager. I'm a great admirer of the Ordnance Survey's formative years and other early mapping pioneers. I have a special interest in the surveying and mapping of our brewing heritage and how it helped shape our towns and cities. Nothing excites me more than poring over the Victorian plans and ledgers of an old brewery! I enjoy all forms of historical research and look forward to helping organise BHS projects and visits, and anything else the committee wishes to throw at me!

Minutes of Annual General Meeting 2022

11.00 Thursday 14th July 2022
National Brewery Centre, Burton-on-Trent.

The Chairman welcomed Harry White, Chairman of the National Brewery Heritage Trust and the guest speaker Terry Gourvish. Apologies were received from Miles Jenner (President) and a number of other members.

Minutes of AGM held 8th October 2021 in Palmers Brewery Bridport (published in Newsletter 95). These were accepted as a true record of the last AGM. Proposed by David Charlton and seconded by Ray Kirby. All in agreement.

Matters Arising. Chairman said that the changes he has made to postage arrangements to the EU were working well and no problems had been encountered.

Chairman's report. – see NL98 above

Treasurer's report. Ken Smith was pleased to say that this year the Accountant had signed off the accounts before the AGM.

It was noted that the renewals income stream had dropped a little and overall income was down about £1000 this year. Ken also pointed out a rather large excess but this was a result of only three Journals being invoiced during the year instead of the four Journals budgeted for.

Ken also wanted to draw attention to the proposed writing down of two titles in the book stock; old print editions which are rarely sought after, especially as one is 30 years old and the proposed write down amounting to £1000 would come out of Development fund monies. A discussion took place on whether the monies should be taken from the Development fund, and a view was expressed that their net realisable value should just be adjusted to zero. Ken would discuss this further with the auditor, in the meanwhile we should decide on the proposal to write down. Proposed by Sandra Bates and seconded by Amber Patrick. All in agreement.

Subscription Levels Ken said that the subscriptions agreed last AGM were now in place and no further change was proposed.

| Category | UK | Overseas |
|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Individual - Full | £33 | £45 |
| - Retired | £30 | £45 |
| Electronic | £15 | £15 |
| Additional (same address) | £5 | £5 |
| RCB | £60 | £115 |
| Corporate | £115 | |

Election of Officers: In accordance with the Constitution Rule 6, the following committee members will be standing down at this meeting and offer

themselves for re-election:

Amber Patrick

Susan Chisholm

Proposed by the Committee and seconded by Mike Brown. All in agreement

Chairman added that if there were any members who felt they could assist the committee then offers to help would be most welcome particularly in the Marketing or Social media fields but there was also a need for assistance for the Visits Secretary who currently has a demanding occupation. Phil Wilson said he was happy to provide some assistance especially to the Visits secretary.

Proposed by the Committee, Seconded by Mike Brown

All in agreement

Any Other Business:

Chairman had several donated brewing related publications with him for sale, for which he sought reasonable donations. In addition there were some books and Heath-Robinson cartoons from Angus Mitchell and also copies of the Michael Jones book 'Time Gentleman Please' for £5. Some trading then took place.

Paul Stephens raised a matter regarding archives in respect of a former Plymouth brewery, which he understood were stored in two containers locally. Were the Society able to offer any help in the matter? It may be possible but more details would be required.

Meeting Closed 11.40

Post Meeting Note Request: The Committee would welcome any photographs of the AGM events for the Wiki pages. Images should have an identifiable title to help clarify location and a date would be most appreciated.

Photographs should go to wiki@breweryhistory.com please – They will then be picked up and sorted for uploading onto a special AGM page.

Many thanks to Mick Connors who supplied most of the photographs on the previous pages. The Chairman took the left and right bottom of page 3 and the bottom left on page 6.

Offilers' Derby Brewery Part 2 - Rise and Fall - Harry Cecil



The appointment of Harry Cecil Offiler, known widely as 'Cis', as Managing Director in 1922, brought about changes. The new Board decided almost immediately to close the Cavendish Bridge brewery, though not the maltings and to concentrate brewing in Derby. Staffing changes, as well as the loss of most of the Cavendish Bridge work force, saw the recruitment in 1925 of a young Scot, James MacKenzie McLennan, trained at Calder's Brewery in Alloa. When George Matterson, Head Brewer since 1896 - and 'friend and executor' of Henry Offiler - retired in 1933, he was succeeded by McLennan. A E (Ted) Offiler, Henry's youngest son - only a teenager when Henry died - who trained at Birmingham University was appointed Third Assistant Brewer, direct from college in 1927.

Despite hopes of a revival, the company ceased even malting at Cavendish Bridge in 1929, and its workforce was dispersed, only a few coming to Derby. Ambrose Street was then progressively enlarged. A new fermenting room was added in 1927 plus additional plant, all of which enabled output to be increased by a third. Situated in a densely populated area, site brewery enlargement had to be at the expense of over 40 domestic houses in the Ambrose, Moore, and Bainbrigg Street block, immediately around the

brewery. These were purchased mainly in the inter-war years.

Cis Offiler, heading up the commercial section of the business, more than doubled the size of the pub estate. This had grown to 178 pubs by 1939; despite the significant loss of licenses caused by the licensing magistrates and by inner-city redevelopment. Since the turn of the century



virtually no new licences were granted unless offset by pub closures. Offilers' workforce had grown commensurately and increasingly the firm was a presence in Derby. They took shares in Derby County FC, and several other local businesses. An Offilers' dray was used to bring the 'Rams' team - winners of the 1946 FA Cup - through cheering crowds into the town and they advertised widely.

The engineering & transport side was controlled by F R (Reg) Offiler - Cis's elder brother. He mechanised the firm's transport, albeit slowly, including an interim phase using steam traction. The mechanised transport was housed separately from horses and drays, on Normanton Rd.

Cis was keen on horses and bred show horses, often winning medals; all were working animals. The closure of Castle Donington meant that the Leicestershire pubs, including the Leicester depot, had to be supplied from Derby. This practice continued in wartime, after the temporary loss of motor vehicles, resorting to horse-drawn six-wheel drays. Horse transport was used up until 1957 - the stables were barely 100 yards from the brewery.

The firm was always sensitive to the popularity of pale Burton bitters and began to promote their own beers more actively. They exhibited nationally gaining awards at the 1925 Brewers Exhibition. Ironically, they took awards for both their bitter and strong ales, but never for their best-selling mild - 'Offiler's Nut Brown'. Up to 1950 Offilers sold six times as much *Nut Brown* as all their other beers. They continued to exhibit until 1950, but no further awards were won.



Profits and dividends were high throughout the inter-war years up until the mid 1950s. From 1929 dividends on ordinary shares rose from 20% up to a record high of 45% in 1948. This was commensurate with the increased barrellage and profits. Shareholders could therefore expect to receive a regular payment of a respectable 30% until 1950. This was at a time when Bass, under the Manners regime, paid no more than 22%.

In 1954 Offilers' purchased the small brewery of John Hair & Son, founded in 1851 at Melbourne, Derbyshire, for £7,000. This was mainly for its Derby club trade, though it also sold beer at its brewery -





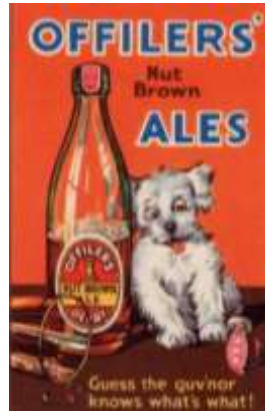
known locally as the *Barm Tub* - plus a public house in Melbourne.

However, Offilers suffered a trading reverse when Pountain's was sold to Ind Coope & Allsopp in 1953. At a stroke Offilers lost the supply to many outlets. Relations with Pountains had sometimes been fractious over the years with the latter often seeking greater freedom to sell a proportion of non Offiler (that is Burton) beers. The sale still came as a blow, given Offiler's understanding that they would have 'first refusal' in the event of a sale.

From 1954 Offilers' output fell every subsequent year, in direct contrast to national trends. Cis had expressed concern to the Board, noting that 'there appeared to be a resistance, particularly in Derby, to our mild beer'. Demand for keg beer, he also noted, was increasing, and hoped to have keg beer installed in all Offiler houses soon. In fact, trials with keg beers were done half-heartedly.

The brewing and bottling equipment whilst functional, was aging and would have been costly to renew as Offilers had a cash flow problem. So, share dividends levels were sustained only by cutting back on plant maintenance.

In 1958 Ted Offiler died, leaving Cis as the last Offiler on the Board, his elder brother Reg having passed away in 1955. Moreover, the sole remaining male Offiler, Ted's son William Henry, was still a teenager.



Succession within the family, notwithstanding the Board appointment of Derek Winning, Reg Offiler's son-in-law in 1956, was uncertain.

Cis Offiler was sufficiently concerned with events by 1964, that he told the Board that the company should cease brewing and take supplies from Bass, M & B Ltd., which, he felt, would have the best appeal in the Derby area. He made an approach to Bass accordingly but was rebuffed. The Offiler board then approached merchant bankers to market the company.

Coincidentally the UK brewing industry was being shaken up by the efforts of E P Taylor leading to wholesale consolidations. Taylor, in conjunction with H L Bradfer-Lawrence, had formed a grouping based around his Hope & Anchor company, which led, via a series of takeovers, to the formation of Charrington United Breweries Ltd., (CUB). For an erstwhile national brewer, they lacked a Midland presence. Derek Palmer of Philip Hill, Higginson, Erlangers Ltd was therefore able to match up CUB and Offilers on an agreeable



basis. Offilers Brewery Ltd., ceased to exist on 26th Feb 1965, although brewing on site continued until 30th Sept 1966, by which time CUB had become Bass Charrington. 234 pubs were transferred in 1970 and the brewery was demolished (above).

John Arguile

Darby's – the most successful brewery in West Bromwich



Darby's Bush Inn from a painting by Chris Holloway

The Darby family's association with beer and brewing goes back to 1864, when Charles Darby was landlord of the Dog & Duck in Braybrook Street, West Bromwich. However, in 1870, the Dudley Herald reported that he'd been fined 20s for serving intoxicating liquor during prohibited hours, but he continued to keep the pub until 1881.

After working at Chance's glassworks, Charles' son, George, married Elizabeth Brown in 1860, whose family owned Bowen's Brewery was in Greets Green. George was keen to enter the licensed trade and took his first pub, the George in Spon Lane, near the glassworks and a few doors away from the Champion of England, kept by William Perry (aka the 'Tipton Slasher').

By 1871, he'd moved on to the Bush, on the corner of Wood Lane at Greets Green, in an industrial area with four large ironworks, coal mines and brickworks. By 1891, George and his wife had raised four sons, George, Charles, Harry and Samuel, as well as five daughters, Alice, Mary, Elizabeth, Eleanor and Elsie. George started brewing his own beer at the pub and by 1894 had established Darby's Brewery there. The pub became one of the best inns in the town and George became a well-known local personality and a popular host, before being elected to the Town Council. He retired and died in 1910, aged 76.

In 1895, George's son, Charles and his wife, Ada, took over the Bush and in 1900, purchased nearby Dunkirk Hall from the late Alderman Reuben Farley (recalled at the clock in Carter's Green). This building had a somewhat chequered history, being one of the oldest halls in West Bromwich, dating back to Tudor times. Its name may recall the time when Cromwell captured the French port of Dunkirk from the Spanish in 1658. Charles made some changes to the building and used most of it as a pub, named the Dunkirk Inn.

In 1902, Charles began to build a brewery behind the Dunkirk Inn, off Claypit Lane (now Whitgreave Street), which he named the Dunkirk Brewery. At the same time, his family moved out of the Bush to a house in

Roebuck Lane and later to Handsworth Wood. The brewery was particularly remembered by children attending Greets Green School for its strong smell of beer brewing!

