
THE HISTORY OF HUDSON'S (CAMBRIDGE & PAMPISFORD)
BREWRIES LTD - 1888-1931

KEN PAGE

The Two Breweries

Magdalene Street - The brewery in Magdalene Street, Cambridge was established in 1780 on part of The George Estate. William Ekin took over in 1834 then from about 1860 it became William Ekin & Son. William Ekin who was Mayor of Cambridge 1855/6 died in 1866 when his son, Augustus Goodman Ekin (1835-1892) was in charge of the business. He became the first Chairman of the Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Brewers Association in 1880.

Pampisford - Scruby

William Scruby established a small 2-quarter brewery at Pampisford in 1800. The business passed to his son William Scruby II in 1847, then to his son William Scruby III by 1851. Charles Scruby, possibly another son, was the next owner. He was living at 10, Regent Street; Cambridge aged 65 in the 1881 census, described as a retired brewer. Also in 1881 William Thomas Scruby, brewer and maltster aged 28 employing 12 men was living in Pampisford

Bathe & Co.

Inverness Bathe trading as Bathe & Co. followed him (I found an Inverness J. Bathe brewers pupil living at 3, River Terrace, Riverford Greys, Oxford in 1881). Bathe & Co. reputedly extended the brewery, but were short lived as they sold it to Philip Hudson in 1888.

Philip Llewelyn Hudson

Philip Llewelyn Hudson was employed at King's College Cambridge as College Cook and apart from

catering was responsible for brewing Audit Ale for the college. In the 1881 census he was a widower aged 36 living at 5 Benet Place with his daughters Mabel (10) and Edith (9). He employed four servants, (a nurse, cook, and two housemaids) so the post of College Cook was of consequence and not lowly paid. His father, Philip S. Hudson a widower, with his daughter Edith, sister Louisa and two servants was living at 'The Farm', Hills Road, Cambridge in 1881 aged 65.

1888 - Philip Hudson, who was also a tea merchant, purchased Ekin's brewery at Magdalene Street, Cambridge, with 51 pubs (36 freehold, 15 leasehold) for £42,500. At about the same time, he purchased Bathe's Pampisford Brewery with 44 pubs (14 freehold, 31 leasehold). He also leased some land at Pampisford from a Mr Binney. The two deals comprised 2 breweries, 95 pubs, 3 malting with various unlicensed properties and plots of land.

There would have been limited space for expansion at Magdalene Street so the brewery was soon closed and the business concentrated at Pampisford Brewery when Philip Hudson soon moved into the Brewery House.

1889 - When Alfred Barnard (in his publication *Noted Breweries of Great Britain & Northern Ireland*) visited the brewery he found a thriving business employing 50 persons. After lunching with Philip Hudson at the Brewery House, with tennis courts and stabling on the original brewery site (1800) he was given a conducted tour by Edwin Hudson the eldest son. The spacious brewery site of seven acres was a mile from Whittlesford Railway Station with a well 200 ft. deep. The traditional 25 quarter tower brewery built in 1880 was powered with a 40 horse power Galloway boiler

and steam engine cold and hot liquor tanks malt room, mill room, mash tun and copper rooms and hop backs appeared to be up-to-date and in good order. The Brewery Manager son-in law Laurence Purkis showed him the refrigerator and fermenting vessels and with Percy Hudson the youngest son he viewed the well-equipped laboratory. Barnard sampled the light bitter ale good value at 1/- per pint and the XXXX stock ale 'a strong wholesome and pure drink, rich, nutritious and well flavoured of the hop.' There were 'upwards of one hundred freehold and leasehold houses.' 50 persons were employed in the business which also possesses several branch agencies.

	Price per gallon
Strong Old Imperial Ale	1/8d
Pale Ale	1/4d & 1/6d
Family Bitter Ale	1/-
XXX Ale	1/-
XXXX Ale	1/4d
XXXX Ale (Old)	1/6d
Nourishing Stout	1/4d
Porter	1/-

Table 1. Price List

Source. Cambridge Chronicle. Friday 12 April 1889.

There was a fire at the brewery; this involved some reconstruction as it was extended to supply the former Ekin's pubs. There was a windmill on the site to pump water from the well. (Not mentioned by Barnard).

PAMPISFORD - Fire at the Brewery- Shortly before seven on Saturday last, fire was discovered by Mr Purkis, manager, to have broken out in the large store of Hudson's Brewery. The alarm was at once given, and Mr Hudson junior, who was nearby at the time, mounted his bicycle and rode to Sawston and informed Mr Evans, manager of the papermills of the occurrence. Mr Evans at once dispatched his fire engine and a staff of men to assist the men at the brewery. The fire engine arrived just in time to prevent the fire spreading to the main portion of the building which had it become ignited, must have been totally destroyed. The fire was however confined to the storeroom, which contained a large quantity of beer. Besides the damage to the building a considerable quantity of the liquor was spoiled and it is estimated that the damage

altogether would be about £300. The building was insured with Commercial Union. The business of the brewery was in no way affected by the fire and the damage to the building has been made good.¹

Hudson's (Cambridge & Pampisford) Breweries Ltd.

1892 - The only way that Phillip Hudson could have financed such a large venture was by way of loans and to consolidate the business and raise further capital; he formed Hudson's Cambridge and Pampisford Breweries Limited on 20 May 1892.

The subscribers were:

Philip Llewelyn Hudson, Pampisford, Cambs, Brewer.
 Francis Edwin Hudson, Pampisford, Brewer.
 Percy Hudson, Pampisford, Cambs, Student.
 Robert Thomas Daniel, Donyland, Colchester, Brewer.
 Edward Turner, 12 Kings Bench Walk, Temple E.C.,
 Barrister-at-Law.
 Lawrence Charles Purkis, Pampisford, Cambs,
 Brewer.
 Algernon Jasper Lyon, The Limes, Mill Road,
 Cambridge, Solicitor.
 Lawrence Headly, Cherryhinton Road, Cherryhinton,
 Cambs, Engineer M.I.M.E.

Philip Hudson described, as Brewer and Tea Merchant, was Chairman and Managing Director until his death in 1914.

The other Directors were Robert Daniell, Francis Hudson and Lawrence Charles Purkis. Francis Hudson was appointed Company Secretary. Foster and Co of Cambridge were appointed bankers. Ginn & Co. were the company solicitors.

