

DORE to DOOR

DORE VILLAGE SOCIETY

No. 24

WINTER 1991

Save our Village Hall

A campaign to save the church hall as a community centre for the parish is being made by the Vicar and Church Council. A copy of the parish magazine with enclosures is being delivered to every house in the parish, free of charge.

The Vicar expresses his hope that everyone will give as generously as possible to ensure the continuing provision of the social facilities of the building which has served us well since 1937.

It is now due for repairs and refurbishment, and the Vicar, Rev. J. Froggatt, invites any who feel able to lease the premises at a pepper corn rent in order to keep it going as a parish centre, to contact him.

If you do not receive a free magazine, and would like to be included in the Appeal, please let the Vicar know and he will see that you get a copy (Tel. 363335). Or, there will be spares available at Green's, and at the back of Church.

Bellringing in Dore

Many of the public are unaware of what is involved in bellringing. Most older, well established churches, such as Cathedrals, have bells that are ringable, and usually a band of ringers to go with them.

Here in Dore we have eight bells which are reasonably light and exceptionally good for ringing and learning on. They have also been improved this last year by being hung on ballbearings to make them smoother. There is a set of chimes too, consisting of hammers that just strike the bells, and these can be operated by one person when there is a lack of ringers. This sometimes happens at weddings – there are a great many at Dore in the Spring and Summer months.

We have a small team which has expanded and contracted over the years since the early nineteen hundreds when the bells were installed. You should be able to hear and appreciate our ringing, mainly on a Sunday morning and are welcome to come up, watch and learn. (Minimum age for learners is 10 or 11).

Our band has connections with the bellringers from Dronfield who support us by travelling over and help ringing on a Sunday morning. The community of ringers is very friendly and sociable – there are many outings and festivities in the local districts, and nationwide, a ringer is welcome in any belfrey.

There are always spaces for new recruits especially as our band in Dore needs strengthening, so if you could devote some time and would be keen we would look forward to your arrival.

Ben Farnsworth



Townhead Road recreation ground 1991.
Dominic Steeples.

Abbeydale Industrial Hamlet

The Hamlet is open Wednesday to Saturday from 10am to 5pm and from 11am to 5pm on Sundays, price £1.80 for adults & 90p for children and senior citizens. In addition to the period industrial buildings, machinery and equipment, there is also an exhibition currently including two 19th century paintings of Ryecroft mill in Ecclesall woods and a cafe serving light refreshments and lunches.

The museum is well worth a visit and we have negotiated a special discount for readers of Dore to Door this winter, admitting couples and families on the basis of two for the price of one. Just bring your copy of Dore to Door with you.

**Abbeydale Industrial
Hamlet**

Admit two

for the price of one

**Valid from 1st December 1991
to 8th March 1992**

The Dore Village Society Committee would like to take this opportunity to send Season's Greetings to Dore to Door readers, and to say a big thank you to all those who actively supported the Society and its events in 1991.

Letters

Dear Sir,

I am greatly concerned about the felling of major trees at the side of the Public Path leading from Gilleyfield through Bushey Wood to Totley. Someone has just felled a third major tree (Oct 5th). Last year two beautiful trees went. They appeared to be perfectly healthy trees. I reported the first felling to the Parks Dept and over 26 years have tried to save this little wood, but incoming residents seem determined to destroy it. It is becoming in fact, is, a rubbish dump and all the wild flowers etc have been swamped. The wild life used to be most interesting and one could walk with pleasure through the little wood.

The path has become almost impassible, and has not been touched for at least a year, two letter have brought about a slight improvement but it is still a disgrace.

I am too old to go on fighting! And hope that if you could bring this to the notice of people it might yield some results! And prevent further destruction.

Jean Rice

Planning

Since the last issue of Dore to Door there have been a number of planning application for extensions which are monitored by the Village Society through its monthly committee meetings.

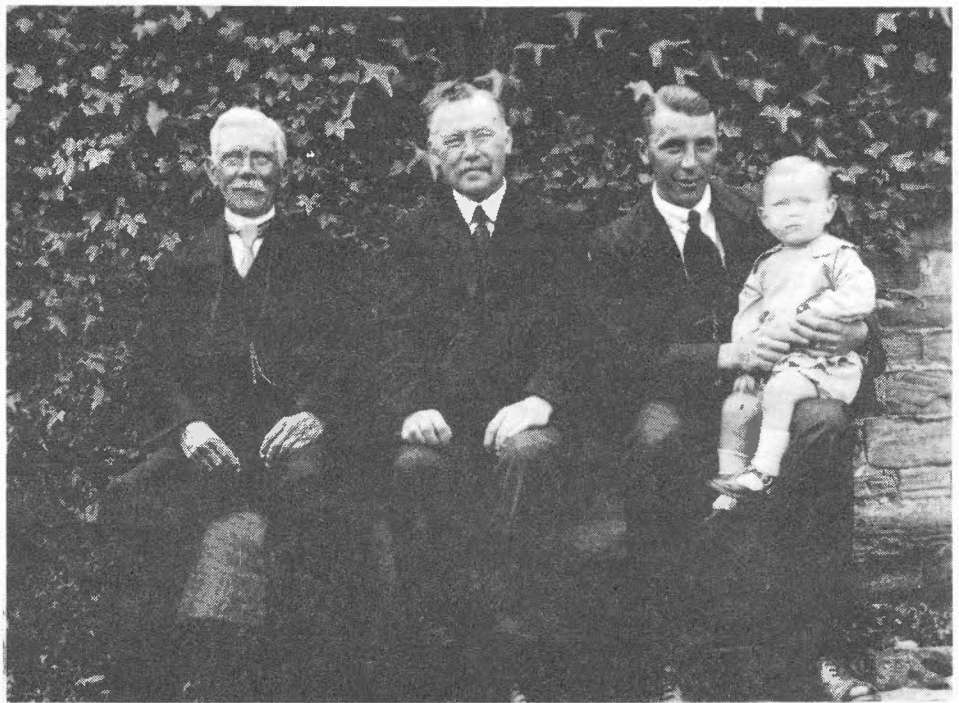
Objections have been made to the following applications:

Busheywood Road – an application to erect a building in the garden of a house to be used as a cattery. The objection was on the ground that the development was inappropriate in a residential area and follows the precedent established by an objection in 1990 to erect kennels in the back garden of a house on Causeway Head Road.

Copperas Works, Sheephill Road – an application to convert the semi-derelict buildings into a 4 bedroom detached house. Many who walk in the area will know these buildings at the top of the Limb Valley, near Ringinglow. The objection was on the grounds that the development was contrary to the Council's Green Belt and draft Unitary Development plans and that the buildings had not been occupied as a dwelling for at least 45 years, therefore negating the concept of established use. This application was refused by the Planning Committee on 28 October.

Dore Allotments/Limb Lane - a notice dated 9th November 1991 was served by Profile Planning Services on behalf of Smartmore Ltd indicating that a fresh planning application to create new allotments on Limb Lane is imminent.

The Village Society will examine the planning application when it is submitted and keep in touch with the residents who had previously expressed concern about this development.



Four generations of the Marshall family: Thomas, Fred, George and George. Photograph taken c. 1924.