Charles bought his second pub, the Shakespeare Inn at Toll End, Tipton. In 1915, Charles' son, George, joined the company, starting at the brewery at 4.00am each morning and two years later, his son, also Charles, joined the brewery. George was called up to serve in the Great War and his son learnt the brewing trade from the foreman, along with many women who had come to work in the brewery. At the end of the First World War, George returned to the brewery, and by this time, Darby's had an estate of

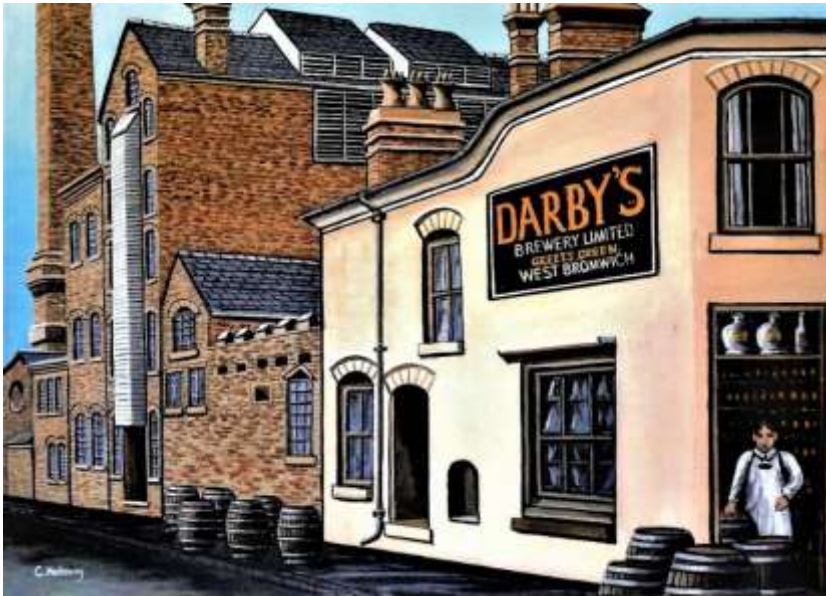
around 30 pubs. George looked after the brewery, with Charles doing the book-keeping. By 1923, Darby's had become a limited company and changed its name to Darby's Brewery Ltd in 1927. A year later, they acquired the Sponwell Brewery in Spon Lane from Arnold & Bates Ltd, adding another 17 pubs.

In the 1920s, Darby's continued to expand its estate of pubs, including the Golden Cup in Cross Street, Stone Cross (Stone Cross) and Victoria in Lyng Lane, and by 1939, there were around 100 pubs. The Company adopted a rather innovative approach to the licensed trade, employing managers in the pubs, rather than tenants. They were paid 10% of the weekly takings and were trusted to do their own stock-taking, encouraging them to generate more trade. This approach resulted in Darby's pubs increasing their trade from two barrels to 7-10 barrels of beer a week.

Charles introduced lounge bars into Darby's pubs, with ladies toilets, to attract a wider clientele. He would regularly visit his pubs in his pony and trap, after which the horse would find its own way back to the brewery with Charles fast asleep! The brewery workers were well looked after, with a subsidised canteen. There was also a busy bottling plant, where they not only bottled their own beers, but also bottled Guinness.

In the 1930s, Charles decided to rebuild some of his most popular pubs, employing a local Walsall architect with a passion for art-deco designs and green tiled roofs. In 1932, the tax on beer was doubled and Charles thought



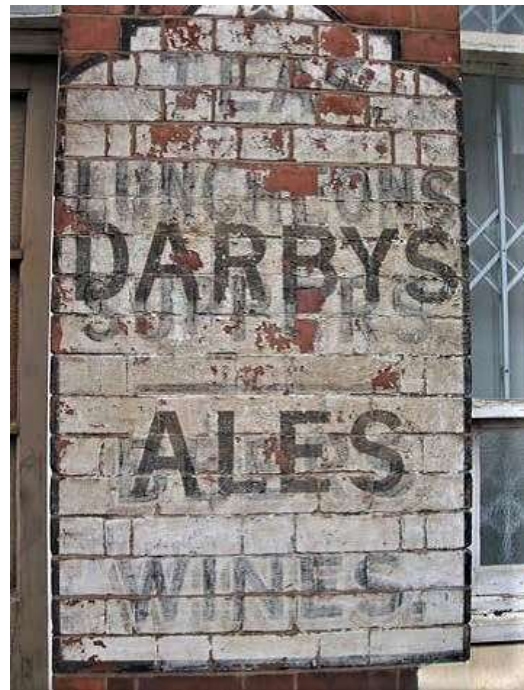


Darby's Dunkirk Inn and Brewery from a painting by Chris Holloway

seriously about giving up brewing. Darby's only sold their own beers (with the exception of Guinness) and he'd always charged a penny less than local large competitors Mitchells & Butlers for his beers. Nevertheless, he carried on brewing and, in 1937, Darby's acquired John Jackson's Diamond Brewery (Dudley), expanding the business further. The original Bush Inn had been added to the Darby's estate in 1929, and was rebuilt as a flagship pub in 1937, with its trade-mark green-tiled roof. Coming back full circle, former West Bromwich Albion player, James Stanton, who had brewed Stanton's Ales, sold the Dog & Duck to Darby's brewery in 1932, but it closed in 1959. By 1947, Charles had even bought a Rolls Royce for the brewery, but he died in November 1949 at the age of 78. His estate was valued at over £235,000, equivalent to over £8.8 million today. A huge sum of money had to be paid in death duties and in 1951, after much soul-searching, sons George and Charles had no alternative but to sell the company, along with over 100 pubs, to Mitchells & Butlers, who had some family links with the Darby family and the brewery. Although they hoped that the Dunkirk Brewery would continue brewing, M&B closed it within a year. One of Darby's most popular beers was Darby's Pale Ale, which M&B continued to brew for a few years at their Cape Hill brewery. *(It certainly was up to 1973 while I was brewing there. Ed.)* Later, Charles Darby CBE, the great-grandson of George Darby, became Chairman and Chief Executive of Bass M&B. After the sale, some of the brewing equipment from the Dunkirk Brewery went to the Simpkins Brewery in Brierley Hill. They were also joined by former Darby's office manager, Ken Hamilton. Most of Darby's pubs continued to trade, including the Dunkirk Inn, but sadly this was closed and demolished in 1977. The brewery was also demolished and replaced by flats and houses.

The Bush prospered as a popular community pub until the 1980s, when it was renamed 'Darby's'. But it closed in 2000 and was converted into a community centre with flats in 2002. In August 2018, the Friends of Dartmouth Park erected a 'blue plaque' on the site of the original Bush Inn, outlining the history and significance of George and Charles Darby and the Dunkirk Brewery. They also saved and restored a sign advertising Darby's Ales painted on the brickwork of a former Darby's pub in Lombard Street, West Bromwich, which is now on the perimeter wall of Dartmouth Park. Darby's were the largest, most successful and last brewers in West Bromwich and memorabilia, such as jugs, bottles and beer mats, have become very collectable. Many of their pubs survive and still contain memories

of this popular brewery. Long may they prosper!



The renovated sign in Lombard St, West Bromwich

If you wish to know more about the history of breweries in West Bromwich, "The History of Brewing in West Bromwich and the most successful brewer Darby's" by Carol Harthill and Mark Bennett comes highly recommended.

With acknowledgement to Tony Hitchmough, Joseph McKenna, Carol Harthill, Mark Barrett, Chris Holloway and the Black Country Bugle.

Steve James

From Hertford to Beckenham, with a link to the Channel Islands

Thanks to the recent digitisation of surviving copies of the *Beckenham Journal, Penge and Sydenham Advertiser*, some more details have come to light regarding the acquisition of the brewery in Elmers End, Beckenham, by Leonard McMullen. In the issue of October 4th 1890 was a report of the Beckenham Licensing Sessions where McMullen had applied for an extension to his brewer's licence to enable the firm to sell beer by retail in quantities of less than four and a half gallons. M. Faithfull, solicitor, of London, made the application on the company's half, stating that the 'present partners have owned the brewery for a year and nine months.' So, the partners, Leonard McMullen (1865-1951), his father Alexander Peter McMullen (1835-1902) and Inverness John Bathe must have secured the brewery from the West Kent Breweries Company in or about January 1888, prior to the dissolution of that company on 4th October 1892.



The new owners must have spent a considerable sum on re-equipping the brewery; in the following month the local paper reported that 'This very old-established brewery has recently changed hands and many important changes have been affected by its new proprietors. The whole thing has been practically remodelled and completed. It would be an extensive task to attempt to describe the whole process of brewing, with all its technicalities, but it would astonish a great many to know what care and skill was required to brew a glass of good ale from malt and hops. The West Kent Brewery is fortunate in having an unfailing supply of absolutely pure spring water which is obtained from a deep artesian well, 300 feet deep. With this important fact to start with, combined with powerful and modern machinery, the company are in a position to compete with larger brewers. Every vessel is of copper or enamelled'. Messrs. McMullen & Co., were exhibitors at the recent brewers Exhibition and the *Country Brewer's Gazette* speaking of their exhibit said – 'Messrs. McMullen & Co., of the Beckenham brewery, sent an A.K. which was very pleasant to the palate, and admirably adapted for a light dinner ale.'

Leonard McMullen, although the son of a brewer, was possibly not himself a practical brewer. He was a stockbroker at the time of his involvement with the West Kent Brewery and a member of the London Stock



The West Kent Brewery closed in 1900 and the buildings used as Kempton's Pie Factory until demolition in the 1960s

Exchange, although he must have served in the army at some time; in the 1939 Register he is described as an 'Army Captain, retired'. He died in 1951, at the age of 86 years. His father was, of course, proprietor with his brother Osmond, of the Hertford Brewery which had been founded in 1827 by their father Peter McMullen (1798-1881), son of an Irish nurseryman. The company, fondly known as 'Mac's', are happily still brewing under the control of the sixth generation of the McMullen family.

The splendidly-named Inverness John Bathe was living in Trumpington Street, Cambridge in 1891 and describing himself as a 'Brewers Proprietor'. He had been born in Muswell Hill in 1858, his father William being described in his census entries as a 'Fundholder'. Inverness was likely the practical brewer at Elmers End; in 1881 he had been a 'Pupil Brewer' living at Rotherfield Greys, in Oxfordshire, which is just west of Henley-on-Thames. Whether he served his pupillage at Brakspears, The Greys Brewery Ltd, or at Ives Brothers' Greyhound Brewery is not known. In 1883 he was in Pampisford, Cambridgeshire, presumably at Hudson's Pampisford Brewery. By the time of the 1901 census, Bathe had moved to Jersey where his partnership with a James Reynolds Hole¹ as brewers at the Ann Street Brewery, St Helier, since 1894 (brewing had ceased at Elmers End in 1900) had been dissolved as of 7th July 1900. The Ann Street Brewery Company Limited was established in 1905 with I. J. Bathe as its managing director, a post which he held until his death on 20th June 1927, leaving effects valued at £1709 7s 7d, a widow, Maude Bathe, and a son by his first wife², Greville Inverness Bathe(1883-1964) who inherited his father's interest in the Ann Street Brewery.



Peter Moynihan

¹ James Reynolds Hole(1873-1920) was the son of James Hole(1827-1849), Nottinghamshire maltster and proprietor of the Castle Brewery, Newark-on-Trent.

² Effie Bathe had sued for divorce in 1913 on the grounds of her husband's desertion and misconduct; he did not defend the petition.