Share capital was £50,000 divided into 25,000 preference shares of £1 each and 25,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. (24,557 issued). The company purchased the business from Philip Hudson for £72,000.

The agreement for sale was Purchase Price	72,000
Loan from Philip Hudson	<u>22,000</u>
Share Capital	£50,000

Stores were at Bishops Stortford (Manager Mr Chapman) and Commercial Stores, Brinkley. The

Cambridge office was at 12 Alexandra Street, this moved to Market Hill in 1916.

1898 - Various loans were paid off by the issue of £75,000 redeemable 4%. Debenture Stock. These were redeemable in 1948 or at any time at 105%. The reason given was to consolidate various debentures and charges on the property and to provide additional working capital for the development of the company.

1899 - There was a windmill at the brewery to pump water.

1901 - An office was opened at 12 Alexandra Street.

1902 - The Magdalene Street premises were used as stores with Mr Adams as manager until redeveloped in 1924 as Mallory Court.

The telephone was connected.

The 25-quarter Bleeding Hart Malting at Chapel Street, Old Chesterton was purchased also the 25-quarter malting at Station Road, Great Shelford leased earlier.

The first ten years of the company seem to have been successful with about 91 pubs trading after purchases and sales and although no figures are available annual production could have been between 9,000 and 13,000 barrels. With a 25-quarter brewery, theoretical capacity would have been 25,000 barrels per annum. It is doubtful whether the brewery ever produced this volume.

Year	Profits	Dividends
1893	n/a	10%
1894	n/a	7%
1895	n/a	7%
1896	n/a	10%
1897	n/a	12 ½ %
1898	n/a	12½%
1899	n/a	12½%
1900	n/a	14%
1901	£4,319	12½%
1902	£3,950	11%

Table 2. Profits and dividends, 1893-1902.

1903 - A new Galloway boiler was installed. The original boiler was retained as standby and the old steam

engine repaired. The chimney was heightened by 25 feet this must have made the brewery a local landmark. A new fermenting tun installed.

Francis Hudson appointed Director and Secretary. Percy Hudson left the Company possibly to join the regular army.

1904 - A new steam bottle washing machine was added. An outbreak of influenza incapacitated six dray horses for six weeks.

1905 - A new bottle-filling machine purchased from Wickham's of Ware was capable of filling 30 dozen-pint bottles per hour (single handed). There had been an annual outing for employees but this was replaced by a day's holiday. The windmill was repaired.

1906 - Three Fermenting vessels were replaced. Three horse drays and three carts were repainted.

1907 - J.J. Curtis replaced Francis Hudson as Company Secretary.

1908 - The first motorcar was purchased was an Argyll presumably for the use of Philip Hudson. The big engine was overhauled and a new bottle washing machine installed.

Deposits for bottles and cases were charged at 6d per dozen.

1909 - A new hose was required for the brewery fire engine.

A new copper from Ramsden's purchased and a new sugar room installed.

1910 - About 74 pubs were controlled.

1911 - A new fermenting vessel and sugar-dissolving vessel installed. Bottled beer production increased with a new bottling shed built with corrugated iron roof. This was the only major alteration to the brewery. An Albion motor lorry was tried out at £1 per day and obviously successful as it was purchased. A second lorry a 2-ton Commer was added.

J.J. Curtis resigned and Francis Edwin Hudson was again Company Secretary.

1914 - Philip Hudson died holding 64.5% of Ordinary

Shares and 54% Preference Shares. His net estate was valued at £29,308.5.11d. Francis and Percy Hudson received £6,000 ordinary shares each; his widow Annie.

Year	Profits	Dividends
1903	£2,912	9%
1904	£1,987	5%
1905	£1,977	3%
1906	£1,862	2½%
1907	£2,039	2½%
1908	£2,042	2½%
1909	£2,191	3%
1910	£1,343	nil
1911	£2,547	4%
1912	£1,040	nil
1913	n/a	nil

Table 3. Profits and dividends, 1903-1913.

£1,885 daughter Edith £1,000 and son in law Lawrence Purkis £2,000. Annie had the use of their dwelling house (owned by the company) for six months. Francis Hudson was appointed Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary.

Percy Hudson came back as director, but he was away in the army as a Captain in The King's Regiment. His career progressed and he was a Lt. Colonel in 1917 retiring with the rank of colonel in 1920s when he lived in Sheringham. He died in 1928.

1915 - Mild beer was selling at 3 pence but to meet local competition it was reduced to 2 pence in Haverhill. A second hand Renault car was purchased. A 55-barrel fermenting tun replaced two old tuns.

1916 - Only the Commer motor dray was in use. Mild beer prices were back to 3 pence. The office at 12 Alexandra Street, Cambridge moved to Market Hill.

1917 - There was surplus brewing capacity at the beginning of this year and 200 barrels of mild were sold to Greene King. The price of mild beer increased to 5 pence reduced to 4 pence in areas of competition. By the end of this year they were selling all the beer they were allowed to brew.

An Austin 2 ton chassis was purchased and fitted with the body from the old Commer lorry.

Laurence Charles Purkis who had served as Brewery Manager since 1892, resigned. He married Hilda one of the two daughters and they lived in the other brewery house. Philip Hudson's other daughter Edith married a Mr Mills.

1918 - Walter Arnold Goldsmith was appointed a director; he lived in Fenchurch St., London.

1919- A new engine house and battery room were built. Three lorries purchased, Austin 3 ton, Dennis 3½ ton and Ford 1 ton van.

There were now four lorries in operation; these may have replaced the remaining horses.

A new 100-barrel fermenter added and an old 104-barrel fermenter lined in aluminium. Bottling recommenced after the war and electric lighting installed.

The annual brewery outing for employees resumed.

A new Buick car (for Francis Hudson) replaced an old Sunbeam.

1920 - A new steam mains was installed in the brewery. The employees had their annual outing to Great Yarmouth. The company donated £10 to start a sick club for employees. Austin 2 ton lorry sold replaced by a 1-ton Ford. The Chesterton Malting was sold. No malting was done this year. Malt was purchased from Taylor's of Newmarket and Fisons Whittlesford. The first electric motor installed in bottling stores. About 80 pubs were controlled.