Thomas Marshall and family

Thomas Marshall, a file cutter from Totley, was born in 1844. He moved to Dore on his marriage to Harriet, the daughter of Thomas Reeve, a farmer of Dore Moor. A son Fred Reeve Marshall was born in 1866 and a daughter Mabel Reeve in 1877. Thomas is remembered by his granddaughter Barbara, as a fine looking man and a real gentleman. For forty years he was a member of the church choir. He was the Vicar's warden and was one of the first elected members of the Parish Council when it was formed in 1894. In his youth he was well known as a sprinter and won many prizes at the Hallam Sports.

Thomas Marshall left the file cutting trade to build up a grocery business in Church Lane. Opposite the Hare and Hounds stood a row of shops and houses, which included Marshall's shop, a private house owned by Marshall but let off and the house/post office where the family lived. At the back of the shop was the bakehouse. In Thomas's day the bread dough was mixed by hand and moved to and from the oven on a long handled flat tray. The specialities of the shop were home cured hams and bacon.

Thomas is reputed to have been on very good terms with the Duke of Devonshire at that time. When he went to Chatsworth in his pony and trap to fetch pigs, he had been lent a key to the ornate gates near Baslow, in order to gain easy admittance to the estate. He slept with the keys under his pillow until his death, when they were handed back to the Duke.

Records remain in the family of the purchase of pigs from local farms in places such as Hathersage and Abney but also from Sandringham in Norfolk. The dead pigs were brought to the salting house behind the shop, where they were prepared and cured. There were stone benches around the room where a mixture of salt and salt petre was rubbed into the meat by hand. The hams were then wrapped in a type of calico and hung for

several months. The window of the shop always displayed hams.

Thomas Marshall led a very fit and active life. In his seventies he delivered letters on behalf of his son in law, the postmaster of Dore, who was serving in the army and later lost his life in France during the first world war. Thomas died in 1925, age 81, just two weeks after his wife Harriet.

Fred Marshall took over the business from his father. He lived with his wife and large family at 'The Farm', Townhead Road. This is now the cottage – No. 38, adjacent to the Dore Club. At that time the Club building was stabling for cows and horses.

Fred was a more outgoing personality than his father. He continued to buy pigs for ham and bacon – but only if there was an 'R' in the month. Therefore from September to April he would go into Derbyshire each Monday to visit the farms and select his pigs. They were killed at the farm and delivered to the shop where they were weighed on a machine which stood outside the door. Fred was proud of the quality of his hams and won first prizes at exhibitions in London. He visited the Royal Show and bought six very special black pigs to bring to the farm. These had been reared on the estate of one of the Royal Dukes and were very special. To his horror, Fred found the pigs dead on their arrival at Sheffield station; they had suffocated in transit. Unfortunately there had been no insurance cover. Fred was an equable man and soon recovered from his disappointment.

The bakehouse was modernised – a bread mixer was introduced in addition to a tiered oven. His daughter Barbara remembers the engine room being something of a Heath Robinson affair and the chugging of the sausage machine as it churned out its wares.

Every Friday Fred and his helper would load the provision cart and set off with their deliveries. One of their first stops was the Wagon and Horses in Millhouses. They delivered to many of the large houses in the area, dry goods being sold by the stone and

DORE VILLAGE SOCIETY

The objective of the Society is to foster the protection and enhancement of the local environment and amenities within Dore, encourage a spirit of community and record its historic development.

Chairman	
Mr. A. C. Bownes	
Limpits Cottage	352107
Treasurer	
Mr. C. Myers	
1 Rushley Avenue	365658
Committee	
Mr. J. R. Baker	369025
Mrs. E. C. Bownes	352107
Mr. L. J. Conway (Planning)	361189
Mr. D. Dean	368082
Mr. P. S. Dutfield	365850
Mrs G Farnsworth	350609
Mr. M. Hennessey	366632
Mr. J. W. Laver	361286
Mrs. C. Veal	368437
Mrs. S. Wood	366424



The Stirrings in Dore

Cont...

not in the small quantities used today.

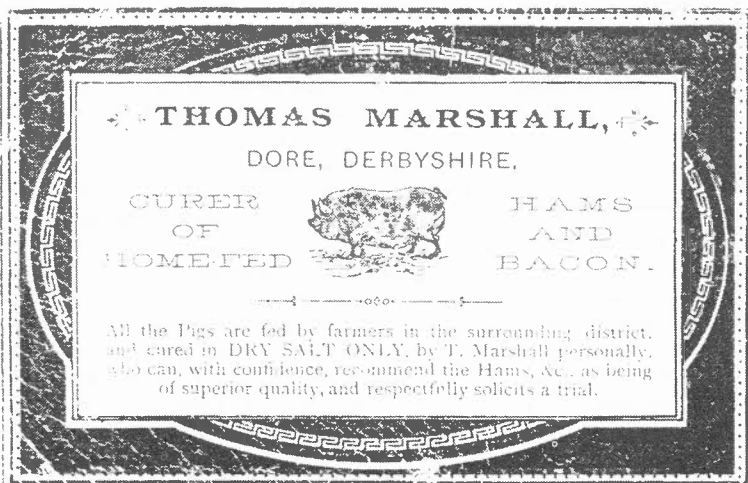
Fred was something of a wit. He is remembered as having joked with the Doctor – "I am clever than you are – I can cure a dead pig, which is more than you can do!" His humour must have been somewhat stretched as the family cat always chose his best tall silk hat when seeking a place to have her kittens.

Fred and his wife Sarah Elliot had six children. The eldest George married Millie Crossland. George was a keen sportsman and popular local figure, the population of Dore were understandably saddened when he died at the early age of thirty eight. Following the death of George, his younger brother continued to manage the shop until it stopped trading soon after the second world war.

Of the four daughters the eldest, Norah, married a Scotsman George Grant. Barbara, born 1897, was adventurous for her time. As a teenager she left the area for London, where she worked on Oxford Street as a hairdresser. There she met her husband, Stanley Ekins. Barbara is still very active and lives in Harpenden. The day that she was born coincided with the delivery of the new clock for Dore Church to the Midland Station in Sheffield. It is said that her father was more concerned in collecting the clock than with the birth of his daughter. In 1900 Ellen Millicent was born, she married Billy Braithwaite and lived on the Meadway. One of Braithwaite's jobs was to sit on the Barmoot Court. This met once a year to settle grievances related to disputes over funeral rights in Derbyshire. The members of the court smoked clay pipes and were known to have more than the occasional drink. The Court meets to this day.

Florence Marshall, who was born in 1896, married Tom Bradley from Totley. The couple lived in Lavender Cottage – 36, Townhead Road – next to her parents. The Cottage had been the home of Florence's mother and maternal grandmother. At the time of the 1871 census this small cottage was inhabited by four adults and four children. It is now the home of the fifth and sixth generations of the family, having been handed down from father to son.

Thomas Marshall's business card.



Following the article in the autumn edition of Dore to Door, we were delighted to receive a telephone call from Thomas Marshall. Mr Marshall now lives in Northampton, but as boy in Dore he can remember being told of the outrages. Elisha Parker, who was mentioned in the article, lived at the Post Office, which was then in a cottage on the other side of Townhead Road. The cottage - now with a modern extension - stands immediately below the Dore Club. It was remembered as having chains and an iron plate to let down over the chimney opening to prevent placement of explosives down the chimney. Mr Marshall also told us that Elisha Parker's horse was injured when grazing in the field that is now occupied by High Trees.