Ins and outs at the Eagle – Part 1

The story of the Eagle Brewery at South End in Croydon and the characters who brewed there is convoluted, expect it to shoot off at tangents from time to time. The story does perhaps serve to show how brewers moved around in the 19th century in a complex web of interconnections.



OS 25" map, with brewery location marked. Also showing the proximity of Aberdeen Road, although the exact site of Chamen & Co's South Croydon Brewery has not been located

The brewery itself seems to have been established in the middle of the 19th century, behind premises fronting South End, which forms the southward extension of Croydon High Street, heading towards Purley. The double frontage formed a taphouse, with the brewhouse at the rear of the property, which extended west to Southbridge Lane (later Southbridge Road), the thoroughfare heading south from the Old Town of Croydon to meet South End close to the brewery. There is earlier evidence of brewing having taken place in the vicinity; a John Brigstock, who died in 1627, was recorded as having been a brewer, and Croydon Public Library holds details of an 1809 auction sale of the Croydon properties of the Brigstock family, in which Lot 7 was the Brigstock Brewery, which stood at the junction of South End and Southbridge Road. This site has been occupied for many years by at least two iterations of the Blue Anchor public house (Latterly re-named Treetops).

Robert Pledge was brewing from at least 1851, when he was living at 28 South End High Street and described in the census as a 45-year-old provision merchant and brewer, from Folkestone. These were probably residential premises, as he is listed elsewhere as a wholesale and retail dealer, grocer, tallow-chandler, cheese factor and provisions merchant at 54 South End and at the Albion Brewery at the rear of the

provisions warehouse in Southbridge Lane. These details enable the property to be located on the 1870s Ordnance Survey 25inch map. Ten years earlier Robert Pledge had been listed only as a grocer.

By 1853, Pledge had taken a partner in the brewing business, which was now trading as Messrs. Pledge and Petter. However, this arrangement lasted barely a year; the partnership being dissolved in 1854 (*Shipping & Mercantile Gazette*, 29th July 1854) Pledge having removed his brewing interests to a new Albion Brewery, in Sumner Road, Croydon, (*Gray's Directory*, 1854) but by February 1855 he was bankrupt. (*Aris's Birmingham Gazette*, 26th February 1855) By 1861, Pledge was in Birmingham, working as a 'clerk to a manufacturer.'

The brewing business, now re-named the Eagle Brewery, was being run by a new partnership of Messrs. Petter & Belcher. (*Croydon Chronicle*, 7th November 1855) John Babbage Petter, born about 1820 in Barnstaple, Devon, had been a wine and spirit merchant in London when he married in Lapford, Devon, in 1845. (*Western Times*, 16th August 1845) He was listed as a brewer in Croydon in the 1861 census, but as a 'Relieving Officer' in 1871.

The splendidly-named Napoleon Belcher had been born in St Pancras in 1824, the son of a Henry Belcher. There was no occupation stated for Henry when Napoleon was baptised in 1835 and in the 1841 census Henry is stated to be of independent means. However, when Napoleon married in 1855, not only was he a brewer, but his father was too. 'Married, Oct. 30th 1855, by licence, at St. Andrew's Church, Napoleon Belcher, of the Eagle Brewery, Croydon, Surrey, to Mary Ann Northcott, of this city. (*Bristol Mercury*, 3rd November 1855) Likewise, when Napoleon married for a second time (his first wife had died in 1859), in Camberwell in October 1866, his father's occupation was also given as 'Brewer'.

Napoleon Belcher was a Freemason, joining the Lodge of Confidence, Croydon, in 1859, but by 1861 he had moved on and it seems the Eagle Brewery may have closed for a while. *Kelly's Directory* for 1859 lists the Eagle Brewery as being in the occupation of a Christopher Routledge; I have not been able to find a brewer of this name, although a Christopher Routledge was a Brickmaker, proprietor of the Kent House Brickfield in Upper Sydenham. The possibility must exist that this gentleman may possibly have been the freeholder of the brewery property. Although circumstantial, perhaps some credence might be given to this possibility by the fact that Routledge was bankrupt in the autumn of 1861 (*Kentish Gazette*, 5th November 1861) and that a

EAGLE BREWERY.
SOUTH END, CROYDON.
WILLIAM JACKSON

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Croydon and its vicinity that he has re-opened the above Brewery, and can supply Families with genuine Ales, Stout, Porter, and Table Beer, in casks of 4j, 9, 18, and 36 gallons.

| | Wild. 18 gal. | Fork. 9 gal. | Poss. 4j gal. |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| XXXX Ale .. | 28s. | 15s. | 7s. 6d. |
| XXX .. | 24s. | 12s. | 6s. |
| XX .. | 18s. | 9s. | 4s. 6d. |
| X .. | 15s. | 7s. 6d. | 3s. 9d. |
| Pale Ale .. | 24s. | 12s. | 6s. |
| Table ditto .. | 12s. | 6s. | 3s. |
| Stout .. | 24s. | 12s. | 6s. |
| Porter .. | 18s. | 9s. | 4s. 6d. |
| Table Beer .. | 9s. | 4s. 6d. | |

Agent for Guinness's Stout and Bass's Pale Ale, in large and small bottles.

Stout, per dozen Quarts, 6s. 6d.; ditto Pints, 4s.
Pale Ale, " " 7s. 6d.; " " 4s.

A single bottle may be had as sample. Orders promptly attended to.

William Jackson was advertising that he had re-opened the Eagle Brewery later that same year. (*Croydon Chronicle*, 28th December 1861)

Between 1861 and 1867 the brewery was being operated by Jackson as the Eagle (Family Ale) Brewery. (*Sydenham Times*, 23rd June 1863) Jackson disposed of the business in the latter year to a Henry Athawes. (*Croydon Chronicle*, 16th March 1867) Jackson had employed his son, also William, as a drayman and collector and had arranged the continuation of this employment by Athawes on the same terms. However, William Jackson Jnr was dismissed on 27th June 1867 on the grounds of dishonesty. He had then secured a similar job for John Murton's Sun Brewery at Shirley, near Croydon, on 2nd July and proceeded to sell Murton's beer to the customers to whom he had previously been selling Athawes' beer. When he found out about this, Henry Athawes wrote letters to thirty or so of these customers, stating that he had dismissed Jackson for dishonesty, whereupon Jackson Jnr commenced an action against Athawes for libel in view of the language used in the letter. Athawes then obtained three summonses against Jackson for his alleged embezzlement of two sums of one shilling and one sum of one shilling and sixpence, which Athawes claimed that Jackson had received but not accounted for. These cases were thrown out of court in September. Athawes immediately commenced a bill of indictment against Jackson for obtaining money under false pretences, whereupon Jackson brought an action against Athawes for malicious prosecution. These two actions were consolidated and heard in the Court of Common Pleas, Westminster, on 22nd June 1868. Several witnesses were called on both sides and, the learned Judge having summed up the evidence at considerable length, the trial having lasted the whole of the day, the jury found all the issues in favour of Jackson and assessed the damages at £150. (*Croydon Chronicle*, 27th June 1868).

Meanwhile, the lease of the brewery had been offered for sale by auction in January 1868 'The Eagle Brewery, with double-fronted premises, forming the tap, held for 18 years at a low rent; the fixed plant and goodwill of a considerable private trade will be included in this lot. (*Croydon Chronicle*, 4th January 1868) Presumably, the Eagle Brewery was then acquired by Herbert Jones & Co., (*Croydon Chronicle*, 4th March 1871), who sold the 'Eagle Brewery, South-end, Croydon. Lease of the Brewery, with Tap and Goodwill'. (*Daily Telegraph & Courier*, 9th Oct 1871). I have been unable to positively identify Herbert Jones; the new proprietors were two brothers named Morgan, and in view of their ages, it is possible that they may have been involved with Jones in the company prior to their acquisition of his business.

EAGLE BREWERY,
SOUTH END, CROYDON.

HERBERT JONES & Co.'s
SUPERIOR BITTER ALES can now be supplied at the following prices:—

PA. No. 1, India Pale Ale, per NINE Gallon Cask, 13/6
PA. No. 2, Pale Bitter Ale " " " " 10/6
XX Light ditto " " " " 10/-

MILD ALES.

PA Family Ale " " " " 6/-
SE Superior ditto " " " " 7/6
XX Mild ditto " " " " 3/-
XXX Strong ditto " " " " 12/-
XXX Old ditto " " " " 15/-

STOUT AND PORTER

Double Stout " " " " 12/-
Single " " " " 10/6
Porter " " " " 9/-

BOTTLED ALES.

Per Doz. 1/6
Per Quarter, 3/6
Per Pint, 1/6

H. J. & Co.'s India Pale Ale, per doz. 5/6
Double Stout " " " " 3/6

HERBERT JONES & Co. also supply every description of WINE of superior quality, and at moderate prices.

The eponymous brothers were Walter Robert Morgan (b 1852) and Arthur Charles Morgan (b 1855). They were the sons of William F. Morgan, who was a prosperous hop factor. In the census of 1871, Walter (18) is listed as a 'Brewer', while Arthur (16) is a 'Clerk to a Brewer'; both were living with their father in East Dulwich. In view of their youth, one must suppose that they were financed by their father. They seem to have been ambitious, increasing trade to the extent that in 1874 they acquired the ailing Forest Hill Brewery, an advertisement in the *Sydenham Times* gives their motives for the move as being 'owing to their rapidly increasing business, both at Croydon and their

FOREST HILL BREWERY,
KENT.
MESSRS. MORGAN, BROTHERS,
Late of the Eagle Brewery, Croydon.

DESIRE to inform their Customers that owing to their rapidly increasing business, both at Croydon and their London Stores, they have purchased the above Brewery, which, with its advantages of superior water and an Artesian Well of exceptional purity, will enable them to meet the growing demands of their trade with much improved beers.

LIST OF PRICES

| | Per 6 Gallon Cask | Per 12 Gallon Cask | Per 18 Gallon Cask |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| PA. No. 1, India Pale Ale | 13/6 | 13/6 | 13/6 |
| PA. No. 2, Pale Bitter Ale | 10/6 | 10/6 | 10/6 |
| XX Light ditto | 10/- | 10/- | 10/- |
| PA Family Ale | 6/- | 6/- | 6/- |
| SE Superior ditto | 7/6 | 7/6 | 7/6 |
| XX Mild ditto | 3/- | 3/- | 3/- |
| XXX Strong ditto | 12/- | 12/- | 12/- |
| XXX Old ditto | 15/- | 15/- | 15/- |
| Double Stout | 12/- | 12/- | 12/- |
| Single " " | 10/6 | 10/6 | 10/6 |
| Porter | 9/- | 9/- | 9/- |

If a discount or Miscellaneous Charges, for Cash on delivery only.
No account allowed on less than 100 Gallons. — Days in all parts of Croydon and suburbs, daily.

London Stores, they have purchased the Brewery, which, with its advantages of increased size and an artesian well of exceptional purity, will enable them to meet the growing demands of their trade with much improved beers'. Implicit in this is the possibility that beer quality may have been an issue at the Eagle Brewery. The Croydon premises were then taken by Messrs. Chamen & Co. (*Sydenham Times*, 3rd November 1874).

George Chamen (born in Charminster, Dorset, in 1829) was a busy man, with interests in a number of breweries over the course of his career. So much so, that I did wonder whether there might have been more than one George Chamen. However, having searched genealogical records, I found only two Georges with this unusual surname; the second, a nephew, was not born until 1869 so must be ruled out. George did have two brothers, but both were farmers in Charminster, although one spent some time in Tasmania, where he married and his first child was born. In 1851, George was an assistant brewer living at home with his father, who was a yeoman farmer. As to where he was brewing at this time, Dorchester is only just over a mile south of Charminster, so he may have worked at one of the breweries there. Ten years later he was in

Crewkerne, Somerset, as a boarder at the George Hotel in the Market Place. Whether he was brewing at the Hermitage Brewery or the Old Brewery, one can only guess at this time. George's father died in 1862; this fact and the consequent possibility of his having come into an inheritance, may explain how he came to be trading under his own name at the Maxton Brewery, near Dover, by 1864. (*Dover Telegraph*, 9th January 1864).