Year	Profits	Dividends
1914	n/a	nil
1915	n/a	nil
1916	n/a	nil
1917	n/a	6%
1918	n/a	7½%
1919	n/a	7½ %
1920	n/a	nil

Table 4. Profits and dividends, 1914-1920.

1921 - Malting started again at Gt. Shelford. Trade at low level in a time of recession. The Brewery closed on Saturdays and bonus scheme ended for economy. Old 1 ton Ford chassis sold.



Figure 1. Hudson's Brewery, c. 1920s.

1922 - There was a reduction of 4 shillings per week in wages. The agency at Haverhill closed.

This year was marred by a financial disaster chronicled by long reports in *The Cambridge Daily News* on 14 September and 6 October.

Norman Fail was chief clerk and cashier, his defalcation was discovered on 21 August and the books checked. Bill Beavis was an eyewitness when Francis Edwin Hudson confronted him in the brewery yard 'You Bounder!', he said.

It was revealed at The County Quarter Sessions trial in early October that Norman Edward Fail was engaged in 1916 by Francis Hudson as clerk and cashier. His salary was £316 per year with a house and he had bonuses

from time to time. He was arrested in Newcastle and appeared before Linton Magistrates; subsequently convicted at Cambridge Quarter Sessions and sentenced to 12 months in second division. Bankruptcy proceedings revealed a total of £8,403 had been taken. Not surprisingly, the auditors were changed!

1923 - A Ford light van was purchased in 1923 and a new Buick car to replace the 1919 model.

1924 - Robert Thomas Daniel who had been a director from 1892 died at his home in Colchester. Another Ford Light Van purchased. The Magdalene Street premises were relinquished.

1925 - A Morris 1-ton lorry purchased.

1926 - A 2 ½ ton Dennis lorry and light Morris van purchased, and the 1924 Ford van sold. Another new Buick car was purchased to replace 1923 model.

The windmill was still in use, but only to pump sewage onto waste ground.

1927 - The third generation came into the business when Francis Llewelyn Hudson, son of Francis was appointed Company Secretary.

A Morris Cowley Car was purchased for the traveller.

A 30 cwt Morris Purchased; Dennis 3 ½ ton sold.

1928 - Francis L. Hudson was now a Director and Company Secretary.

Improvements were made to Bottling Stores, Cool Room Lift etc.

Advertising campaign started in local newspapers.

Trailer made for Dennis from old chassis.

1929 - Francis L Hudson was now Director, Secretary and Manager. He put in place moves made to make the company more efficient.

1930 - Advertising on Ortona Bus sides 10 sides for 2 years at £110 pa.

There were 4 Lorries in service: Ford van, Austin, 30 cwt, Morris 30 cwt, 2 ½ ton Dennis and trailer.

Year	Profits	Dividends	Production in Barrels
1921	n/a	nil	
1922	n/a	nil	
1923	n/a	nil	
1924	£3,698	6%	
1925	£3,907	8%	
1926	£2,198	10%	
1927	£4,126	10%	6,415
			an average of less than 2 barrels per house
1928	£3,504	10%	6,395
1929	£2,169	10%	6,379
		9 months	
1930	£4,483	10%	6,350
1931	1,238		
		3 months to 31 March	

Table 5. Profits, dividends and production, 1921-1931.

The first new pub site developed when the Milton Arms was built in Cambridge.

Beers and personnel

Beers brewed in the last few years:

Draught	Bottled
XX mild	Audit
XXX mild	OBA (IPA)
XXXX mild	Nourishing stout
SA Strong ale	Bass & Worthington

Brewers

to 1903 Mr Dawes

1904 J. Jonas

1906 Mr Martin

1909 J. Churnley

1910 Mr Auty

1911 H.C. Thompson

1912 P.R. Broad

1916 Mr Gaskell

1920 Mr Bain

Harry Heyhoe left in 1920 to become third brewer at Greene King.

Personnel

4 motor drays driven by Bill Beavis, Pratt, Brown and F. Rowlinson

3 painters

Carpenter

Engineer, Mr Nightingale

Orders and spirits

Bottling, Mr Cartwright

Beer allowance was 3 pints per day

Outings by train to seaside

Head Clerk and Cashier

to 1908 Mr Taylor

1908 Mr Horton

1909 B.H. Atkins

to 1922 Norman Fail

1922 Cashier Frederick Cope

Clerk

Percy Wilkin

Home Properties

The company owned several residential houses in Pampisford nearly all let to brewery employees.

The Brewery House (Pampisford Lodge)

Occupied by F.L Hudson and an adjoining house was unoccupied.

Brewery Entrance

A. Duller, R. Belsham, R Taylor, R.E. Gurr

London Road

J. Dyer

P.F. Page

Lyndale let to A. Overton for 3 years.

Redlands, P.J.R. Wilkin

Sawston Road

The Larches, Frederick Cope

H.C. Matthews, R.A. Matthews, Mrs Parsons, W. Shore

Wells & Winch Ltd.

Alfred John Redman of Wells & Winch Ltd. made an offer for the share capital that was accepted. I do not know whether the company was on the market or whether the offer from A.J. Redman came out of the blue. An agreement to purchase the shares was finalised on 30 December 1930

The offer was 18/3d for the ordinary and 36/6d for the preference shares. The £75,000 debentures continued until the company was liquidated in 1948.



Figure 2. Hudson's Brewery, c. 1920s.

24,557 Ordinary shares 36/6 each	44,816
25,000 preference shares 18/3 each	<u>22,812</u>
	67,628
Compensation	<u>8,000</u>
	<u>£75,628</u>

4% First Mortgage Debentures £75,000

Francis E. Hudson resigned and was able to retire to the Isle of Wight.

Total family holdings were 83%

68 public houses controlled

F.L. Hudson continued as Brewery Manager until the brewery closed on 31 March 1931.

All the home premises were put up for sale.

The malting at Great Shelford was sold to Shelford Corn & Coal Co. in November 1932.

Wells & Winch Ltd. employed only three people. Frederick Cope, chief clerk and cashier became the Cambridge representative. He lived at Roseford Road, Cambridge. Percy Wilkin; clerk later became Wells & Winch Chief Clerk purchased a house in Drove Road. William (Bill) Beavis driver/draymen who knew all about deliveries to the pubs, moved into one of 12 brewery houses in Sun Street.

