

The area behind the Coop Bank was known as **Cox's Yard** – there were 7 families living in this area in the 1891 census. There were 3 stone quarryman, 2 agricultural labourers & 4 people employed in boot & shoe.

Cross St [was called High Street] 11 houses & 4 shops have been demolished over time from this street

18 Co-operative Cottages – there are 8 in a row. In the 1891 census the enumerator walked up the hill from Broad Street & visited each house in turn. In the cottages we have the Palmer family (5 in the family & 1 lodger. Father was a Stone Quarryman), Biddle family (3 in the family. Father was a Blacksmith. Mother was a Draper's Manageress) Freestone family (5 in the family & a nephew. Father was a stone quarryman). Minns (a retired police officer & his wife). Lowe family (8 in the family. Father is a Carter. One of the daughters is a Griswold Machinist). Green family (6 in the family. Father is a Granite Sett Maker). Willmore (8 in the family. Father is a Quarry Sett Maker.) Young (10 in the family. Father is a quarryman).

19 Dog & Gun pub – ran by the West family from about 1861 until the early 1900s

20 Methodist Chapel – first built in 1849 but changed & enlarged over time. Recent excavations found a horse skeleton in the foundations.

21 Village institute – previously the National Infants School. Although it looks like it dates from the 1920s / 1930s if you look up you can see the original Victorian architect.

Brook Street Murby's Yard was in this area – named after Murby, a carpenter & wheelwright

22 Cosy Cinema built in the 1930s? Demolished 1960s. Seated c200. Owned by Mr Chesterton.

23 Townsend Road Infants school Built in 1906 as a school. Closed as a school in 2013

24 Sloane Close The site of **Sloane House** where the artist Mary Sloane lived. Mary was the daughter of a Doctor & born in Leicester. Mary Sloane was a familiar figure seated at her easel in the village – she produced many water colours of the village & FWKs. Mary exhibited at the Royal Academy. She was a friend

of William Morris' daughter, May. Her family is remembered on a memorial in the graveyard.

25 The Nook – was the site of an old group of houses known as Poyners City or Poyners Yard (pulled down in the 1950s). 19 households were living here in 1891.

26 The Manse Used by the Independent Chapel to house their minister. Samuel Haywood was living there in 1861. 1871-1891 George H Dickinson was living there **The Breech** is the footpath which runs down past **the Manse**, which used to lead across fields to the **Hardwick**.

27 New Inn – listed. Built early 1600s. Timber framed, Ran by the Moore family 1891-1911. Possibly called the "Bulls Head" 1861/1871 census. "New Inn" 1851 census. If Moore's were the owners this may be the origin of "Moore's Lane" that runs alongside.

28 Butchers – opposite **New Inn** – old butchers shop with abattoir at the back with the original hanging hooks.

Moore's Lane 29 Cliff House – Also known as the Dr's house from the 1880s. Dr Beresford lived there. Cottages on Moore's Lane & in Daniels Yard were cleared to be replaced by council bungalows.

30 Enderby Mission Church. Founded by Miss Rawson of Hall Walk in an old Stockingers workshop on Conery Lane. Another building was built in Moore's Lane in 1890 which is still in use today. The church was built for the new quarry workers and their families moving into the area from other parts of the country and the building was known as 'The Quarrymen's Mission'. Over time the quarries closed, but 'The Mission' building remained.

31 Ty Gwyn (on corner of Hall Walk & Moore's Lane) – This was the quarry owners house. Built early 1800s with c1900 alterations. The Rawsons lived here. The village green used to be in front of the house. 2 of the quarry engines were named after the Rawson girls – Jessie & Mary. The Enderby Marston's married into the Rawson family.

32 Old Stables Built mid to late 1800s. These were the former stables for Enderby Hall opposite.

33 Enderby Hall – Sir Richard Dolman sold the Hall to Richard Smith in 1695 for £9,500. (Richard Smith had been loyal to Charles II) The Hall passed through the Smith family to Charles Loraine Smith who was a great lover of hunting and art. Charles' son sold the hall to Richard Mitchell after his father's death in 1835. It was bought by Charles Brook in 1865 from Richard Mitchell. The Hall was inherited by the Drummond family. In 1950 it was turned into an Old Peoples Home.

Original hall maybe 1500s or earlier but it has been heavily altered over the centuries. Side wings were added 1600s. South wing enlarged. Heavily altered in the 1700s & 1800s. The Hall sat in 80 acres of wooded parkland. It is now divided into 4 apartments. Village Fetes were regularly held in the grounds and I believe the cricket team played in the grounds before the Bantlam Lane pitch was established.

Harold's Lane leads off to **34 Pen Craig** (the quarry manager's house) & **35 Warren quarry** (now filled in as landfill)

36 Hill House – blown up by dynamite in 1903 as it was too near the quarry to be safe. The cellars were used for storage during WWI.

Mill Hill 37 Plough Public house (now Aspects). **38 The Forge** was run by Webster family. The water supply was poor on Mill Hill and often had to be carried from Harold's Lane or elsewhere. Most people in the rest of the village had a pump in their yard for drinking water and a pump indoors for rainwater. The supply of water was greatly improved when Carlton Hayes was built

39 Enderby Mill Quarry was situated behind Froanes Hill. The Home Guard used this as practice area in WWII

Conery Lane (was Cunnery Lane) means a warren

40 Enderby Hill Quarry borders Conery Lane – began in 1863.

41 'The Rock' was a rocky outcrop near the bottom of Conery Lane which has now been removed & replaced with bungalows. There were 4 households on the Rock in 1881