Peter Moynihan (to be cont'd)

Edward Fordham Flower and the slaver gang

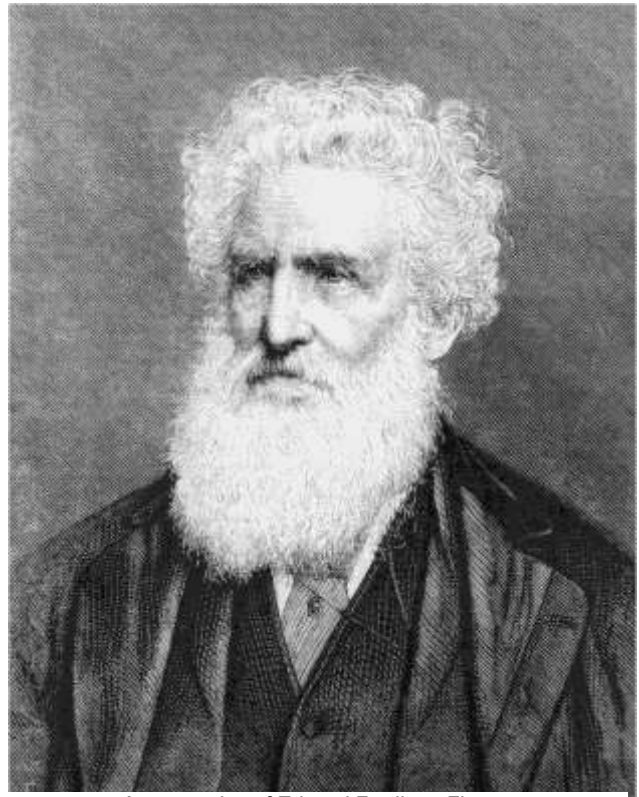
Richard Flower trained as a brewer at Whitbread's brewery in Chiswell Street, London before running his own brewery in what is still called Brewhouse Lane, Hertford, 20 miles north of London, between 1785 (when he was aged 23 or so) and 1803. Initially he was in partnership with a man named John Fordham, a member of an old-established family of farmers and landowners from the North Hertfordshire/South Cambridgeshire area. (The "brewery tap", originally an inn called the Three Tuns, is today a Thai restaurant.)

On Christmas Day 1789, Richard married John Fordham's sister Elizabeth in St Andrew's Church, opposite Brewhouse Lane. He stayed at the brewery until 1803, when he sold it to two maltsters from Baldock named Fitzjohn and went off to be a farmer at Marden Hill, two or three miles to the west. (Coincidentally, the man who stood security for the Fitzjohns in their purchase was James Ind, whose son would become the founder of a successful brewing business in Romford. Essex ...)

Richard's son George had linked up with Morris Birkbeck, a Quaker agriculturalist and radical, and together they organised the purchase of 26,400 acres of land in the south of what was then called 'the Illinois Territory,' and encouraged would-be settlers from England to come and join them in the place they named Albion. Among those persuaded was Richard, who was on his way from England to Albion with his wife and four of their children, including their youngest son Edward Fordham Flower, aged 13. Richard and his party stayed in Lexington, Kentucky over the winter of 1818/9, where Richard apparently found time to instruct a local brewer, George Wood, on London-style porter brewing.

In December 1819, Wood opened the Lexington New Brewery, selling draught and bottled porter and beer, with pale ale promised 'in a short time'. Wood boasted that his malt liquors were 'all brewed in the most celebrated London mode, as taught him by Richard Flower, Esq. of Albion, Illinois, during his stay in this place ... Mr Flower acquired his knowledge of brewing at Whitbread's Brewery, London and was afterwards long extensively engaged in the trade'.

The English immigrants in Albion were vehemently anti-slavery, a stance which, obliquely, was to make Flower one of the most famous names in British brewing. Escaped slaves from Kentucky settled in Albion, encouraged by the Flowers and others. However, the now-free negroes were always in danger of kidnapers looking to sell them back into slavery. Around 1823 one such gang, eight in number, grabbed a group of free black residents of Albion and made off with them. They were pursued by an armed party led by the 18-year-old Edward Fordham Flower, who captured the gang 'at the



An engraving of Edward Fordham Flower

rifle's mouth', freed their victims and led the kidnapers back to face the law.

This made the kidnapers' associates determined to kill the young Flower. A cousin was mistaken for him and assaulted and left mortally wounded, a bullet was fired through a window at his father's house and smashed a mirror just above his head. The family decided that the safest plan was for Edward to leave the country. His father had a business commission in England, and Edward accompanied him in 1824, staying behind in the land of his birth when Richard returned to Albion and settling in Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire.

After seven years working as a partner in a timber merchants, Edward built a brewery by the canal in Stratford in 1831, and began brewing strong ale, table ale and porter. Flower's brewing water was similar to that of Burton upon Trent, and it became famous for its India Pale Ale, which was being exported to India itself at least as early as 1868. By that time the company was turning over £100,000 a year, probably more than any other British brewery outside the main brewing centres.

It was a well-known mid-sized regional brewer by the mid-1950s, but over-spending on a new brewhouse in 1951 left the company vulnerable, and it was snaffled up in 1954 by the ambitious Luton-based brewer J W Green. (A couple of years earlier Green's had taken over Fordham's brewery in Ashwell, Hertfordshire,



which had been founded by Edward Fordham Flower's Fordham relatives.) Green's boss, Bernard Dixon, was looking for a better brand name for his company and changed the name of Green's to Flower's Breweries Ltd. The next year, 1955, he used Flower's name

to launch Flower's Keg, one of the first keg bitters in the country. (The beer inside was Flower's Original bitter, supposedly 'a very suitable beer for the keggings')



Adlams drawing of the new Flowers Brewery at Stratford in 1951 and (right) J W Green's Phoenix brewery in Luton



Dixon eventually fell out with the Flower's board and he was replaced by one of Edward Fordham Flower's descendants, Sir Fordham Flower. But the company was still struggling, and in 1962 it invited Richard Flower's old employer, Whitbread, to take it over. Eventually both the Stratford and Luton breweries were closed, though in 1981 Whitbread revived the name of Flower's Original, later bringing back a Flower's IPA as well. The Flower's name survived the exit of Whitbread from brewing, and the last time I looked Flower's Original was being brewed by Brain's in Cardiff, though this was several years ago.

Martyn Cornell



Out of the past - News from a hundred years ago - 1922

The high cost of drinking

Although material costs fall throughout the year and brewery workers' wages are cut, brewers argue that high taxation renders it impossible to reduce the price of a pint. Daniell & Sons Breweries (Colchester) claim that brewers only make 'small profits'. Moors' & Robson's Breweries (Hull) say that reducing prices would wipe out profits but point out that the strength of its beer has increased. High prices are forcing landlords to cut corners by serving slops, according to the National Licensed Victuallers Defence League. The Club & Institute Union criticises breweries' 'inflated dividends' and demand greater rebates on the beer sold to its members. H B Clark & Co (Wakefield) respond by reducing the price of beer supplied to their retailers, mainly working mens' clubs. Hull's 'Cheaper Beer Campaign' wants the city's clubs to acquire its own brewery.

A judge at the Brewers' Exhibition has a solution - what is wanted is 'good wholesome beer and a reduction in the duty. If this were made, the country would gain and labour would be pacified to a great extent'.

A more radical approach is put forward by the Cheltenham Original Brewery - it takes out an advert urging workers to agitate for a reduction in beer duty.

Takeovers and mergers

Jude, Hanbury & Co (Wateringbury) buys the Tenterden Brewery Co; George Beer & Co (Canterbury) buys W E & J Rigden (Faversham); James Shipstone & Sons (Nottingham) buys the Beeston Brewery Co; New London Brewery Co (Vauxhall) buys William Bright & Sons (Coggeshall); F W Soames & Co (Wrexham) buys Sissons' Cambrian Brewery (Wrexham); William Murray & Co (Edinburgh) buys John Somerville & Co (Edinburgh); Hoare & Co (Smithfield) buys Matilda Ellis's Walberton Brewery; George Bateman & Son (Wainfleet) buys Mathias Wharram & Co (Burgh-le-

Marsh); Alderman Edward Walker (York) buys the East Riding Brewery (Sherburn); Watney, Combe & Reid (Pimlico) buys Cobham United Breweries; Threlfall's Brewery Co (Liverpool) buys Thorougood's Breweries (Liverpool); Style & Winch (Maidstone) buys the Royal Brewery (Brentford); Oakhill Brewery Co buys Coombs' Breweries (Radstock); William Butler & Co (Wolverhampton) buys Jack Downing's Black Horse Brewery (Dudley); Usher's Wiltshire Brewery (Trowbridge) buys J H and H Blake (Trowbridge).

Spillages

Bristol United Breweries - owners of some of the largest vats in the world (total capacity, one million gals) - lose 23,000 gallons of beer when a vat bursts open at its Lewin's Mead Brewery. The adjoining road is 'flooded' and local residents utilise a variety of containers to salvage the newly liberated beer. Some desperate characters are alleged to have lapped up the beverage from the gutter.

Closures

Tamplin & Sons (Brighton) discontinue brewing at the former Southdown & East Grinstead Breweries' Southdown Brewery (Lewes) - premises to be used for storage; Peter Walker & Son cease brewing lager and close the former A B Walker's Shobnall Brewery (Burton on Trent); Hanbury & Cotching (Taunton) closes having failed to find a purchaser; Offiler's Brewery (Derby) closes George Trussell Eaton's Cavendish Bridge Brewery; United Clubs Brewery (Fleetwood) enters voluntary liquidation and puts its bottling stores up for sale.

On offer

Former brewery buildings for sale include Thomas Parsons' Lion Brewery (Princes Risborough); George Watson's Phoenix Brewery (Southampton); Smith & Sons' Brimscombe Brewery (Thrupp); Charles Gillett's Buckland Brewery (Portsmouth); Hewett & Co's St Leonard's Brewery (St Leonards on Sea); Wharfedale Brewery Co (Wetherby); Potton Brewery Co; Swan Brewery (Leatherhead) - 'suitable for laundry, factory or depot'. Other businesses for sale include Walter & Phillips (Totnes); Smith & Co (Lamberhurst); Findlay's Brewery (Leeds); Walker & Co (Wakefield).

Conflagrations

Fires destroy the breweries of Eldridge, Pope & Co (Dorchester) and the Edinburgh & Leith Brewing Co. Smaller outbreaks occur at Samuel Allsopp & Sons' Old Brewery, (Burton-on-Trent); Steel, Coulson & Co's Croft-an-Righ Brewery (Edinburgh); Hitchman's (Chipping Norton); Butlers Brewery (Wolverhampton); Thomas Losco Bradley (BASFORD) - extinguished after being smothered by a bag of hops.

Buildings

Crowds gather to watch the 100 ft chimney at Meux's former Horseshoe Brewery (Tottenham Court Road) being demolished brick by brick. New buildings are constructed at David Roberts & Sons (Aberystwyth); Alton Brewery Co. The Home Brewery Co (Daybrook) extends its property to enable the manufacture of mineral and table waters.

Usher's Wiltshire Brewery (Trowbridge) sinks a 420 ft borehole in an attempt to find new water supplies. New plant is installed at Joseph Johnson (South Shields). Friary, Holroyd & Healy's Breweries (Guildford) - American bottling and pasteurising plant at its Friary Brewery; Johnson & Darling (Berwick on Tweed) - a Lancashire steam boiler.