Wells & Winch Ltd. purchased the share capital and controlled the company that lost its separate identity as all the pubs were soon branded as Wells & Winch. However, the Debenture issue remained and continued until 1948 when they were redeemed. Yearly accounts were prepared with a proportion of Wells & Winch profits allocated in a paper transaction.

Alfred Redman wished to take control of the debenture trust placing the deeds with Lloyds Bank at Biggleswade for W & W solicitors, but Messrs Foster and Ginn who took their duties of trustees and solicitor very seriously, successfully resisted this and the deeds stayed with Ginn & Co. until liquidation in 1948.

The brewery and home properties were house were put up for sale by auction on 18 June 1932 at The Lion Hotel Cambridge. The detached Brewery House another house adjoining and four houses at the brewery entrance were included.

East Anglian Vinegar Company Ltd. - 1933 to late 1950s

Thomas Dixon, Chairman of The Enzymic Malt Company Ltd., manufacturers of Dixon's Enzymic Malt, was interested in converting the brewery into a vinegar factory. A new Company, East Anglian Vinegar Co. Ltd. was created on 10 April 1933 to for this purpose. The subscribers were Alfred John Redman, Thomas Robert Dixon and W.R. Stanton.

The original Directors were of the new company were Alfred J Redman, Thomas R. Dixon, Dudley S. Redman and J. Barry Dixon and the Secretary; Charles H. Dew (Wells & Winch Secretary).

The new company purchased the whole brewery site. Thomas Dixon purchased the Brewery House (Pampisford Lodge), for his own residence.

The company appointed their own secretary E.J.C. Brown by 1936.

The Directors in 1949 were:

T.R. Dixon, Chairman

J.B. Dixon

D.S. Redman

D.H. Gillett

D.E. Dixon

B. Dixon

E J.C. Brown, Secretary

The factory was later sold to Sarsons Vinegar in the late 1950s.

Thomas Dixon had two sons, Barry and Bernard Dixon.

Sealmaster Ltd. 1960 to date

Bernard Dixon was born in 1907 and educated at Campbell College Belfast then studied at the Brewing School, Birmingham. He was a pupil brewer at Duncan Gilmore, Sheffield. He joined Greene King's Panton Brewery at Cambridge in 1926, becoming Head Brewer in 1928. After winning several awards, he left in 1932 progressing his career at two other breweries before joining J.W. Green Ltd. of Luton as director and head brewer in 1936. He was also Joint Managing Director in 1940. In 1947, he was Chairman, Joint Managing Director and Head Brewer. He masterminded a series of

PAMPISFORD, SHELFORD, ICKLETON
BALSHAM, HILDERSHAM

Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Valuable FREEHOLD

PROPERTIES

COMPRISING:

The Extensive Premises known as
Hudson's Brewery, Pampisford, Cambs.

Including

THE BREWERY

with FIXED PLANT, CONVENIENT OUTBUILDINGS

TWO WELL-BUILT RESIDENCES

FOUR COTTAGES and PADDOCK, the whole containing nearly 7 acres and being well adapted for use as a VINEGAR BREWERY, Fruit Cannery, or other Factory purposes, having first-rate transport facilities by Road or Rail
Excellent Water Supply Electric Light and Power available

DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE

"LYNDALE," LONDON ROAD, PAMPISFORD

25 - QUARTER MALTING

STATION ROAD, GREAT SHELFORD, with 187ft. Frontage to Railway Siding

TWO ACCOMMODATION ALLOTMENTS

of ARABLE LAND, DUXFORD ROAD, ICKLETON, and HILDERSHAM ROAD, BALSHAM, in the occupation of Mr. J. Jennings and Mrs. Newington respectively

COTTAGE & PREMISES, formerly "The Pear Tree"
at HILDERSHAM.

VACANT POSSESSION of Premises on Completion, and Possession of the Balsham Allotment at Michaelmas next

Which Messrs.

SCRUBY & GRAY

ARE INSTRUCTED BY THE OWNERS TO SELL BY AUCTION AT

THE LION HOTEL, CAMBRIDGE

On Saturday, 18th June, 1932

At 4.30 o'clock in the Afternoon

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of the Auctioneers, 29, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge (Telephone 287); or of the Solicitors—

Messrs. GINN & Co., 63, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge

FOSTER & JAGG, St. Andrew's Hill, Cambridge

Figure 3. Notification of the sale of Hudson's Brewery.

acquisitions taking over seven breweries by 1952. In 1954 Greens acquired Flower & Sons Ltd. of Stratford-on-Avon changing the Group to Flowers Breweries Ltd. Bernard Dixon's brewing career came to an abrupt end in 1958 when he resigned from the board after 26 years in the 'driving seat'.

Vinegar production at Pampisford had ceased and the premises were for sale. Bernard Dixon purchased the site having formed a new company Dixon International Group Ltd. to manufacture Sealmaster Windows. Parts of the old brewery were incorporated in the new factory but most of the original buildings were demolished in 1962. Sealmaster is still trading successfully.

References

1. *Cambridge Chronicle* 12 June 1889

Appendix A: The history of Hudson's public houses from 1892 to 1931

Hudson's Houses sold by P.L. Hudson to Hudson's Cambridge & Pampisford Breweries in 1892 or £72,000

Mortgages

Augustus Goodman Ekin	23,000
Ebenezer Bird Foster	10,000
Sarah Rachel Rowton	900
Cambridgeshire Permanent Building Society	1,500
Ann Lyon	200
Charles Flack Banham	<u>500</u>
	£36,100

(L) Leased houses

Ashwell	(L) Six Bells, near Church - 1907 subleased to Page & Co. closed 1915
Balsham	Plough, closed - 1956 Ram, High Street - closed 1907
Broughton	Chequers - sold by 1902?
Bluntisham	White Horse - closed 1913
Bottisham	Wait for the Bus, Northfield - closed 1905
Burwell	(L) White Horse - purchased 1898 fire, 1909, closed 1962?
Bury St Edmunds	Red Lion - leased to Clarke Bros. 1905

Sources

Personal interviews with William (Bill) Beavis, who joined Hudson's as a driver/drayman in 1920 aged 24 and retired from Wells & Winch in 1965.