We were reminded that the post office had occupied other sites before the business transferred to its present position. At one time it had been in the building currently occupied by the corner sweet shop and later in the row of shops (now demolished) opposite the Hare and Hounds - see picture. It then moved to the row of shop units which now form part of the Hare and Hounds, before relocating to its present site.



Dore Post Office (1904) and cottages, now demolished, on Church Lane, where Country Garden now stands. (See also the description in paragraph 2 of the article on Thomas Marshall in this issue).

Letter

Dear Sir,

Reference "Dore to Door" Autumn edition, regarding the building situated behind the Methodist Church.

I can give you some small additional information about the history of the building. At the end of the war and during the latter part of 1946, my dear friend the late Bill Epworth (sometime Dore Village blacksmith), formed a firm called J.T. Epworth & Sons. They rented this building and installed a large machine for cutting combs from Perspex strips. For a while the project flourished, but as demand tailed off, it was abandoned in 1947. The firm then progressed into the Cutlery trade, specialising in boxed, high class, fish eaters. They incorporated an additional partner and as the business expanded they had to vacate the building in 1948 and moved to premises in Matilda Street, Sheffield.

J. Pattinson

Correction: The drawing published in our Autumn edition was of the two storey building at the rear of the Methodist Church site, not the single storey one referred to in the caption.

DORE GRILL RESTAURANT



*Seasons Greetings to all our customers and friends
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Christmas bookings now being taken*



The Round House and Norfolk Arms, Ringinglow.

The Round House

In 1758, when the principal road from Sheffield westwards to the High Peak and Manchester was first made turnpike, Ringinglow, then open moorland, stood at the junction of the two ways to Buxton (via Fox House) and Chapel (via Sparrowpit). For nearly fifty years this road had a monopoly of land transport between Sheffield, the Peak, and Lancashire, and in its early days the Trust seems to have been prosperous. Despite this, a new Act was passed through Parliament in 1795, allowing the Trust to raise the tolls and build new toll bars, including one "where the roads branch off from each other at the guide post near Barber's Fields Cupola to Sparrowpit Gate and Buxton", that is, Ringinglow. The Act also permitted the building of a toll house and suitable outbuildings and the enclosing of a convenient garden plot out of adjoining waste land, not exceeding a rood in area. This must have been done by the end of 1795, as the house appears on Fairbank's Parish Map of the same year. It is not known why it was built as an octagon, or the reason for providing a loft which has never had windows or a solid floor. Other similar examples of toll houses in the vicinity are unlikely, although the combination of gothic windows, quatrefoils and battlements appeared also on Huntsman's Forge (about 1780) and later on the canal toll house at Tinsley locks (1819). Gothic was not used on churches or country houses in the area for another 25 years. The Norfolk Arms (built shortly after 1803) was battlemented to match, and the "Northern Star" in 1819 commented on their being "castellated as though they marked some important barrier".

Ringinglow Bar became the most lucrative on the road realizing £421 in 1797-8, the highest sum raised by any of the Sheffield bars except, surprisingly, Handsworth. The opening of rival roads, more direct and with easier gradients, in

the early years of the 19th Century, reduced Ringinglow's importance as a road junction, and in 1825 both roads were demoted to Parish highways and the Round House disposed of.

By 1840 it formed part of the Ringinglow estate of Rawson's Pond Street Brewery, who opened the Norfolk Arms. In 1851 the tenant worked in one of the local quarries. The shop seems to have been opened in 1886, when the chapel was taken over for Anglican worship, and lasted as a general store until about 50 years ago. The nearest outhouse (now demolished) was used for the pony and trap for the weekly expeditions to Sheffield for provisions. Refreshments were certainly provided by the 1890's.

The main alterations to the building since it ceased to be a toll house are the "shop" and "larder", similar single-storied structures, the former obscuring the original door into Sheephill Road, and the blocking of the door which originally attended the gate on the main Hathersage Road to serve as a shop window. Some of the gothic windows were no doubt blocked after 1825 to reduce window tax, but others may always have been blind. All traces of the weighhouse on the opposite side of Sheephill Road have long since vanished.

Martin Olive

Jessie Sellers — a brave poor thing

The following is an extract from the Dore and Totley Parochial Magazine October 1902, written by William Ralph Gibson, Vicar.

"In the late spring of this year there came to our village of Dore a number of poor, sick and suffering children from the close courts and alleys of Sheffield, in fulfilment of a promise made to them by a few Christian people interested in their sad condition, that they should go for fresh air and change to

Dore. One amongst them, little Jessie Sellars, a sad cripple of 16 years, though seriously ill during the winter looked longingly for the days of sunshine to come, when she should leave her grimy court, and for that she just held on to life for another breath of fresh air in God's country lanes. Painfully deformed and suffering more or less, still refreshed for a time by the bracing air, and better food, and loving attention, she occasionally strolled about the village, and at times sat with others for rest in the old churchyard under the shade of the leafy trees. One day, feeling not so well, she said to her companions, "When I die, lay me under this tree in this peaceful churchyard, that is all I want;" and within a week of that day the ground was opened to receive her crippled body, and right through the gates of Paradise passed her tender soul to be with Him who bade the children "Come," for "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Poor, afflicted, trustful in this world, but in that Paradise

"They will never hunger more,
All their pain and grief is o'er,
For their winter time is past,
And the summers always last — over there."

This amongst others is an early fruit, though a delicate flower nipped in the bud, transplanted from this garden of earth to the genial soil of an endless eternity. Those who know of this charitable Society, for the benefit of working girls and others, and helping them to live pure, holy, and useful lives by becoming faithful followers of our Lord Jesus Christ will not hesitate to assist them all in their power. We have heard that children's left off clothing, &c., and toys are acceptable at all times, and we see from the Annual Report the Society publish, that the Secretaries for the Holiday Cottage, Dore, and "Guild of Brave Poor Things," are the Misses ELLIOT, Brinkburn Grange, Dore."

Old English Fayre - 1936

At the end of 1934, the Church took over the Choral Hall in Townhead Road in exchange for its debt of about £100.

This wooden building had been a useful venue for village activities for many years but by 1936 it was condemned by the Authorities. With a few repairs, the Dore villagers were allowed to continue using the hall for a further two years until alternative accommodation could be envisaged.

The Charity Commissioners granted permission for a new building to be erected on the same site at an estimated cost of £2,000. The first major fund raising event to this end was the Old English Fayre and Garden Fete which was held in the grounds of Dore Moor House, the home of Mr. and Mrs. A.J. Grant, on Friday, 19th June and Saturday 20th June, 1936.

Many local groups were involved with the arrangements. The salespeople were in fancy dress of historic design. The Dore Moor House stall was presided over by 'Ladies of the Elizabethan Court' who sold plants, flowers, fruit and vegetables. The hardware and general utility stall was overseen by the men of the congregation - country yokels, 1100AD to 1900AD. There was "everything for the dining room in a Plantagenet setting" on the Vicarage stall selling beautiful glass and china. As well as providing fancy needlework, the Victorian ladies of the Girls Friendly Society could be asked for an exhibition of the stately minuet.