Change of use

R & F Pagden's Hope Brewery (Epsom) dating from the eighteenth century is partially demolished with its antique roof tiles sold to an American buyer and a surviving building incorporated into premises for the town's parochial church council. The local Conservative and Unionist Party establishes its general election campaign HQ in the former Jenkins & Jones' Falcon Brewery (Huntingdon). The Central Picture House, Sheffield, opens on the site of Whitmarsh, Watson & Co's brewery. The former premises were demolished except for a portion of an external wall, with iron columns from the brewery being melted down for use in the construction of the cinema.

Healthy options?

The benefits of alcohol are widely advertised: Bent's Brewery Co's Imperial Stone Stout is 'Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty'; Dymore, Brown & Son's 'celebrated ales and stouts [are also] highly recommended by the medical faculty and have been supplied to the Royal Berkshire Hospital for over 60 years'; the Tower Brewery's Oatmeal Stout is the 'finest preventative known against influenza'; Fuller & Sons offers its Oat Meal Stout 'for invalids'; Godsell & Sons claims its Stout is 'Nourishing, Sustaining and digestive'. Another brewery has an alternative to stout - 'If you are run down try Offiler's Invalid Porter, you will soon feel better!'

Less healthy are the earthenware vats installed in a number of beerhouse cellars by the Isleworth Brewery Co. Their vitrified enamel linings are thought have been responsible for an outbreak of lead poisoning. The vats are replaced and the outbreak ceases. Doulton & Co are at pains to point out that the stoneware tanks they supply to brewers contain no lead whatsoever.

Horse trading

A move over to motorised transport results in horses becoming surplus to requirements. Breweries putting them up for sale include John Groves & Sons (Weymouth); Bentley's Old Brewery (Rotherham); W E & J Rigden (Faversham); Thomas Ramsden & Son, (Halifax); Henry Tomlinson (Sheffield); James Shipstone & Sons (Nottingham). Two horses belonging to Arnold, Perrett & Co (Wickwar) drown after jumping off a ferry whilst pulling a drayload of beer casks.

And finally

A brewer is found drowned in a vat of beer at George Gale & Co's Horndean brewery. A verdict of suicide is recorded.

An Oxford man's teetotal principles prevent him from working as a brewery lorry driver. He is refused unemployment pay.

Terry Hanstock

Out and about

Useful film archive from the Beeb

Our webmaster Stephen Peck tells us that the BBC has released a collection of 31,336 films under the title BBC Rewind. 'Brewery' gives 55 results and 'Breweries' gives 10 results. You can view it at <https://bbcrewind.co.uk/>

An interesting archive but quite what Cornish fishermen throwing catch back has to do with brewing is not too fathomable. Take out a shooting at the Ulster Brewery and numerous strikes, there are fewer than 55 brewery results! We do learn that in 1972 Greenalls in Warrington used 12 barrels of water to every barrel sold. Today, a figure of half that would be considered profligate.

NBL celebrates 20 years

The National Brewing Library at Oxford Brookes University is twenty years old and plans to celebrate



with an exhibition and public lecture event. The date is Wednesday 23rd November with exhibition tours from 5pm and talks from 6.00pm by beer writers Pete Brown, Adrian Tierney Jones and Roger Protz and academic Dr Victoria Ellis-Vowles will discuss her work on

brewing and female entrepreneurship. MC for the event is Diageo's Katherine Smart who was instrumental in setting up the library.

The NBL now comprises over 6500 items, including over 5000 volumes relating to brewing, distilling, beer, whisky and other alcoholic beverages, and dependent trades and 200 beer and brewing journals (28 current). For further information and to book a place please contact Dr Robert Curry – *email address withheld*

A trip round Drybrough's in 2022

Ed Burns has a YouTube channel called 'Ed explores Scotland' and he recently visited the extant buildings of the old Drybrough Brewery at Duddingston near Edinburgh. Built in 1892 but closed in 1987, Ed weaves the story of the location which, being alongside a railway line and above a hard water supply had seven breweries at its peak. Deft use of 25" maps,



suitably annotated and linked to Google Earth shows the development. Only Drybrough remains as B listed but rather unloved and is currently split into small units as the Holyrood Business Park. You can see the video at <https://youtu.be/1PRs84tnF9Q>

Are any of these rounds still extant?

Ian Bennett was the official photographer for both Bass and Allied Breweries at Burton on Trent in the 1970s. He could not remember where this round room was.



We were pleased to tell him that it was Allsopps. Ray Anderson remembered that it was stripped out to make room for Allied's Experimental Brewery and one (or perhaps two)



of the rounds was preserved in situ. Perhaps it is still there? Can anyone help?

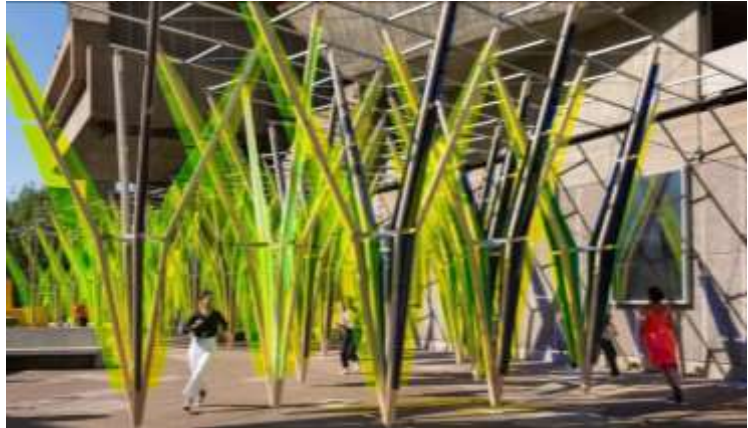
---o00oO00Oo00o---



Patisson Ltd built this brewery in 1896 and it was bought by Robert Deuchar's in 1899. It closed in 1961 and is now long gone. Left shows the remaining Drybrough buildings.

A hop yard on the Southbank

A hop yard has appeared by the Hayward Gallery at the Southbank Centre in London as a sculpture that recalls the history of going hopping in the 19th-century. Artist Jyll Bradley has installed a modern hop field called imaginatively 'The Hop' made from wood, metal and coloured Plexiglas. Jyll's installation echoes the geometry of Kent's unique hop growing poles, wires and strings where vines were arranged to expose the crop to the maximum amount of sunlight. When the sun is in the right direction, the sculpture projects a spectrum of colours onto the Southbank's brutalist architecture. You can see it until 2 October.



Funniest beer name, but from America

The U.S. Open Beer Championships which include homebrewery as well as commercial brews took place in July. Medals were awarded in over 150 beer categories, but there was also a category for the 'Top 10 Beer Names' of the year, based on the 'laughter volume' of attendees. The winners in no particular order were:

Still Not as Bitter as Your Ex, Up Schitt's Kriek, It Gose in Your Moutha, Kolsch Me if You Can, Who's A Good Beer? I Need More Cowbelgian It's Pronounced "Phrankensteen" There Gose My Pickle, Tastes Like Flannel, Julius Squeezer IPA, Funny folk, the Americans. Oh, Sun King Brewing of Indianapolis won the Grand National Champion.

More Lost London

We are grateful to Vic Keegan's Lost London at the On London website for this potted history of the early days of Watneys. On the western side of Parliament Square, where the Supreme Court and the statue of Abraham Lincoln stand today, the area was known as Greene's Alley. Named for the Greene family, which ran two pubs and a small brewery along the alley close to Westminster Abbey's own brewhouse in Dean's Yard. From these small beginnings can be traced the growth of the Watney Mann empire.

The Greens had been in the industry since at least 1420 when Thomas Greene became Master of the Brewers' Company. Business growth began in earnest around 1607, when descendants of Thomas started to move their activities from the Abbey precincts and set up at what became known as the Stag Brewery in Pimlico.

Described as the 'the finest Brewhouse in Europe' it belonged to the Greene family until 1787. Expansion continued and in 1837 James Watney, a miller, bought a quarter share and became a partner along with John Lettsom Elliot. For a while the premises were known as those of the Elliot Watney and Company. The entrance was at the end of Castle Lane, which used to be called

Cabbage Lane and had two alleys running off it: Powder Beef Court and Mustard Alley, presumably to enhance the cabbage!

By 1858 the brewery was under Watney's control and he led a trend for gobbling up competition through mergers and takeovers. The fusion of Watney with Combe and Co of Long Acre and Reid's stout of Clerkenwell into Watney, Combe & Reid is reckoned to have been the first big merger in the history of British brewing. In 1958 came an even bigger union when Watney merged

with Mann, Crossman & Paulin to form Watney Mann. The Stag brewery lasted until 1959. Nothing remains of the brewery building, though its name became attached to the Watney Mann brewery at Mortlake.



The only structure surviving from the earlier Greene era is the Wren-like Bluecoat school in Brewers Green, SW1, which was built in 1709 by William Greene, partly to educate the children of employees. As a parting shot Vic ponders whether



The Stag Tap pub in Castle Lane

Watneys might have fared better had it returned to its roots and called Red Barrel 'Green Barrel', but at least Brewers Green and the Bluecoat School serve as small reminders of where it all began.

New Brews News

This information is kindly supplied by Ian Mackey. It is sorted into 1974 county order so that readers may more readily see activity in their own area. Ian writes "I make every effort to keep up to date with brewery openings and as much as possible closures. But if you spot something not here, or hear of a closure in your area please e-mail me so the society records are up to date – *email address withheld*."

ANTRIM

Out of Office Brewing, Ulster Sports Club, 96-98 High Street, Belfast BT1 2BG

W: www.outofficebrewing.co.uk

Brewing of keg beers commenced in this Belfast club in May 2022.

CHESHIRE

Four Priests Brewery Ltd, Unit 2, Finney's Lane, Middlewich, CW10 9DR

W: www.fourpriests.co.uk

Established by Andy Thomason and his family. In late 2021 he bought a plant and in early 2022 moved it to an industrial site location, with brewing starting in April 2022.



The brewery name is derived from their home town Sandbach and the four missionary priests who visited the Sandbach Crosses. A two-barrel plant is used, with additional fermenting capacity and production at the start was 8 firkins a week. Cask only is produced.

CUMBRIA

Gan Yam Brew Co, Unit 3, Benson View Works, Shap Road Industrial Estate, Kendal LA9 6NZ

W: www.ganyambrewco.uk

Established originally in South London on a non-commercial basis, but in November 2021 they set up in Kendal, Cumbria and appropriately named after the local phrase meaning to go home.

DERBYSHIRE

Resting Devil Brewery, The Chesterfield Arms, 40 Newbold Road, Chesterfield S41 7PH

A 400L plant was installed at this Chesterfield pub and brewing commenced in March 2022.

Distant Hill Brewery Ltd, Hawkshead Mill, Hope Street, Glossop SK13 7SS

W: www.distanthillbrewing.com

Initially this was just a brand used by Howard Town for their craft beers, but in May 2022 this became the brewery name, replacing Howard Town.



EAST SUSSEX

Brithop Brewing Co Ltd, Highfield Farm, The Broyle, Ringmer, Lewes BN8 5AL

W: www.brithopbeer.com

Stuart Holland commenced in June 2018 with beers contract/cuckoo brewed, usually at Franklins. Franklins folded when investors pulled out and Brithop bought the Cellar Head plant and installed that to use themselves in February 2022 on the Franklins site.

INVERNESSHIRE

Isle Of Eigg Brewery, Nr Tigh Na Coille, Isle Of Eigg, Hebridean Islands.