My own records etc and recollections from 49 years at Biggleswade Brewery.

Personal correspondence with Bob Flood.

Agreement for Sale, 31 May 1892.

Hudson's House Book.

W & W Estate Ledger and record cards.

Cambridge Daily News

Brewery Manual

Alfred Barnard, *Noted Breweries of Great Britain & Northern Ireland*.

Old deeds and documents are deposited at Cambridgeshire Archives

	for 14 years, closed
Cambridge	Alexandra Arms, Gwydir Street (L) Baron of Beef, Bridge Street - 999 years to 2790 (L) Beerhouse, 79 Ainsworth Street - expired 1894? Beerhouse, Magdalene Street (L) Billiard Room, Market Passage - later Criterion by 1903, closed by 1964 Beehive, Honey Hill - closed 1906 (L) Brewery Tap, Magdalene Street - closed 1908 Brookfield Tavern, Mill Road (L) Coachmakers Arms - expired 1902 (L) Cross Keys, Saxon Street - W&W purchased 1934 Crown, Cross Street - closed 1956 Duke of Gloucester, Prospect Row - closed 1912 (King) George IV, East Road - closed 1959 (L) Golden Cross, Fitzroy Street - closed 1906 Lamb (formerly (Three Swans), Guildhall Street - closed 1913 Maltster's Arms - licence lapsed 1910

	Old Abbey, Beche Road - closed after 1965	Ickleton	New Inn (L) White Horse - purchased 1932, closed 1962
	(L) One Swan - closed by 1920		
	(L) Osborn Arms - expired 1907	Iselam	(L) Rising Sun
	Prince Albert, 35 Castle Street - closed 1910	Little Abington	Brickmakers Arms Crown
	Prince Regent, Regent Street	Little Shelford	(L) Chequers - expired Crown
	(L) Red Lion, East Road - closed 1908		(L) King William IV - closed 1910
	(L) Spotted Cow, Northampton Street - purchased 1902, closed 1907	Linton	(L) Axe & Saw - lease expired 1894? Coach & Horses - (formerly Blackeyed Susan) closed 1925
	Sir Isaac Newton, 37 Castle Street - rebuilt 1929		
Chesterton	Victoria Tavern, closed 1955	Littlebury Green	(L) Hoops - expired by 1902?
	Bleeding Hart later Maltsters Arms - licence lapsed 1910	Lt Abington	(L) Brickmakers Arms - expired
	(L) Eagle Tavern, Victoria Road - expired 1909	Longmeadow	Gate - closed 1953
	Old Spring	Newport	(L) Elephant & Castle
	Pike & Eel - (included ferry boat)	Oakington	Kings Head - closed 1905
	Yorkshire Grey - (late Lancers)	Pampisford	Chequers White Horse - rebuilt 1939
Chrishall	Gate - closed 1900	Radwinter	Pot Ash - closed 1900
Cottenham	Fountain - closed 1921	Reach	Uncle Toms Cabin - closed 1907
Downham	Railway Tavern - closed 1921	St Ives	Nelsons Head - formerly 3 Tuns, 1902 leased to Jenkins & Jones for 7 years
Dry Drayton	Rose & Crown - closed 1905	Sawston	(L) Cross Keys- expired 1902
Duxford	John Barleycorn	Shepreth	(L) Moorhen - expired
Ely	King Charles in the Oak, Stonebridge - exchanged for Railway Tavern Pampisford 1942	Saffron Walden	Dog & Gun, Market Row - closed 1961 Red Lion - closed 1910
Elmdon	Bakers Cottage - off licence, closed 1931	Stapleford	Beerhouse - later Tree
Fowlmere	(L) Off Licence - expired 1931	Swavesey	Sir Harry Smith - closed 1905 (L) Wheatsheaf High Street expired 1903?
Fulbourn	(L) Royal Oak - expired 1897		Little Rose - closed 1924
Great Shelford	Compasses - later Square & Compasses (L) Railway Tavern - expired 1902	Waterbeach	Haunch of Mutton - closed 1906 Star Railway station
Haddenham	Coopers Arms - sold 1915	Weston Colville	Fox & Hounds - closed 1985
Hadstock	Beerhouse later Corner House - closed 1900	Wesy Wrattling	(L) Lamb - closed 1914
Hardwick	Blue Lion	Whittlesford	Three Horse Shoes - closed 1952
Harlton	Red Lion - rebuilt 1926 after fire, closed 1959	Willingham	George Little Road- sold 1902 as George & Dragon
Haslingfield	(L) Bushel & Strike - purchased 1914, closed 1957		(L) Little Rose - closed 1908 Vine - sold 1916 (L) Windmill - closed 1914
Haverhill	Beerhouse - later Butchers Arms, sold to Greene King 1932 (Red) Lion - sold to Greene King 1932		
Hauxton	(L) Leather Gaiter - lease expired by 1902	Pubs 58 freehold 33 leased total 91	
Hildersham	Beerhouse - later Pear Tree was closed and licence transferred to new building in 1930 (on site of Off Licence, purchased in 1928)	Maltings Chesterton, Burwell, Gt. Shelford Stores Haverhill, Bishops Stortford, Brinkley Office 12 Alexander Street Cambridge moved to 10 Market Hill 1901	