In addition to these and many other stalls there were the usual side shows, with coconut shies, Aunt Sally etc. There was a display of children's dancing by Miss Margaret Elliott's Classical dancing class. This was in a special choir enclosure at the additional cost of 2d. The Dore Band, under its conductor, Mr Shirley Taylor played selections and there was a Cine-Kodak display in Dore Moor House featuring the newest liner R.M.S. Queen Mary.

Refreshments were provided in the Mothers' union Cafe. Teas at 9d, 1/- and 1/6 were served by Puritan Maids. There was also a low price snack bar by the stream.

The weather was good and a wonderful time was had by all, making these two days most memorable for the village population and a most worthwhile source of income towards the new hall.



The Nar Storth Hockey Team League Champions 1924 - 1927. A local team started by Kitty Muxlow of The Elms, New Field Lane. The name Nar Storth referred to the field on which they had played - Nar meaning narrow and a Storth having been a young wood plantation. Several members of the team were offered trials for Yorkshire but no places were taken up. The hockey pitch was close to The Elms and committee meetings were held at the house. Can you identify any of the players for us?

Tennis Notes

Lawn Tennis is a game developed from "Real" or "Royal" Tennis (a game played on a special indoor court) around 1874 by Major Clapton Wingfield. The original name 'Spanistike' didn't last long and as it was played on a lawn, it was patented, "Lawn Tennis". The first 'All England' championships were played at the Croquet Club on Worple Road, Wimbledon in 1877 and didn't move to the present 'All England Club' in Church Rd until 1922.

Over the years the game has developed with changes to rackets (or racquets), balls, clothing, fitness of the players, technique etc into a profession. Different types of court surface have been tried and used to the extent that grass is not favoured too much by the top players, as being a difficult surface to play on. Any golfer will tell you that grass is a constantly varying surface even during the same day!

To minimise the difficulties, Wimbledon cut their grass for the Championships down to 3/16" - normally a 'social' grass court is cut to 1/2" making it a game where a high degree of skill is necessary to know how to hit the ball to maximise ones individual efficiency. Many of the top players do not have this knowledge, because they are taught to play on modern courts of constant bounce, putting the accent on big hitting, rather than finesse, but I do know that in America they are putting more grass courts down now because the modern courts are too severe on the players 'joints'!

Since 1977 British players have not excelled at Wimbledon but for an isolated good win, which shows that they can hit the ball just about as well as the rest, but their tennis technique is below average. Their lack of success is not a great secret - Virginia Wade showed what was needed prior to her success in 1977.

Jim Biggins, L.T.A., P.T.C.A.

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Taking a Deep Interest in Underground History

Visitors to the Peak District cannot fail to see the remains of a once great and fascinating period of our industrial archaeological history: the shafts, adit entrances and ruined buildings of the old lead-mining era. Walkers who consult their one inch ordnance survey maps will see marked "Bole Hills" and "Jaggers Paths and Cloughs" - the hills were the site of Bole Hearths, crude smelting sites where the lead ore was burnt with charcoal to drive off the sulphur (lead ore, "Galena" is PbS, (Lead Sulphide) and smelting drove off the "S" (Sulphur) leaving Pb: the lead with which we are all familiar).

Jaggers were pack pony men who transported the lead across country from the mines and smelting sites to market.

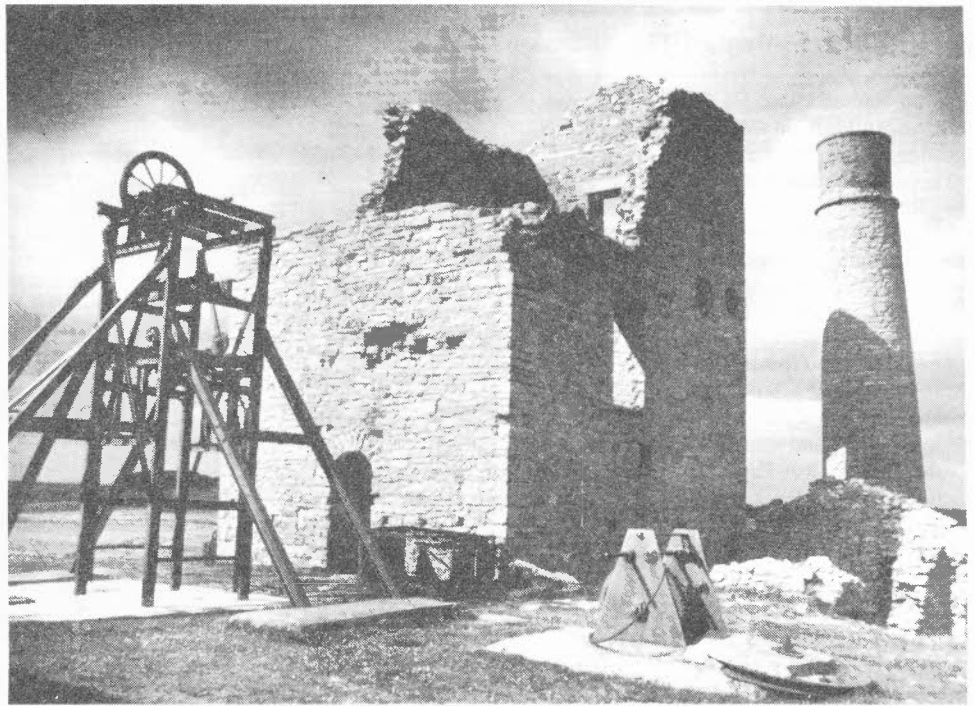
Why lead and when did it all start? Firstly lead was easy to find - the lead veins are vertical, but usually leaning or hading, cracks in the earth's crust and are visible running across country. These cracks were infilled way back in our geological history by hot, mineralising solutions which, when they cooled down solidified into the metal and minerals sought by miners.

The lead is usually found in association with other associated or "gangue" minerals: Calcite, Fluorspar and Barytes depending on the location. The early lead miner, known in the "trade" as "The Old Man" - a singular name for a plural body - had no use for the gangue minerals and dumped them. The modern miner is little interested in lead but very interested in Fluorspar the source of fluorides (non-tick pans; aerosol propellants; steelmaking and many other uses) Barytes was used in wallpaper and paints and is now much sought after as a drilling mud in the oil industry. Calcite is a decorative mineral: pebble-dashing and grave tops.

The quest for lead started way back before the Norse invaders - The Odin Mine at Castleton for example, excavated through the Roman occupation up to the end of the 1800's when it went into decline. Wars have, of course, always resulted in an upturn in lead-mining to provide the bullets to facilitate man's inhumanity to man. But the easily mined lead had been worked out, what was left was deep down requiring even more pumping (which is expensive) to keep the workings clear of water. Most of today's lead is either imported or a by-product of working for the gangue minerals.

What makes the study of lead mining fascinating is not only the techniques involved but the miners themselves: hardworking; fearless; enterprising; devious and with an eye to the main chance. The Scottish adjective "canny" is an ideal description. They had to be to scrape a living. There was no big employers, most mines were small ventures owned and run by the miners themselves in "partnerships". Because of the lead mining laws which allowed anybody to "have a go" in certain areas of the county known as "The Queen's Field" agricultural workers would farm in the good weather and mine in the bad winning and selling their ore as they could.