W: www.eiggbrewery.com

Brewing commenced in April 2022 using a three barrel plant.

LANCASHIRE

The Beer Shack Brewing Co, 22 to 24 King Street, Clitheroe, BB7 2EP

W: www.thebeershack.uk

Sam and Robb opened the Beer Shack bar in Clitheroe and with Dad Phil they started brewing their own beers in January 2022.



LEICESTERSHIRE

Soar Brewery, The Swan Inn, 10 Loughborough Road, Mountsorrel, Loughborough LE12 7AT

W: www.soarinn.online

A small brewery was established in this CAMRA award winning pub on the banks of the River Soar, commencing May 2022.

Treehouse Brewery Ltd, Three Cranes, Cavendish Bridge, Shardlow, Derby DE72 2HL

Brewing commenced in April 2022.

LINCOLNSHIRE

Shadow Bridge Brewery, Unit 1, Old Tile Yard, Far Ings Road, Barton-Upon-Humber DN18 5RF

Brewing commenced in April 2022 on a 6 brl plant.

LOTHIAN

Strangers Brewing Co, Narrowboat Farm, Linlithgow EH49 6QY

W: www.strangersbrewing.co.uk

Brewing commenced early 2022 on this farm using local ingredients.

Newt Brew Ltd, Unit 1, Block 4 Inveresk Industrial Estate, Mussleburgh EH21 7UL

W: www.newtbrew.com

Established in early 2022 on the site previously used by Hurley Burlly Brewery. Beers are sold in bottles and cask, with keg and cans to follow.

NORTH YORKSHIRE
Craven Brew Co, Unit 9 & 10
 Midland Mills, Station Road,
 Cross Hills, Keighley BD20
 7DT

W: www.cravenbrew.co.uk
 Established in March 2022 by
 experienced brewer Dave
 Sanders using the site vacated
 by Naylor's after its closure.



C84 Brew Co, Main Street, Cropton, North Yorkshire YO18
 8HH
 Ex Great Yorkshire and Cropton brewery with another
 name change in 2020.

SOMERSET

Nuttycombe Brewing Co, Ford Road, Wiveliscombe,
 Taunton TA4 2RE

W: www.nuttycombebrewery.co.uk
 After Cotleigh Brewery closed, local publican Ross
 Nuttycombe purchased the site and brewing commenced
 under the new name in May 2022.

STAFFORDSHIRE

Rural Brewing Co, Inglenook, Hurston Lane, Alton, Stoke
 on Trent, Staffs ST10 4AP

W: www.ruralbrew.co.uk
 Established in 2021, producing cans and bottles.

WORCESTERSHIRE

4 Chaps Brewery, Wythall, Birmingham
 B47 6EU

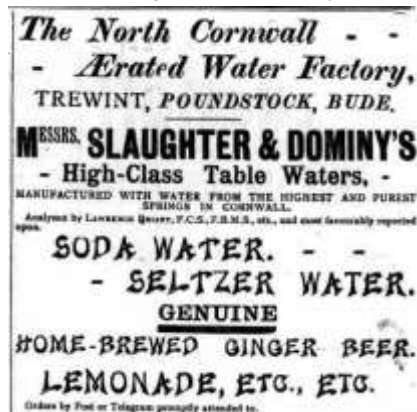
W: www.4chapsbrewery.co.uk
 Brewing commenced in April 2021 in a
 residential garage with Kevin, Chris and
 Gary, which are only three chaps!



Cornish curios – more meandering from Mike

North Cornwall Brewery, Higher Trewint , Poundstock

In 1903, Slaughter and Dominy were advertising from



Cornish & Devon Post Sat 25th July 1903

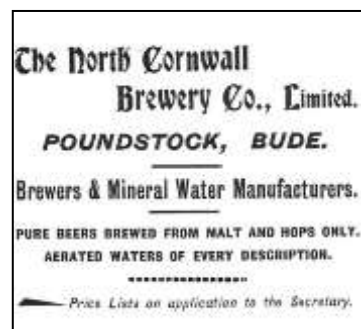
their premises
 in Trewint. In
 the following
 year, they
 appear to have
 added brewing
 to their
 portfolio. The
 buildings had
 been erected in
 the open
 countryside -
 earlier maps
 show no
 structures on
 the site.



Courtesy Keith Osborne

In 1905 mentioned as Arthur Dominy with William Joseph
 Slaughter and the latter's brother, possibly a twin.
 William - born in Kilburn, Middlesex around 1872 - was a
 single man and Arthur Dominy - a married Scot born in
 Edinburgh around 1872 and the son of a bank manager
 born in Redruth. Their business was registered in April
 1907 as the North Cornwall Brewery Co. Ltd.

law William Trehane Pellows, who died 1909 and there
 may have been some dispute about its ownership. The
 brewery was short-lived, possibly as a result, and was
 wound up in 1912. On 23rd April there were no bids at a
 sale which included William's home Mountfield
 bungalow. Walter Hicks of St. Austell bought the two
 pubs in 1923. Bude library has an image of the concern:
 However, in recent years, the tower had to be reduced



In 1908 William, as
 Secretary of the
 business, applied for
 a retail licence at
 their premises. The
 business also owned
 two pubs at
 Camelford – *Masons
 Arms; Darlington
 Hotel*.
 The latter seems to
 have been owned by
 Dominy's father-in-



when the building was converted to residential use, as
 can be seen in my recent photos:

Penzance

The story here is a little more complex, and below I have
 attempted to pull together the various strands. The first
 concern of any note seems to be Messrs Cunnacks.

Letter addressed to: Mr Thomas Wilson, Merchant, Truro. Cornish Archives reference AD1583/5/70 "Penzance 28 Nov[embe]r 1792.

Sir

Although we were so long together yesterday, we forgot to mention our having here at Penzance sixteen Bushells of malt from Joseph Bristol of Helstone the same person we had the 70 B[ushel]ls from that is now at Truro and to be put to the Brewery. The case is thus, after he had delivered us the 70 B[ushel]ls and we had paid him a Ballance and closed all acc[oun]ts between us, about two or three weeks after he desired us to advance him some cash on the sixteen alluded to, as he was in much want of cash to pay the setting, as he had been a great dealer with us before, we did not hesitate to advance him sufficient cash to pay the setting on our pressing to account with him for the overplus. Since that time he has quitted the malting and as its out of his way to sell malt he has requested us to sell it for him, it came from the same pile as the 70 B[ushel]ls and of equal quality, what we have to request is. the taking this sixteen B[ushel]ls into the Brewery which we can send next friday week by our cart and if it wants screening let Roger get it done, and as well me assure it if any less on the measure it shall be allowed, we shall charge nothing for the carriage from here to Truro and it will be a means of paying Bristol the surplus whence which we would wish to do in expectation of your answer we are,

Your most h[umbl]l[e] S[er]van[t]s Rich[ard] & Jno Cunnack 28 Nov 1792

By 1802 their property in Market Jew Street (MJS) seems to have become a tanyard, so far, with no direct link established with the later sites.

Pentreath JB & Co, Penzance Brewery, Back Lane
On 16th September 1827 a sale of John Luke's business, listed 1823, and described as trading many years, together with:

Lot 3 Golden Lion, Market Place George Hemmings deceased widow Jane

Lot 8 Royal Oak, Market Place, Mrs Jane Hawkes widow

Lot 15 malting

In 1830 Luke's wife died at their home in North Parade, the business being in MJS. John sen, aged 76, died 23rd May 1831. A sale in January 1833 by Luke, Pentreath & Co describes the malting as being near Market Place. In August 1837 letting the New Inn on the Quay and in 1842 the Commercial Hotel, Marazion.

Partnership lately carried on between us the undersigned, John Luke, John Badcock Pentreath, Richard Thomas Pentreath, Ann Woodis Luke, Sarah Luke, and Eliza Luke, in the trades or businesses of Common Brewers and Maltsters, in the town of Penzance, under the firm of Luke, Pentreath, and

Company, and in the trade or business of Dealers in Foreign and British Spirits, in the said town of Penzance, under the firm of Richard Thomas Pentreath and Company, was, on the 28th day of September instant, dissolved by mutual consent.—Dated the 30th day of September 1841.

However, in 1844 Pentreath & Co were shown as Back Lane. Then

Partnership between John Badcock Pentreath, John Richards, and Samuel Pidwell, carrying on the business of Brewers, Maltsters, and Dealers, in Foreign and British Spirits, at Penzance, under the firm of Pentreath and Company, was this day dissolved. 23rd day of June 1849.

Resulting in a sale of the whole business:

In 1850 there was mention of Samuel Phillips, possibly the brewer since in 1856 a Mr Phillips was brewer at the Mount's Bay Brewery (MBB), and in July there was a further sale. Then in March 1851 ES Polkinghorne & Co were letting the site as warehouses or factories. John Luke 72 died 7th April 1856, 22 North Parade.

My understanding is that this is the site in Brewery Lane at the back of MJS now occupied by the Mount's Bay Wine Company. The pictures at the foot of the page are of the premises in Old Brewery Yard: in 2022.

Mounts Bay Brewery (MBB), Leskinnick Street

This was the business which bought out and closed the Penzance Brewery. The background –

In 1836 Christopher Stephens trading in MJS. Then December 1838, Stephens & Co partnership dissolved at Penryn and Penzance; Sampson to continue business there, James would take the wine and spirit business here; whilst Anthony would run the MBB. Mention of Edwin Sherman Polkinghorne. In May 1844 James of the MBB letting shops etc in MJS. In 1848 Christopher Stevens was letting the Railway and Commercial Hotel. Though in 1856 listed as Stephenson, in 1859 Stevens was letting the brewery and in 1864 a wine and spirit merchant. Also in 1856 there was a listing for



Polkinghorne E.S. & Co, advertising the following year:

And in 1863, advertising their Bay Stout. Then on 29th November 1867 Edwin was bankrupt, though the business continued and in February 1869 letting the Keigwin Arms, Mousehole and the Dolphin Tavern. Polkinghorne was born 1816 in St Austell, but 1841 living



in Islington, though by 1851 at Madron, then 1861 at Cliff House, Chyandour Cliff. (He died 1882 at Holloway). In 1871 Polkinghorne & Co listed in Leskinnick Street,

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN PENZANCE,
and
POLICIES OF INSURANCE FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by Mr. W. HOSKIN
RICHARDS, auctioneer, at the "Western" Hotel,
Penzance, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next,
at four o'clock in the afternoon, —
Lot 1.—All that COAL YARD and PREMISES,
situate at the Eastern end of Market-jew-street, Pen-
zance, occupied by Messrs. Bregden, whose term therein
will expire at Midsummer, 1874, at the yearly rent of
£250.
Also, all that YARD, with the substantial STABLES
and BUILDINGS thereon, adjoining the above, and
lately occupied in connection with the Mount's Bay
Brewery.
The above premises, containing together about 50
perches, are held for a term of 99 years, from the 24th
March, 1855, at the yearly rent of £7 7s, and are most
conveniently situated, being close to the West Cornwall
Railway terminus, and the Northern arm of Penzance
Pier.

Royal Cornwall Gazette 27th Jan 1872

around 1826 in Clarence Street, had its own brew house operated by Nicholas Henwood. It seems likely that later development of the station area and roads meant the destruction of the property.

Having mentioned some of the difficulties establishing continuity, one concern which may be a missing link:

Woolf Lemon & Moses, Market Jew Street

On 30th April 1812 partnership dissolved of Elias Magnus and Lemon as wine and spirit merchants and in 1814 Lemon was an auctioneer then merchant. In 1820 Woolf letting a former hotel now shops and warehouse in Market Place (possibly Commins). For 1824/5 George

trading as the Mount Bay Brewery. However, the business was then for sale In May 1874 for sale again near the station, which suggests a connection with the aforementioned hotel; though, the Mount's Bay & Western Hotel, built

Clemence Mitchell, listed Chapel Street/ Market Place.