Houses purchased after 1892		Finchingfield	Red Lion - closed 1925
1895		1912	
Newmarket	Bushel	Abington	Bricklayers Arms - closed 1914
Fulbourn	Crown & Thistle	1913	
Cherry Hinton	Unicorn	Bury St Edmunds	Coach & Horses - closed after 1961
1896		Quy	(L) Wheatsheaf - purchased 1914,
Shepreth	Halfway House - closed 1921	rebuilt 1939 closed	
1898			Coach & Horses - (formerly Blackeyed
Harlton	Railway Tavern - closed 1957	Susan)	closed 1925
Cambridge	Crown & Harp - closed 1955	Littlebury Green	(L) Hoops - expired by 1902?
1899		Lt Abington	(L) Brickmakers Arms - expired
Soham	Cherry Tree - fire 1946, rebuilt 1954	Longmeadow	Gate - closed 1953
By 1902		Newport	(L) Elephant & Castle
Cambridge	Gwydir Arms - expired 1902	Oakington	Kings Head - closed 1905
Stapleford	Dolphin - closed 1906	Pampisford	Chequers
Sawston	(L) Flower Pot - expired 1906		White Horse - rebuilt 1939
Ickleton	Beehive - closed 1952	Radwinter	Pot Ash - closed 1900
Norwich	(L) Phoenix Cellars - expired 1903	Reach	Uncle Toms Cabin - closed 1907
Trumpington	(L) Tally Ho - purchased 1932	St Ives	Nelsons Head - formerly 3 Tuns, 1902
Cambridge	Corner House - sold 1920	leased to Jenkins & Jones for 7 years	
Lt Chesterford	(L) Bushel & Strike - fire 1914, expired	Sawston	(L) Cross Keys- expired 1902
1917		Shepreth	(L) Moorhen - expired
Cambridge	(L) Bell Butolph Lane - closed 1929	Saffron Walden	Dog & Gun, Market Row - closed 1961
	Mute Swan		Red Lion - closed 1910
	(L) White Swan, Castle Street - expired	Stapleford	Beerhouse - later Tree
1907		Swavesey	Sir Harry Smith - closed 1905
Bourn	(L) Fox - lease expired		(L) Wheatsheaf High Street expired
Shepreth	Off Licence	1903?	
Linton	Coach & Horses - closed 1924		Little Rose - closed 1924
Six Mile Bottom	Green Man - sold to Star Brewery 1922	Waterbeach	Haunch of Mutton - closed 1906
Cambridge	Butchers Arms, Newmarket Road,		Star Railway station
	Waterbeach	Weston Colville	Fox & Hounds - closed 1985
	(L) Wheatsheaf - purchased 1906	Willingham	George Little Road- sold 1902 as
1903		George & Dragon	
Cambridge	(L) Eagle Benet Street		(L) Little Rose - closed 1908
	(L) Golden Fleece, Park Place - expired		
Weston Colville	Three Horse Shoes	Pubs 58 freehold 33 leased total 91	
Cambridge	(L) Clarendon Arms - purchased 1932	Maltings Chesterton, Burwell, Gt. Shelford	
1904		Stores Haverhill, Bishops Stortford, Brinkley	
Newmarket	(L) White Lion - purchased 1926	Office 12 Alexander Street Cambridge moved to 10 Market	
1908		Hill 1901	
West Wickham	(L) White Hart - purchased 1912,		
closed 1968		Houses purchased after 1892	
1909		1895	
Castle Camps	Fox - sold to Greene King 1933	Newmarket	Bushel
1910		Fulbourn	Crown & Thistle
Grantchester	Blue Ball	Cherry Hinton	Unicorn
Fulbourn	Townley Arms - closed after 1965	1896	
1911		Shepreth	Halfway House - closed 1921

1898			rebuilt 1939 closed
Harlton	Railway Tavern - closed 1957	Histon	(L) Garden Gate
Cambridge	Crown & Harp - closed 1955		
1899			
Soham	Cherry Tree - fire 1946, rebuilt 1954	1913	Purchased from Pilgrims Brewery, Gt. Chesterford
By 1902		Comberton	Tailors Arms - closed 1957
Cambridge	Gwydir Arms - expired 1902	Gt. Chesterford	Plough
Stapleford	Dolphin - closed 1906	Duxford	(L) Flower Pot - purchased 1954 closed
Sawston	(L) Flower Pot - expired 1906		1966
Ickleton	Beehive - closed 1952		
Norwich	(L) Phoenix Cellars - expired 1903	1914	
Trumpington	(L) Tally Ho - purchased 1932	Cambridge	(L) Queens Arms Market Hill - lease
Cambridge	Corner House - sold 1920		expired 1932
Lt Chesterford	(L) Bushel & Strike - fire 1914, expired		(L) Still & Sugar Loaf - lease expired
1917			1930
Cambridge	(L) Bell Butolph Lane - closed 1929	1915	
	Mute Swan	Barton	(L) Hoops purchased 1950
	(L) White Swan, Castle Street - expired	Landbeach	(L) Black Bull purchased 1918, closed
1907			1957
Bourn	(L) Fox - lease expired	Cambridge	(L) Royston Arms Jesus Lane expired
Shepreth	Off Licence		1921
Linton	Coach & Horses - closed 1924	1919	
Six Mile Bottom	Green Man - sold to Star Brewery 1922	Linton	Dolphin closed 1956
Cambridge	Butchers Arms (later Corner House), Newmarket Road, Waterbeach	1920	
	(L) Wheatsheaf - purchased 1906	Sawston	(L) Kings Head expired 1921
	(L) Eagle Benet Street	1921	
Cambridge	(L) Golden Fleece, Park Place - expired	Cambridge	(L) Bath Hotel expired 1925
			Black Swan closed 1924
1908			
Weston Colville	Three Horse Shoes	1925	Purchased from Rogers & Co Stansted
Cambridge	(L) Clarendon Arms - purchased 1932	Stansted	Ash
		Thaxted	Oak closed 1952
1904			
Newmarket	(L) White Lion - purchased 1926	1930	
1908		Cambridge	Milton Arms new house
West Wickham	(L) White Hart - purchased 1912,		
closed 1968			
1909		68 public houses to Wells & Winch Ltd 1931	
Castle Camps	Fox - sold to Greene King 1933	(Amalgamation with Greene King & Sons Ltd 1961)	
1910			
Grantchester	Blue Ball	Balsham	Plough - closed 1956
Fulbourn	Townley Arms - closed after 1965	Barton	(L) Hoops - purchased 1950
1911		Burwell	White Horse - closed 1962?
Finchingfield	Red Lion - closed 1925	Bury St Edmunds	Coach & Horses - closed after 1961
1912			Red Lion - closed after 1961
Abington	Bricklayers Arms - closed 1914	Cambridge	Alexandra Arms
1913			(L) Baron of Beef
Bury St Edmunds	Coach & Horses - closed after 1961		Brookfield Tavern - now Brook!
Quy	(L) Wheatsheaf - purchased 1914,		(L) Clarendon Arms - purchased 1932