Miners could lay claim to an unworked mine by applying to the Barmaster who administered the mining law from Barmoot courts. he would visit the site, post a notice to the effect that the mine was being claimed and



Mainshaft of the Magpie Mine, high on Sheldon Moor above the A6, and the field centre of the PDMHS Ltd.

Here in 1833 as a result of both Magpie miners and men from the nearby Red Soil mine working in the same vein and meeting underground three Redsoil men were suffocated to death in a tit-for-tat "smoking-out" battle.

Some 22 Magpie miners were charged with murder at Derby assizes but cleared under the old lead-mining laws that allowed "fire setting" underground to break hard rock.

The mine is supposed to be haunted by the ghosts of the three dead miners, and their widows cursed the Magpie "that it should never prosper" and since then it never has, though whether due to the curse or economic factors isn't clear.

at the end of a week cut a nick in the barrel of the windlass (known as "The Stow") used to wind the shaft. He would make two further visits at a week's interval and after three nicks had been made on the stow would take possession of the mine from the owner and transfer it to the claimant who would then have "nicked" the mine. So now you know where the term came from when somebody has nicked your bike!

Another interesting and somewhat painful aspect of the lead mining law deals with the theft from mines: if caught twice the thief was fined but the third occasion the mine owner could seize the culprit and pin him to the barrel of the stow (windlass) by driving a knife through his hand to the hilt. Here the culprit must stay until he died or, as a special privilege, he could release himself but only by cutting off his own hand. He could then go free but was banned from remaining in the county.

All this and much, much more makes a fascinating study so in 1959, a band of enthusiasts met to form the Peak District Mines Historical Society - later to become a limited company ie. PDMHS Ltd. Objects were to preserve where possible and where not possible to record the remains and relics of this great industry.

Since then the society has grown to some nearly 500 members. It has its own field centre at the Magpie Mine on Sheldon Moor near Ashford in the Water, the Peak District Mining Museum in the Pavillion at Matlock Bath and its own show mine, the Temple Mine also at Matlock Bath.

It holds lecture meetings, surface and underground trips and undertakes projects in connection with exploration and conservation. It publishes a twice yearly bulletin on mines and mining matters and a four times yearly

newsletter keeping members up to date with meets and matters of interest.

The membership consists of a varied cross section of interests and occupations including geologists, mining personnel, and many who have no connection with mining whatsoever except their own personal interest.

Subscription rates per annum. are Member £11, Joint Member £13, Family £15 and Junior £5. The society is run by an elected board of directors and there is an A.G.M. and annual dinner.

New members are always welcome and application forms can be obtained from the PDMHS Ltd., Peak District Mining Museum, The Pavillion, Matlock Bath, Derbyshire DE4 3PS. Telephone Matlock (0629) 583834.

The society caters for all tastes; researchers can research and the active can explore, photograph, survey, descend shafts the hard way, on a ladder or the easy way on our power winch - all with expert instruction and assistance. It's fascinating world of reach-back-and-touch as underground little changes and often you can find a mine just as the old man left it. Imagine being able to visit a cathedral or castle left exactly as it was hundreds of years ago.

Dangerous? its safer than crossing the M1 and in experienced company and the right equipment (proper lighting, helmets, overalls, wellies, or wet suits) an exciting adventure.

Joining the society could open up a new horizon of interest and activity exploring a new world on our doorstep and under our feet and in safe hands. Always remember: falling down a mine shaft is reasonably harmless, it the stopping at the bottom that causes the problem. So if you are interested, come and join the experts.

Harry M. Parker
Publicity Officer

Dore Village Society Annual General Meeting

The 26th Annual General Meeting of the Dore Village Society was held in the Old School, Dore on Wednesday, October 23rd, 1991.

The Chairman, Mr A.C. Bownes, welcomed all present. The minutes of the 25th Annual General meeting were accepted as a correct record.

In his report, the Chairman stated that planning remained high on the agenda of the Society. In the past year there had been three planning applications of particular interest to the Society. Firstly, the plan to build houses on the allotments and the re-siting of the latter on Limb Lane had happily been withdrawn. Secondly the sale of Kings Croft had been agreed and was likely to be completed in December. The plans for the site would retain the best of the building. Finally the proposal for the building of Totley Green Village in the green belt had been rejected with unusual speed. Overall the Society had objected to eleven applications during the previous year.

Between seventy and eighty people had attended the presentation on the Unitary Development plan. The Society had made a formal submission to the Council reflecting local response to the plan.

The publication of a collection of wills and inventories for Dore and Totley had not been successful in terms of the number of copies sold. Copies of a new publication on the Life and Works of Richard Furness would be available in time for Christmas.

Dore Show had proved popular. Dore to Door continued to be well received and the Chairman paid tribute to the forty four deliverers. Anne Slater was leading the Dore Collection team and it was hoped that a display of some of the material would be mounted in the next year.

The Committee had been strengthened by the addition of three new members during the year, Mrs Gillian Farnsworth, Mr Maurice Hennessey and Mrs Caroline Veal. The Chairman thanked them and the rest of the Committee for their contribution.

The Society was seeking to alter its legal status by becoming a corporate body and being registered as a charity.

The Chairman presented the Treasurer's report, which was accepted without further questions.

There was no election of officers as all were prepared to continue in office and were unopposed. The Committee was re-elected en bloc.

Can You Help?

Victim Support Sheffield is a registered charity which offers support and advice to victims of crime. Wherever possible victims are visited by a trained volunteer in their own home. A preparation course for new volunteers will be held on:

16 November 1991 10.00am-4.00pm
23 November 1991 10.00am - 4.00pm
11 January 1992 10.00am - 12.30pm

If you are interested in becoming a volunteer, and can make all these dates, please phone our office on 758411 or call in at 69 Division Street for further information.

50 Years at Chatsworth

In 1939 a youth travelled from Hull to Baslow. After completing the final part of the journey on foot, he arrived at Chatsworth to begin a fifty year association with the Estate. So Dennis Hopkins told the audience at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Dore Village Society, talking of his early days in the Chatsworth gardens, when his jobs were rather monotonous, such as thinning grapes.

During the war a girl's school was evacuated from Colwyn Bay to the house. Suddenly there seemed to be "lads all over the place". Later the young Dennis served in the Forces in North Africa and Greece, before returning to Chatsworth to be put in charge of the greenhouses, which covered two thirds of an acre, growing grapes, peaches, nectarines and carnations. In 1969 new greenhouses were built and Dennis travelled to Edinburgh to select plants.

In 1974 he was promoted to Head Gardener. In his early years there had been forty five gardeners to tend the estate, during the war this was reduced to ten and was twenty five on his retirement in 1989. Their task was enormous, with thirty acres of grass to be cut every ten days, five miles of hedges to trim and the formal gardens and greenhouses to tend.