Though on 23rd October 1824 -

Warehouse used as brewhouse with linhay near Market Place occ. Geo. Clemence Mitchell brewer as undertenant of Lemon Woolf.

On 4th October 1831 shops and wine & spirits Lemon Woolf, Market Place, including brew house held by Mrs Alice Richards innkeeper. Property previously Commin's then Kevell's hotel (1801 Mrs Commins at The Hotel).

In 1840 Mrs Woolf then 1844 Thomas Woolf as East/ MJS. On 8th February 1848 Lemon and Moses bankrupt brewers, assignee John Trevenen 'Polkingham', merchant. In November 1848 court case concerning the supply of porter from Combe Delafield and son in law Abraham Josephs. On death of Lemon, mention of sons Moses and Simon. The family may have moved to the North West, though I haven't been able to establish any link with the family brewing in Cheshire, especially Crewe. The Woolf family was Jewish, but Market Jew Street gets its name from Marazion. Another to be followed up at some point is the Corin family in the 1830s retail brewers in MJS and Queen Street, but also involved with the Penryn Brewery.

Mike Brown

Gleanings – tomorrow's history today!

Diageo to build in Ireland



Diageo has announced plans to open a new 2mhl brewery on a 50 acre site at Littleconnell in Co Kildare. The €200 million facility near Newbridge will create 50 jobs directly and is set to be operational from 2024. It is planned to be Ireland's first purpose-built carbon-neutral brewery on a greenfield site. Ales and lagers will be brewed there leaving the St James' Gate site in Dublin will produce more stout for global markets. It will initially use wood-chip boilers and switch to renewable electricity through contracts with external suppliers while St James's Gate will be converted to

use biogas if it becomes available in the quantities needed or electric boilers

Engastration eh?

Another weird beer from the United States, no doubt soon to be copied over here. Dogfish Head has released Fermentation Engastration, which draws inspiration from five strands of wildly different fermentations; a rose-scented sake, a honey and date mead, a bittersweet hard cider, a Muscat wine and a rustic farmhouse ale. The sake took the longest at four months down to a few weeks for the saison. Like an 'adult gobstopper' just 1000 500mL bottles of the 10%ABV 'beer' are on sale for \$25 each.



Caledonian to close

Heineken UK is closing the Caledonian Brewery in Edinburgh and is in talks with the 30 members

of staff still working there. Greene King will produce some of the brands including Deuchars and Maltsmiths at its Belhaven plant in Dunbar where planning permission is being sought to extend kegging operations. We are told its Victorian infrastructure means significant inefficiencies and costs, particularly as it is operating below capacity. To modernise the brewery and to meet our own sustainability commitments, would require considerable ongoing investment, which would make operating the brewery economically unviable. The brewery was opened in 1869 by George Lorimer Jr and Robert Clark. It was located next to the then new



Caledonian Railway line on Slateford Road in the city. In the wake of the second world war Vaux was one of several breweries to invest in the Scottish market and took full control of the Caledonian brewery in 1947. In 1986 Vaux pulled out which led to a management buyout by head Brewer Russell Sharp and managing director Dan Kane. The brewery was relaunched as the Caledonian Brewery Company. In 1994 a disastrous fire caused damage that took two years and £300,000 to repair and to their credit the buildings were restored in the period style with traditional materials

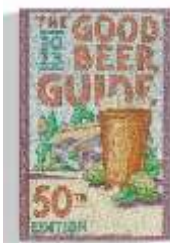
In 2000 Scottish & Newcastle bought a 30% share in Caledonian so it could continue brewing some of its cask brands in Edinburgh after the closure of the Fountainbridge site. In 2008, it acquired the remaining 70%. S&N passed into the hands of Heineken which took over its UK operations as part of the £7.8 billion lb carve up buy Heineken and Carlsberg.

US trappist to close

America's only Trappist brewery at St. Joseph's Abbey at Spencer in Massachusetts is to cease brewing after only eight years of operation. The Spencer Brewery's 50hL Krones brewplant with a Kosme bottling line, eight 170hL fermenters and all the CIP equipment will be sold at auction. Apparently the monks came to 'the sad conclusion that brewing is not a viable industry for them' after a year of consultation and reflection. The 40,000bbl a year plant was selling just 4000, the price point was wrong and who advised them to go for a 50hL brewlength in the first place? The 44 brothers will return to making jams and marmalades while leaving 13 Trappist breweries in the world; seven in Belgium and one each in Austria, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the UK.

50th GBG

CAMRA has launched its fiftieth edition of its Good Beer Guide. They say this edition is more user friendly and brings together pub and brewery information for the first time. There is an eye-catching



cover design by artist Neil Gower. There is a standard edition and a special hardback collector's edition, individually numbered, with gold foiling and a gold ribbon bookmark.

Polish peace message

A Polish Tecnam P2008 light aircraft has drawn the words 'make beer not war' using its flight path. Over the course of almost four hours, the aircraft meticulously completed the



40-mile-wide phrase, before landing back in Poznan

Camden Town drops no pasteurisation pledge

Camden Town Brewery has launched a pasteurised alternative to its core Hells lager amid reported production issues. The beer named Flipping Hells is in the on trade only and all references to its earlier 'never pasteurised' claim, which was the focus of a major marketing campaign last year have been taken off its website. A spokeswoman said 'it will get people talking about the brand'.

Broadside is 50

Adnams at Southwold is celebrating 50 years of its Broadside brand. 4.7% on draught and a healthy 6.3% in bottle the beer was originally brewed



in 1972 to mark the tercentenary of the Battle of Sole Bay.

£80 a pint anyone?

London beer prices are legendary but would you pay £105 for a 750mL bottle of 11%ABV beer? OK the Reforged 20th Anniversary Ale has come a long way from Alesmith at San Diego in California and is a sour brown ale oak aged for 18 months but.... The Craft Beer Co in Brixton admit they have not sold many. Its next most expensive tipple is another

American ale called the 'Brewery Out of the Lunch Box', which is cheap by comparison at £45 for a 750mL bottle.

Platinum beer goes back to 1952

St Austell's Coronation Ale recipe from 1952 provided the foundation for Platinum Jubilee Ale. It's a 7% ABV brew that celebrates all things traditional. Heritage malts and brewing sugar combining with Fuggles and East Kent Goldings hops produces a fine quintessentially British beer.



You can't sell beer at 6p

Greene King had planned to sell beer at the same price as 1952 to mark the Platinum Jubilee but it seems that under licensing law that was not allowed. All premises licences have a mandatory condition which means they have to adhere to a MUP (minimum pricing unit) of 50p which was introduced in May 2018. A ban on selling alcohol below the level of alcohol duty plus VAT has been in place since 2014 when the 2003 Licensing Act was updated. In the end customers got a free pint of Greene King IPA instead of paying 6p.

Beer good for the gut?

In a study published in the *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry*, boffins used 22 healthy men between the ages of 23 and 58. They had to drink a beer of 330mL of 5.2%ABV beer every night for a month. The scientists analysed blood and faeces samples after this period. They observed some improvements in participants' gut health with a better diversity of the microbiota. Polyphenols may be having this effect. They explain that drinking the beer helped stimulate bacteria that fight disease and infection.

Carlsberg fibre bottles

After thirty months of testing prototypes of cardboard bottles, Carlsberg has launched a large-scale trial. Some 8000 'bottles' are being assessed in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, United Kingdom, Poland, Germany and France. The outer shell consists of

wood fibre and has the added benefit of helping to keep beer colder for longer. The secret is apparently its plant-based PEF polymer lining, which has been developed by Carlsberg's partner Avantium. PEF is made from natural raw material, it is compatible with plastic recycling systems or else can degrade into nature should it end up outside.



IBD to become Chartered

The proposal for the Institute of Brewing and Distilling, the IBD to be incorporated by Royal Charter was endorsed by its members at an EGM in June. The petition will now go to the Office of the Privy Council. This process could take a further 12 -18 months. If successful the body will be known as the Chartered Institute of Brewers and Distillers.

Amazon beer packaging

The Hawkstone brand developed by Cotswold Brew Co. for Jeremy Clarkson's latest venture is sold by Amazon. They needed delivery boxes which could withstand the rigours of



the national courier network. Smurfit Kappa devised the new packaging as the cardboard box with dividers was not robust enough.

Mary Lisle celebrated

Miller Lite in the States has a limited edition can paying homage to Mary Lisle, the nation's first recorded woman to own and operate a brewery back in 1734. It will be widely available in Philadelphia, Mary's home city and on-line where Miller will donate \$5 a case to the Pink Boots Society which is dedicated to assisting and



educating women into careers in the brewing industry.

Beer for sunflower oil

The Giesinger brewpub in Munich has found a novel way to beat Europe's cooking oil shortages. Customers can pay for their beer with sunflower oil so that the pub can carry on frying schnitzels. The pub needs 30L a week and with beer at €7 a litre and oil currently at €4.50 sounds like a no brainer...if you can find the oil.

2022 hop acreage figures

Barth Haas has compiled last year's hop crop statistics. It reports that England had 674ha under hops and that produced 916 tonnes at an average alpha content of 6.8%. Biggest producers were USA (25165ha) and Germany with 20620ha. The UK is also way behind, Czechia, Poland, Slovenia, New Zealand and probably China where accurate data is hard to come by.

Did ancient Greeks drink beer?

Yes they did. A handful of charred sprouted cereal grains were discovered at Bronze Age sites at Argissa and Archontiko in central Greece. They were dated around 2100 and 1700 BC.

16% stout wins first CAMRA homebrew award

For the first time, CAMRA has opened up its awards to home brewed beer and the first winner was Stephen Folland who had been maturing his 16%ABV stout called Doggy in the Woods since 2017. Not being able to get a small bourbon cask, he found a rotten oak tree, chopped up chunks and toasted them on a barbeque before soaking them in Jack Daniels. We are told that the beer was remarkably drinkable for its strength. Overall judges' feedback was 'wow!'. 500L of the beer will be commercially brewed at Brewhouse & Kitchen in Worthing and distributed to CAMRA festivals. The runner up was a 3%ABV mild.

Strathaven closes

The Strathaven Brewery in Lanarkshire, run by four members of the Buchanan family has closed for good after just 18 years. The owners stated the business had become unviable and increases in energy costs and raw materials "to the tune of

around 40 to 50%" was too much for the company to absorb. They could see no long-term future for the business with the lease on its old mill building running out in five years time.

Theakston makes a wash

Ellers Farm Distillery at Stamford Bridge will use a Porter style beer specially developed by T&R Theakston at Masham to make its first whisky after a successful launch of Dutch Barn Orchard Vodka. The whisky will be released in 2025.

World's largest malt kiln

Boortmalt has opened the world's largest malt kiln as it completes the expansion of its Buckie plant on the Morayshire coast. The new kiln measures 41 metres in diameter and holds 600 tonnes of malt per batch. It also boasts economical burner



technology, designed to increase energy efficiency. Output at the Buckie plant will increase by 50%. The malt is supplied to the distilling industry in Scotland.

Molson Coors continues to branch out

Following on from the Beer Drops designed to make 'inferior' beer taste like Miller Lite and the Coors Light lollipops, we now have barbeque charcoal coated in concentrated beer which we are told gives a smokey beery flavour to your grill. Then there



is a device to lure pesky flies away from your beer by enticing them into a mostly empty can.

Golden Wing Barley Milk is designed to sit in the dairy aisle and is made from 'upcycled' barley and shitake mushroom extract. The marketing blurb is unclear about what 'upcycled' means – if it is made from spent grain, that is truly a break through.