Corner House
 (L) Criterion - closed by 1977
 Crown - closed 1956
 Crown & Harp - closed 1955
 (L) Eagle
 George IV - closed 1959
 Old Abbey - closed 1971
 Old Spring
 Milton Arms
 Pike & Eel Penny Ferry - 2004
 Prince Regent
 (L) Queens Arms - lease expired 1932
 Sir Isaac Newton
 Victoria Tavern - closed 1955
 Yorkshire Grey - closed 1999
 Tailors Arms - closed 1957
 Castle Camps - Fox sold to Greene
 King 1933, closed 1980
 Unicorn
 John Barleycorn
 Flower Pot - purchased 1954, closed by
 1977
 King Charles in the Oak - Hall, Cutlack
 & Harlock Ltd. exchanged with
 Railway Inn Pampisford 1942
 Townley Arms - closed 1977
 Crown & Thistle - closed c.1990
 Blue Ball
 Square & Compasses
 Plough
 Plough
 Railway Tavern - closed 1957
 Red Lion closed 1959
 Blue Lion
 Bushel & Strike - closed 1957
 Butchers Arms - sold to Greene King
 Red Lion
 Pear Tree
 Beehive - closed 1952
 New Inn - closed 1988
 (L) White Horse - purchased 1932,
 closed 1962
 Black Bull - closed 1957
 Dolphin - closed 1956
 Crown
 Gate - closed 1953
 Bushel
 White Lion

Pampisford
 Chequers
 White Horse - new house 1939
 Quoy
 Wheatsheaf - new house 1939
 Saffron Walden
 Dog & Gun - closed 1968
 St Ives
 Nelsons Head
 Soham
 Cherry Tree - fire 1946, new house
 1954
 Stansted
 Ash
 Stapleford
 Tree
 Trumpington
 (L) Tally Ho - purchased 1932
 Thaxted
 Oak - closed 1952
 Waterbeach
 Star - closed c.1990
 Wheatsheaf - closed 1963
 Weston Colville
 Fox & Hounds - closed 1995
 West Wickham
 White Hart - closed 1961
 Whittlesford
 Three Horseshoes - closed 1952

Appendix B: The 68 public houses acquired 1931 to 1939

Wells & Winch Ltd. acquired 68 pubs in 1931. The Queens Arms lease expired in 1932 and was not renewed. The Butchers Arms and Red Lion Haverhill (1932) The Fox Castle Camps (1933) were sold to Greene King. Wells & Winch basically had a good deal as the 1930 trade per house was 6,350 barrels an average of 1.8 weekly barrels for 68 pubs increasing in 1939 to 9,598 barrels, an average of 2.9 barrels per house for 64 pubs.

Public Houses and Trade for 1939

Balsham	Plough	131
Barton	Hoops	66
Burwell	White Horse	111
Bury St Edmunds	Coach & Horses	124
	Red Lion	133
Cambridge	Alexandra Arms	195
	Baron of Beef	402
	Brookfield Tavern	475
	Clarendon Arms	209
	Corner House	256
	Criterion	724
	Cross Keys	192
	Crown	135
	Crown & Harp	204
	Eagle L	274
	George IV	139
	Old Abbey	291

	Old Spring	354
	Milton Arms	295
	Pike & Eel	173
	Prince Regent	139
	Queens Arms - (lease expired 1932)	
	Sir Isaac Newton	166
	Victoria Tavern	194
	Yorkshire Grey	383
Comberton	Tailors Arms	67
Castle Camps	Fox (sold to Greene King 1933)	
Cherryhinton	Unicorn	121
Duxford	John Barleycorn	123
	Flower Pot	62
Ely	King Charles in the Oak	75
Fulbourn	Townley Arms	95
	Crown & Thistle	157
Grantchester	Blue Ball	65
Great Shelford	Square & Compasses	140
Little Shelford	Plough	74
Great Chesterford	Plough	53
Harlton	Railway Tavern	93
	Red Lion	43
Hardwick	Blue Lion	52
Haslingfield	Bushel & Strike	128
Haverhill	Butchers Arms (sold to Greene King - 1932)	
	Red Lion (sold to Greene King - 1932)	
Hildersham	Pear Tree	86
Ickleton	Beehive	29
	New Inn	79
	WhiteHorse	30
Landbeach	Black Bull	51
Linton	Dolphin	128
Lt Abington	Crown	109
Longmeadow	Gate	23
Newmarket	Bushel	55
	White Lion	273
Pampisford	Chequers	80
	White Horse	214
Quy	Wheatsheaf	98
Saffron Walden	Dog & Gun	115
St Ives	Nelsons Head	231
Soham	Cherry Tree	186
Stansted	Ash	71
Stapleford	Tree	101
Trumpington	Tally Ho	208
Thaxted	Oak	47
Waterbeach	Star	71
	Wheatsheaf	52

Weston Colville	Fox & Hounds	52
West Wickham	White Hart	66
Whittlesford	Three Horseshoes	30
Total trade for 1938		9,598
		barrels

Appendix C: Edited reports from *The Cambridge Daily News*

16 April 1914

THE LATE MR P.R. HUDSON

The funeral of the late Mr P.R. Hudson of Pampisford took place on Wednesday afternoon in the Mill Road Cemetery. The late Mr Hudson was managing director of the firm of Hudson's Cambridge and Pampisford Breweries Ltd. He had resided at Pampisford for a long number of years-ever since taking over the brewery there. He was twice married and his second wife survives him. One of his sons Mr P. Hudson holds a commission as captain in the King's regiment. Another son Mr F.E. Hudson is a director and secretary of the firm. Mr Hudson was highly respected by all who knew him and he will be greatly missed.

The coffin was conveyed by road to St Paul's church where Dr Stokes assisted by the vicar of Pampisford, the Rev A. de Candole, conducted an impressive service.

A large number of mourners assembled in the church and the coffin was carried on the shoulders of employees of the brewery.

Family mourners were Mrs Hudson widow, Mr & Mrs F.E. Hudson, Capt. Percy Hudson, Mr & Mrs Purkis, Mr & Mrs Mills, Miss Mary Hudson, Mr Alfred Hudson brother, Miss Edith Hudson sister. Dr & Mrs Deighton and Mr R.T. Daniel a director of the firm.