The Head Gardener is also responsible for the house flowers - both the table decorations and the flowers for reception and bedrooms. All arrangements had to be fresh and the table flowers were changed every day. Slides were shown of some of the arrangements, using beautiful blooms from the greenhouses, which complemented the table settings. Some of the standard plants used on the tables were unusual rather than things of great beauty. The care taken to have the table perfect, was exemplified by the lines of candles which would have stood close inspection with a spirit level.

Some of Dennis Hopkins proudest moments were his prize winning visits to the horticultural shows. He won prizes from the British orchid Society, and showed camellias at the Royal Horticultural Society in March and fruit and vegetables in the autumn. The Duke was most supportive in these ventures and showed great pride and delight in success. Their greatest coup was a gold medal for a large display, which the audience in the Old School was able to see from all angles on slide.

On his retirement Dennis was given a series of parties and presents. He received a crystal bowl cut with fuchsias from the staff and a pair of gold cuff links from the Duke and Duchess. The Royal Horticultural Society made him an Associate of Honour. Dennis continues to live in Edensor and sometimes works alongside his wife at the Garden Centre.

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aged from about 12 to 25.

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SMYTHE**
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between 50-70 people

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floors.

For further information please ring **757390**
on Tuesdays and Wednesdays between
10.00am and 4.00pm

Prickly Friends

Hedgehogs are amongst our most popular native wild animals, an affection usually picked up when we are young. Yet by and large we know little about them and there are many myths that surround these prickly customers. Fleas are high on the agenda with people concerned that the fleas they are so often covered in, may bite. The truth is that their fleas find human and pet blood revolting and they only feel safe when crawling among a hedgehog's 7,500 spines.

Another modern myth concerns the food we feed them. Many people give bread and milk to the hedgehogs which visit their garden, and most hogs will happily guzzle a whole plateful. The problem is that a hedgehog's stomach is not designed to cope with rich, fatty milk because their usual food is slugs and beetles. Consequently, the hog can get a quick dose of diarrhoea and this can be especially damaging to young ones. Saint Tiggywinkle's, the nation's first hedgehog hospital, recommends cat or dog food as a good, safe alternative.

Many old myths surround our prickly friends too. It used to be thought that they would carry apples on their backs or would suckle the milk from cows. Others claimed that hedgehogs were immune to snakebite or would eat birds' eggs. It's a result of such shaggy hog stories that there was a bounty on hedgehogs until recent years, but these myths are simply a load of old hogwash. They probably came about because hedgehogs are creatures of the night and seldom cross our paths. Until recently, their true lifestyle wasn't well known, so what exactly does the average hog get up to during its nocturnal meanderings?

Hedgehogs are very active creatures, walking about two miles on their nightly foraging expeditions. During this time, they snuffle about searching for insects, slugs and earthworms using their powerful sense of smell. Although there have been reports of badgers tackling hedgehogs, they have few natural enemies. This is due to their well-known tendency to curl up and stick out their prickly spines for protection when something frightens them. As day breaks hedgehogs retire to their nests where they spend many hours sleeping.

We are the hedgehog's only real enemy. Thousands of hedgehogs are killed on our roads each year or burnt on bonfires along with the roast potatoes on November 5th. Still more are disturbed each summer as we clear away compost heaps or remove rubbish underneath sheds. This can be very upsetting if there is a nest of baby hedgehogs; the mother simply abandons them and goes in search of a new place to live.

Despite the many road deaths, hedgehogs aren't doing that badly. They are most often seen snuffling round gardens or trundling along the sides of roads late at night. It seems that hogs are now used to living in towns. Gardens and parks are full of insects and slugs for them to eat, and a typical built-up area provides plenty of places for them to hide and build their nests.

On the other hand, very few hedgehogs are seen in the countryside. The reason could be that few people are out and about in rural areas at night, or that the countryside has become quite inhospitable for hedgehogs.

With widespread pesticide and fertiliser use and fewer hedgerows, it certainly seems a possibility, although detailed research is needed to find out for sure.

On the bright side, then, hedgehogs are extremely popular. People like their "cuteness", "short, little legs" and "snuffling ways". Others like them because they eat slugs and other pests and many people feed them so that they are regular visitors to their gardens.

It seems that with all this support hedgehogs can't go wrong, provided we try to do something about those which die through our own thoughtlessness. To help achieve this, here is a six-point Hogcode.

- Feed hedgehogs cat or dog food, not bread and milk.
- Don't use slug pellets containing methaldehyde – these can kill hedgehogs.
- Put a brick in your pond so any hapless

hedgehogs can climb out.

- Build a hedgehog house in your garden. You can get an information leaflet from the British Hedgehog Preservation Society, Knowbury House, Knowbury, Ludlow, Shropshire SY8 3LQ.

- Stick to the speed limit – often people are driving too fast when they squash a hedgehog.

- Let sleeping hogs lie! If you find a litter of baby hedgehogs leave them alone, but check bonfires for sleeping hogs before you set light to them.

These are just some ideas on how to help hedgehogs. By being a little more thoughtful we can all make sure that the friendly hedgehog, with its spikey exterior but endearing habits, will always be around for us to enjoy.

**Deadline for Spring
Diary Entries
Saturday
8th February 1992**

King Egbert School Update

- Participation in the Duke of Edinburgh Scheme continues to grow with over 150 pupils involved, making the school one of the most successful in Sheffield.

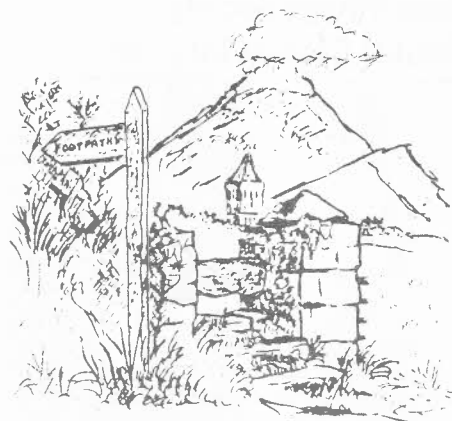
- Many pupils joined in the recent 24hr fast to raise money for Oxfam, and the school made another contribution to FSU in the form of tinned food at Harvest Festival time.

- The school will be entering the UK Schools Mathematical Challenge run by Birmingham University and involving over 1000 Secondary Schools in February 92.

- Melody Cooper of year 9, winner of the Dore Competitive Festival of Music in June, recently became a member of the National Youth Orchestra.

- Suzanne Winter takes up her post in January as the new full time music teacher.

- The school's Christmas celebration will take place on the 11th December in the evening and follow a similar format to last year's "Christmas Cracker".



Short Winter Walks

Limited hours of daylight and adverse weather at this time of year may only permit short local walks to be taken. Strolls round our local parks and public open spaces can however be interesting, particularly if one keeps just inside the boundaries, following all the curves and zig-zags and avoiding any short cuts or main paths.

The following recreation grounds and open spaces can be walked easily in most conditions because the ground round the boundaries in all cases is on short grass and is usually free of obstructions.

The time given for each perambulation allows for a gentle stroll rather than a fast pace. The walking time from, and back to, one's own home has, of course, to be added.

Dore Recreation Ground	25 minutes
Dore Picnic Site, Limb Lane	20 minutes
Limb Lane, Whirlow, Sports Field (Keeping out of Ecclesall Woods)	30 minutes
Green Oak Park, Mickely Lane, Totley	15 minutes
Totley Recreation Ground, Totley Bents	10 minutes.