Questions and occasionally the odd answer

Whoops

The response to the NL96 queries about the Tunstall jug and Laburnum Brewery in the last issue were wrongly attributed to Mike Peterson. Apologies to Andrew Cunningham who provided the update.

Gallery facility for mystery breweries

We have shamed Ken Smith into action and it is now a lot easier to flip through the mystery photographs. Some of those already identified are now captioned. Go to

http://breweryhistory.com/wiki/index.php?title=Mystery_Breweries_for_identification and have another look.

Carl Kins asks about coaching glassware

I am a beer writer from Belgium. I read a 1967 article from Joseph Philippe who was the Museum Director in Namur and responsible for the glass collections part of ICOM (International Council of Museums). He referred to 'coaching glasses' in the UK. He said these were popular back in the days and the description matches the Kwak glass explanation of hanging said glasses to the sides of coach or wagon. Kwak came approximately a decade later. So, it may be Bosteels saw an example somewhere. I can find nothing on the internet, can any readers help?



That Tomson & Wotton bottle from NL96

Peter Moynihan reports that the T&W bottle is back home with Kent historian John Ault. He says had not realised that it was made from Bakelite, nor that it comes apart. It appears to be some sort of pen.



Mike Brown finds a kiln

Mike was taking some photos of the Wheel Inn brew pub at Tresillian in Cornwall and noticed this 'breweryish' building on the main road. There is no record of a commercial brewer in the village but the 1880s maps show various lime kilns in the area, so my guess is that it may be one of such. However, happy to be corrected!

Amber Patrick responds... This was probably a malthouse or rather most of the photo is of the kiln but there is another possible uses. However, it is very definitely nothing to do with a limekiln. There was a malthouse at Tresillian on the 1907 OS 25 inch map of Cornwall however this malthouse is not that building. There is at least one reference to a malthouse at Tresillian in 1833 in Kresen Kernow - Cornwall's archives in Redruth - they have a very good online

catalogue. That may not be the same building either. Cornwall had many maltings in the medieval and later periods although they reduce



somewhat by the middle to end of the 19th century. Cornwall also had a number of hop gardens and again these are mainly for the 17th and 18th centuries references are minimal from the early 19th century. In theory it could be a hop kiln. It is possible that it was a kiln for drying something else, possibly bones. I say this because the row of cottages next to it is called Bone Cellar Row and the OS 25 inch map has Bond Cellars Quay opposite - is this a misprint for bone or is the cottage name a misinterpretation? Another possibility is that it was an oat drying kiln - as the Kresen Kernow reference refers to the malthouse being at Oat Quay. Therefore there are several possibilities - malt, oats, hops or bone but definitely not lime.

Also the fact that there is no recorded brewery at Tresillian does not preclude an independent malthouse although Peter Stanier (Cornwall's Industrial Heritage, 2005, p.6) includes the Tresillian Maltings which were owned by Carne's Brewery of Falmouth.

Mike Brown finds more breweryish buildings

These buildings are behind the Lygon Arms at Broadway in Worcestershire. We have Charles Richardson Drury (1895) at the Lygon Arms. Any thoughts as to whether these are brewery buildings?



Can anyone help with Thomas Sellers?

Douglas Hoare writes that around 1700, Thomas Seller[s] is mentioned as being a brewer in Bury St Edmunds. His son, also Thomas, went on to study in Cambridge, was ordained, and became vicar of St. Denys at Sleaford in 1703. This Thomas's son, William, succeeded him here as vicar in 1738.

Our archivist has checked our files, especially those on Greene King, but couldn't find any mention of him. The only thing I can suggest, if you haven't tried already, would be the British Newspapers online or possibly check if he served an apprenticeship.

Dick Bradshaw asks about a horse brass

Dick collects horse brasses and recently acquired one from the Home Brewery at Daybrook in Nottingham. He notes the design with a bearded man wielding a club was also used on labels before the archer came along in the early '70s.

Keith Osbourne tells us it is Hercules and his muscular arm. Appearing as a logo from 1890, it was registered in 1926 and used until 1971. Can anyone add anything?



Brian Hilton has got a bottle

He writes I have recently acquired a half pint bottle off e-bay that I can't identify and I was wondering if the BHS can help. It has 'Imperial' round the neck and B.B. Co at the bottom. The base is marked 900

Mike Peterson says it is an early blob-top bottle, which being green may well have held beer, but that is not certain. There are several B. B. Co. bottles which can be found on the internet,

mostly American. It's not possible to identify the maker (if that's what it is) conclusively. The word 'Imperial' in this context doesn't mean much to me. It could be the name of a brewery (there seem to be two listed in the BHS Wiki). The phoenix trade mark is not familiar to me either. Can anyone shed any light?



Lesley Lauder has some labels

I came across 18 of these old bottle labels while clearing up some stuff for my Great Aunt and I do not want to throw them out. Would anyone want these? Are the old enough to be worth saving for historical relevance?



The Chairman replies that the Scottish Brewing Archive seems most appropriate place. If they already have examples I'm sure the Labologists would find good homes for them by sale to members. I suspect long standing members will have copies but new members always struggle for older material.

Your editor wonders that while they look like front labels, there is no volume quantity or brewery address. Does the German Sea date them to pre WW1? Can anyone help?

Looking for the Cricketers

Robert Humphreys, with his Charrington's hat on, has been contacted by the TV production company which makes the 'Salvage Hunters – The Restorers' series.

This inn sign was acquired from a dealer in Hereford.

There are five Charrington's Cricketers in the

National Brewery Heritage Trust archive. There does not seem to be a photo linking the sign to any of them. Can anyone help?



Tracking down Thomas Pooley

Rebecca Brown is trying to find information on a malthouse in Kingston upon Thames that was owned by Thomas Pooley in the 19th century so that she can get a blue plaque installed to recognise his significant achievements in the area. But an address where he lived is needed and this is proving to be a significant blocker! A local census in 1839 suggests Mr Pooley occupied the malt houses at 'Town's end, Kingston'. Is there anything else I can try?

Amber Patrick observes that she does not have any details on Thomas Pooley or his malthouse(s) or his achievements. However, I can suggest both potential problems and possible solutions. The first thing to say is that the 1839 census quoted is clearly not an official one - those are the every ten years ones and the first useful one is that of 1841. I am surprised that Ancestry did not bring up his entry in the 1841 census. This should indicate which road he lived in and by looking at the full record it may be possible to identify the house in which he lived.

Now to the maltings aspect. I think it unlikely that it will be possible to identify the malthouses he probably owned. I am fairly certain he was not a maltster - that is someone actually producing malt. Pigot's Surrey Trade Directory, fortuitously of 1839 has some 15 maltsters listed but not a Thomas Pooley. So I then looked under Nobility Gentry and Clergy where he is listed 'Pooley Thomas esq. Surbiton'. He may well have owned one or more of the malthouses occupied and worked by the maltsters listed because eight were in Town's end and one was in West by Thames. The Surrey Archives online catalogue and Thomas Pooley is there as a lessor but not of any malthouses. The only possible route to finding which malthouses he owned is any map evidence and that would necessitate a visit to the Archives which I would suggest is the only option available. They should also have the full census for 1841 available.

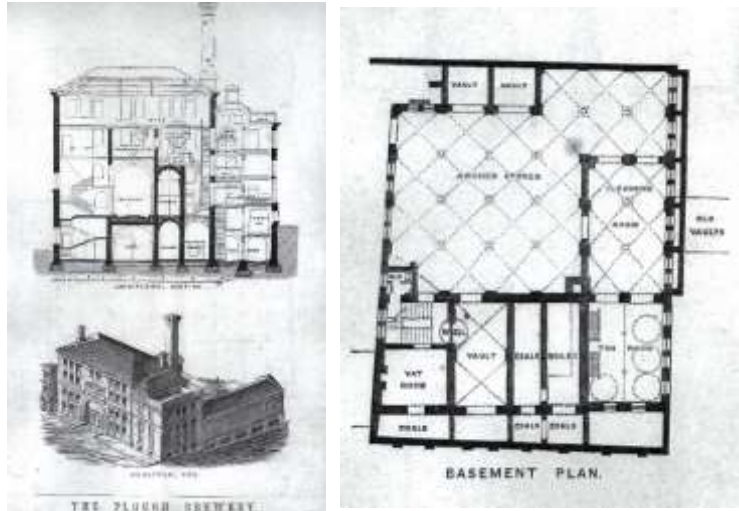
Seeking the Plough Brewery borehole

Messrs McDaniel Woolf are architects currently working for the owners of the grade II listed Plough Brewery in London SW8. Originally established and owned by Thomas Woodward, the building has not functioned as a brewery for over a century. It was used by H&G Simonds and later Courage as a bottling plant and store. The current owners purchased it in 1969 and converted into offices, workshops and storage facilities. We are now looking to introduce renewable energy within the complex. We know that the brewery had borehole but the floors have been concreted over and we are unable to locate the well without significantly disruptive work. We wonder whether there might be plans in your archive.

Our Archivist replied that the history of the Plough is well documented in our book London Brewed.

This also showed the same diagram mentioned in the enquirers original note.

Ken Smith adds that a copy of this plan held by the BHS has two pages not one. Only when you examine the second page does the location of the borehole, marked as a well, become clear. It is not clear where this larger plan came from, perhaps from a Trade Directory of the time. Do any members have any suggestion?



The well is just beside the arched store at the bottom of the steps

More vintage brewery vehicles



Photos from Facebook and the Beautiful World of Classic Transport.

BHS Corporate Members

If you get the chance, please support our Corporate members.

8 Sail Brewery
Adnams plc
Bank Top Brewery Ltd.
Banks & Taylor Brewery Ltd.
George Bateman & Son Ltd.
Daniel Batham & Son Ltd.
Beers of Europe Ltd.
Black Sheep Brewery plc
Boudicca Inns
Brewlab Ltd.
Burlison Inns Ltd.
Burton Bridge Brewery Ltd.
Castle Rock Brewery
Charles Faram & Co. Ltd.
Christeyns Food Hygiene Ltd.
Cotswold Lion Brewery Co.
Crisp Malting Group Ltd.
Dolphin Brewery Poole Ltd
Dorset Brewing Co
Elgood & Sons Ltd.
Everards Brewery Ltd.
French & Jupps Ltd.

George Shaw Brewery
Goddards Brewery
Greene King Ltd.
Guildhall Library
Guinness
Hadrian Border Brewery
Hall & Woodhouse Ltd.
Harvey & Sons (Lewes) Ltd.
Hepworth & Co. Brewers Ltd.
Historic England
Hogs Back Brewery Ltd.
Holden's Brewery Ltd.
Joseph Holt Ltd.
Hook Norton Brewery Co Ltd.
Hop Back Brewery plc
Institute of Brewing & Distilling
Kirkstall Brewery
J W Lees & Co (Brewers) Ltd
McMullen & Sons Ltd.
Murphy & Son Ltd.
National Library of Science and Technology

JC & RH Palmer Ltd.
PBC (Brewery Installations) Ltd.
Phoenix Brewery
Ramsgate Brewery Ltd.
Rebellion Brewery Co
Frederic Robinson Ltd.
Sambrook's Brewery Ltd
Shepherd Neame Ltd.
Stewart Brewing Ltd.
Stonehenge Ales Ltd
Timothy Taylor & Co. Ltd.
Thornbridge Brewery
Tower Brewery (Burton on Trent)
Wadworth & Co Ltd.
Warminster Maltings
Weyermann Speciality Malting Co.
Wimbledon Brewery Co. Ltd.
Windsor & Eton Brewery
Wye Valley Brewery Ltd.

The Jersey Brewery in St Helier during September 2004