There were various other mourners. Employees of the firm: L.C. Purvis (manager) O.B. Hill traveller, P. Broad brewer, C. Giddings storeroom foreman, W. Gawthrop; S. Pettit, S. Matthews office staff, A. Rawlinson, H. Matthews, H. Matthews jnr. & J. Thorp. Bearers: H. Rawlinson, J. Dyer, R. Brown, T. White, W. Rawlinson & H Newling. Wreaths included the indoor & outdoor servants, staff & men of Pampisford brewery.

13 June 1914

LOCAL WILLS

Mr Philip Llewelyn Hudson of Pampisford, Cambridgeshire whose death occurred on the 11th April last leaves estate valued at £29,308.5.11 with net personalty. £26,570.3.8. Mrs

Annie Hudson his widow and Mr Francis Edwin Hudson of Sawston, brewer and Captain Percy Hudson of Talavera barracks Aldershot, Hants a Captain in the Liverpool Regiment, his sons are the executors.

The will is dated 17th May 1913. To his wife Annie Hudson, household effects, jewellery etc and the use of his dwelling house and furniture for 6 months. £2,000,2000 preference and 1,885 ordinary shares in Hudson's Cambridge and Pampisford Breweries.

Son Francis Edwin £500, 1,500 preference shares and 6,000 ordinary shares.

Son Percy £500, 1,500 preference shares and 6,000 ordinary shares.

Daughter Hilda Parkes £500 and 2,000 preference shares.

Daughter Mabel Mills £500 and 2,000 preference shares.

Daughter Edith Mary 1,000 preference and 1,000 ordinary shares

Daughter Annie Muriel £1,000 and 2,000 preference shares.

Son-in law Lawrence Charles Purkis £500 and 2,000 ordinary shares.

Gardener Kilpatrick £100.

Residue to his widow for life with remainder upon trust for his daughter Annie Muriel for life with the remainder to her children equally..

14 September 1922

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST BREWERS CASHIER

THOUSANDS OF POUNDS INVOLVED

Charges of embezzlement against a cashier employed by a well-known firm of brewers were heard at Linton Petty sessions on Wednesday.

The amount mentioned in the charges was £223.14.5 but it was stated by Col Lyon who prosecuted on behalf of the company that the amounts involved ran into several thousands of pounds. The prisoner who reserved his defence was committed to the Quarter Sessions.

The accused was Norman Francis Fell (29) Pampisford, a clerk charged with feloniously and fraudulently embezzling and stealing divers sums of money amounting to 3223.14.5 received by him on behalf of his employers.

Col. A Lyon prosecuted on behalf of the company. Fail entered service with the company as cashier and chief clerk in 1916. His duties consisted mainly of receiving moneys from draymen, which they collected and brought in. He would initial their receipts and enter the amount in the cash book. There was no suspicion of concerning his honesty until August 1922 when he went on holiday and F E Hudson as

secretary went through the receipt books and found that many of the amounts were not entered. These ran into several thousand pounds.

PS Frost said that he received the prisoner into custody at Newcastle upon Tyne on September 12th where he was detained under a warrant issued by the bench.

Francis Edwin Hudson of Pampisford Managing Director and Secretary of Hudson's said that he engaged Fail in 1916 as clerk and cashier and produced the agreement under which his duties were to receive moneys collected by the brewer's travellers and draymen and enter them in the cash book. He had to initial counterfoils in the draymen's books. He produced a draymen's receipt book in which here was an entry dated August 2nd 1922 relative to £19.15 received by Harry Rowlinson a drayman. He produced two more.

After Fail returned from his holidays on August 25th. After checking there were many more. Fail signed a memorandum written by him "The above are the amounts received from draymen which I have not accounted for signed N F Fail" The three amounts subject of this charge were three of a large amounts which Fail received on behalf of the company and had not been accounted for. The books were being audited but the audit was not complete. Fail had no questions to ask. Three draymen gave evidence Harry Rowlinson, William Mynott, Herbert Matthews.

Mr Fail was committee to trial at The Quarter Sessions. He reserved his defence and asked for a solicitor.

6 October 1922

COUNTY QUARTER SESSIONS

BREWERS CASHIER PLEADS GUILTY TO EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGES

£8,000 INVOLVED SENTENCE OF TWELVE MONTHS IN SECOND DIVISION

Charge against Brewers Cashier

The Grand Jury returned a true trial against Norman Francis Fail

Mr Pryor said that on 16th September 1916 Edwin Hudson managing director of the company engaged Fail as clerk and cashier. His salary was £316 a year with a house and he had from time to time bonuses in addition. In February 1919 he had a bonus of £100 In March 1920 on of £85 and February 1921 one of £75.

When Fail was away on holiday Edwin Hudson had occasion to look at some of the draymen's receipt books and he began to check them. He found three and questioned Fail when he returned from holiday. He then frankly admitted that he had the money and went further subsequently giving information,

which enabled further investigation. The auditors were called in and made a searching examination of the books. Money was stolen in various ways, by duplicating entries, fictitious entries; one cheque was written for £10,000. After a Chartered Accountant had checked the books it was found that that the total amount was £8,000 of which £2,000 was within the last 6 months. Directors had a duty to their shareholders. Mr Fail pleaded guilty and the court was presented with facts.

He left school at the age of 15 and was now 39. After serving an apprenticeship for 4 years as a clerk to a shipbuilding company, he was 2 years as a clerk to a school board at Newcastle. After 2 years elsewhere as a clerk, for 5 years held the office of traffic superintendent of the Gateshead Traffic Company. For a further 2 years he was clerk at Ipswich to The Farmer Cooperative Trading Company and returned to

that post at a subsequent date. In 1916, he went to Hudson's with a good character. He was examined for the army in 1918 and classed C3. Up to that time he had only taken £50. Subsequently, he tried to recoup his fraud by betting, but only got deeper into the mire. He opened a bookmaking business, but this only increased his losses. He was now entirely penniless with 6 children and was sorry for what he had done. Cyril Edward a Chartered Accountant with a London Company of auditors gave evidence. He confirmed that the audit had not found any defalcations, saying that by "blind" entries, the books were made to balance. They had been informed that the system of office organisation was such that it would be impossible for such entries to be made. Mr Fail was sentenced to 12 months in prison, but in view of the fact that his medical classification was C3, he would be placed in the second division.