For a longer walk try combining any two, or three, of these. If, for instance, you walk from your home to Limb Lane Sports Fields then to Green Oak Park in snow you will know on reaching home that you have had quite a walk!

Roy Bullen.

Hunter Archaeological Society

Society Lectures are held in the Arts Tower, University of Sheffield (Lecture Theatre 9) at 7.30pm on the second Tuesday each month October to March.

December 17: South Yorkshire's Historic Churches, Dr David Hey (*This lecture is 3rd Tuesday*).

January 14: The Search for Quentovic, Mr David Barrett.

February 11: Background to Research – water power of Loxley Valley, Mrs Jean Cass.

March 10: A.G.M. (at 7.00pm) followed by Re-interpreting Sutton Hoo, Dr Mike Parker-Pearson.

Non-members are welcome.

Christmas Gifts

Are you looking for a Christmas present for a relative or friend – if they know Dore Church, Dore Old School or are just interested in local history including that of Eyam, Hathersage or Chesterfield, we have the ideal gift.

Our latest publication “**I Richard Furness**” by Josie Dunsmore, will be available in time for Christmas. It is a most readable book which tells of the life of one of our most colourful local characters and his works. The volume has many illustrations and will be available in some local shops at the price of approximately £5. Please watch the Village Society notice board for details.

We have also copies of “**Seke in Body but Hole in Mynd**” available at £3. This fascinating little volume has a comprehensive introduction by David Hey, which gives valuable insight into the life and social circumstances of the people of Dore and Totley. The book includes wills and inventories of local people between 1539 and 1747.

BOTH OF THESE BOOKS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO OUR READERS WHO TAKE PLEASURE FROM THE HISTORICAL CONTENT OF DORE TO DOOR.

Finally there are some packets of our 1990 **Christmas cards** remaining. These depict a black and white drawing of Dore Band in High Street, drawn from an old photograph by Eric Gregory. These cost £1.50 for a pack of five including envelopes.

To reserve copies of any of these items please place your name and address on the list being held at Greens hardware or alternatively contact Sheffield 352107 between 6.00pm and 8.00pm.

" I, Richard Furness... "

The Life and Works (1791 – 1857)

By Josie Dunsmore



Home Safety

You have just started reading this article when there is a cry from the kitchen. Someone has burnt their hand badly on a rack in the oven. Would you know what to do? Full marks if you start by turning on the cold tap and cooling the burn under running water. But if there was a shout from the garden and you went out to find a member of the family lying awkwardly at the bottom of a ladder, in pain and in shock, would you be tempted to give them a cup of tea while waiting for the ambulance? Please don't, in case they need an anaesthetic when they get to hospital.

These are the sort of occurrences that happen every day in homes up and down the country. Between 20 and 40 million minor accidents occur in the home every year. The higher figure does include the kind of minor bruises that all children suffer in the process of 'running before they can walk'. Even so, the unavoidable fact – established in an earlier survey by the Consumer Safety Unit at the Department of Trade and Industry – is that more than 5,000 people die and at least three million seek medical treatment every year as a result of home accidents.

What can we do about it? Knowledge of first aid can't prevent accidents, but the more people there are who are qualified first-aiders, the more there are with a heightened awareness of safety in the home. That in itself could go some way towards improving the current statistics.

First aid takes time to learn but is immensely worthwhile. There are various ways of going about it. If you are in full-time employment, you may be able to get first aid training through your firm. There are also evening classes for members of the general public.

The St. John Ambulance Association for example runs a one-day course. It covers a considerable amount of ground in theory but allows time for only two attempts at 'practical' work, putting someone in the 'recovery position' and learning the rudiments of resuscitation. It is useful for that alone, but more useful still to realise that you can't learn nearly enough in one day.

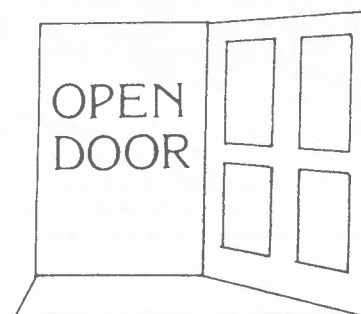
First aid courses are run by the St John Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross Society. A typical St John Ambulance evening course would take two hours per session, one evening a week, for a period of ten weeks.

St John Ambulance Brigade, Sheffield Area Headquarters 552177.

British Red Cross Society, South Yorkshire HQ 660656.

Transport 17 - a local community transport service in SW Sheffield, offer a caring door-to-door mini-bus service for the elderly, housebound and disabled. If you are an individual with mobility problems, or if you are prepared to consider helping the group as a driver or escort, please ring 362962 or call in at 172 Baslow Road, Totley.

Please call in at



for a 'cuppa', a chat
and help if you need
every Thurs. 10.00 noon
Church Hall, Totley
Brook Road.

Dore to Door can be posted to any current (not life) members of the Dore Village Society living outside Dore. Alternatively, we are happy to distribute copies given a supply of ready stamped and addressed large envelopes.

Water Mills of Dore

From brook to river. Concluding the series on the water mills of Dore...

Reliability of water supply being a crucial element in the siting of water mills, it is not surprising that the upper reaches of the vigorous running Sheaf were a natural choice. In its heyday the stretch adjacent to Dore had 4 water mills, including the 5th oldest site in the Sheffield area.

The Sheaf begins where Totley Brook and Old Hay Brook meet, and immediately above this confluence stood Totley Rolling Mill on a site traceable back to at least 1615. A lead rolling mill had been added to an earlier grinding mill by 1780, and then converted for use for steel from 1836 onwards, before closing in the 1880's.

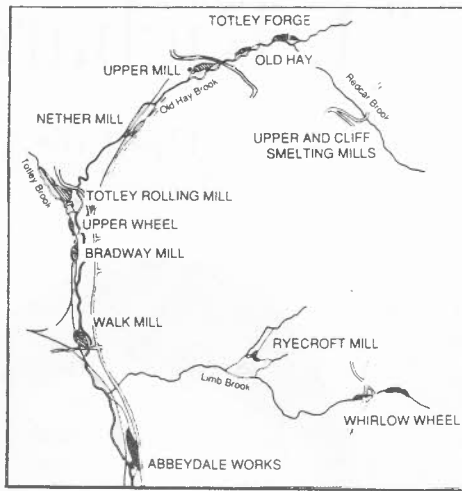
The mill dam was fed by both brooks and now drained forms the level field behind the shops at Totley Rise. The position of the works can be seen from the Mill Lane footpath between Milldale Road and Old Hay brook, with Mill cottage the only surviving part of the building. Soon after the turn of the century the dam was demolished and the stone from its wall used to build a tea room extension to the Wagon and Horses Inn in Millhouses.

Slightly downstream nothing visible remains of two Bradway mills which probably started life as corn mills, with at least one held by Beauchief Abbey in 1503 and continuing as such until 1774. Conversion to grinding wheels for scythe making was followed by abandonment of the upper site by 1854, and dereliction of the lower one, after the river was straightened during the building of the Manchester railway.

'Samuel Newbold of Bridgefield was grinding saw-blades at Bradway Mill in 1859 and is mentioned in the 1867 commission of inquiry into the Sheffield Outrages. In April 1859 the wheel's driving bands were stolen during Newbold's dispute with the saw-grinders union, in 1865 the cart book was stolen, and in 1866 the drive bands were stolen again.'

The building of the Midland Railway, opened in 1870, and the southern spur to Manchester, also obliterated the site of Walk Mill, probably the oldest mill in the area. Located just upstream from Twentywell Lane, it was erected in 1280 by the Canons of Beauchief Abbey, and remained a corn mill until after the dissolution of the Abbey, when part became a cutlers wheel. In use until 1864 variously for straw-knife and sickle grinding, as a paper mill and for saw making, it was finally demolished in 1890.

We are fortunate that no such fate befell Abbeydale Works, one of the largest water powered sites on the Sheaf and today still a living testimony to the history of water power and metal working in Sheffield. The early history of this site is unclear, but it may well have been in use since 1676, when a cutlers wheel was built for Sir John Bright. It's main history relates to the heyday of water-powered sites during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Enlargements to the four acre dam took place in 1777 and 1785, after which a number of different firms expanded and developed the site over the next 50 years. In 1855 a steam engine was installed but water



power continued in use. Today you can still see the four water-wheels which drove the Tilt Hammers, Blowing Engine, Grindstones and Boring Machinery.

'The growth of early industry in Sheffield was far from peaceful with disputes over resources, ownership, water rights and between unions and management. In 1842 the grinding shop at Abbeydale was blown up by members of the grinders union, blowing out the gable ends and roof tiles, in protest at the employment of non-union labour. Dysons, the owners, struggled to keep the works until 1849 with rent arrears due to the uninsured loss. Twenty years later, Joshua Tyzack, joint Manager of the works was shot at on his way to the works in another dispute.'

More details on the History and location of water mills in the area can be found in "Water Power on the Sheffield Rivers", edited by David Crossley and published jointly by Sheffield Trades Historical Society and Sheffield University.

Action for Epilepsy Group

The Sheffield Action for Epilepsy Group was set up over a year ago and is one of nearly a 100 self-help groups nationwide, organised by the British Epilepsy Association. We're here to provide help, advice and support on a local level to epilepsy sufferers, their families and friends, by giving them as much information as we can about the condition.

When you are first told that you or a close one have epilepsy, you are likely to feel very confused and shocked, but it's certainly not a disaster. Often doctors and specialists don't have the time or knowledge to answer all the many questions, so that's where we come in.

We've helped many people in the past and the range of subjects we can tell you about is enormous. Details on various medicines, why they are used, how they work and their possible side-effects, what epilepsy actually is, what can cause it, the various types of seizures, (there are a surprising number of different ones) how to recognise one and what to do from both a sufferer's and carer's point of view.

As we are directly organised by the B.E.A. we obviously keep in close contact with them and always have a range of their literature. There are over 20 books and leaflets covering all aspects of epilepsy, from "TV Epilepsy" to "Sport & Leisure" and the

"Teacher's Guide" to "Living with Epilepsy". There are also special I.D. cards and diaries which many people and doctors have found useful. There is a video-hire service too with nearly a dozen titles. We can also tell you about accident insurance, SOS Talismans and Medic-Alert bracelets. Of course we have all the details about B.E.A. membership and the advantages of joining such an organisation as well. There are cheap bus fares within South Yorkshire and rail travel nationwide to tell you about, plus our fund-raising and social activities with visits to the theatres, bowling-alley, evening walks and various speakers we have had, from historians to reflexologists, pharmacists to first-aiders!

As you can see there's a lot to our group and if you feel its the kind you'd like to come to, we meet every 2nd Thursday in the month, in Room 40, Victoria Hall, (George Street entrance only), Sheffield between 7.00-7.30pm. Although there's no fee, we do ask for a small donation to cover the costs of the room and refreshments.

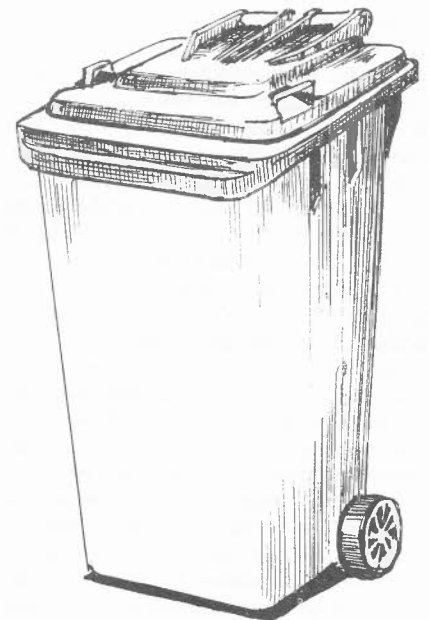
I look forward to seeing you there or if you want any more information, please contact me on Sheffield 310564.

Helen Kirkham

Wheely Bins - update

The Council has now published the results of the survey of a sample of the wheeled bin users. It would appear that they have been a popular innovation, with 95% of the responses being positive. 30,766 households have the new bins and the Council is examining the financial implications of extending the service to the remainder of the City.

It is acknowledged that the elderly and disabled have problems with the large bins and this is to be taken into account in future planning.



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JOHN CLARK DAIRYMAN

John and Sandra wish all their customers a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year



*Wishing our Customers
love, joy and peace at
Christmas*

Colin Thompson

Seasons Greetings from Colin Thompson and Son, the Family Butcher

THE TASTY PLAICE

Compliments of the Season to all our customers

UNITED NEWS SHOPS

*Seasons greetings from
Neil, Lynda and staff*

Dore Village Delicatessen

Uli and Pat Held at Dore Village Delicatessen, High Street, Dore wish everyone a Merry Christmas and Best Wishes for 1992

Kurtz HAIR DESIGN

*Make sure 1992 starts in style!
Happy New Year to all our customers*

GREENS

HOME AND GARDEN SUPPLIES
Compliments of the Season to all our customers.

Dore Classics

Seasons Greetings to all customers past and present.
Thanking you for your support and loyalty



Compliments of the Season to all our clients with best wishes for the New Year

John Purcell

**Gentlemen's Hairdressing
Ladies Spring Court**
Seasons Greetings to all our customers

Country Garden

*Compliments of the Season
to all our customers
with best wishes for the New Year*

SANDY'S CORNER SHOP

*Compliments of the Season to all
our customers*

DORE DENTAL CARE

Seasons Greetings to all our Patients
from Dore Dental Care - Tel 368402



**THE VICTORIA
WINE COMPANY**

Merry Christmas to all our Customers
from Lee and Staff

GREYSTONES VIDEO

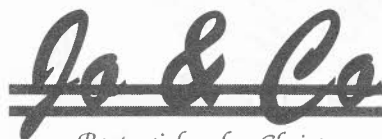
*Wishing all our customers a Merry
Christmas and a Happy New Year*

Devonshire Fresh Produce

Seasons Greetings to all our customers

Valerie of Dore

Sends Christmas and New Year
Greeting to all our customers



*to all our customers
Best wishes for Christmas and the New Year*

HARE AND HOUNDS

SEASONS GREETINGS TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS
FROM ANN, NEVILLE AND STAFF

