

DORE VILLAGE SOCIETY

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## **Dore Heritage Project planned**

The Village Society has embarked on an ambitious project to create an important collection of local historical material. The purpose of the project is "to collect, catalogue and display material on the locality and its history, to preserve buildings of local interest and make both available to the community." Dore Heritage Project builds on the valuable work carried out in establishing the Dore Collection which was launched around two years ago and now has amassed quite a large amount of material of local interest. In addition a substantial private collection has been promised should the society find suitable premises.

Discussions have taken place with Wards brewery with a view to using the stable at the Devonshire Arms which it is hoped to repair and convert so that material can be stored, displayed and made available for research. It is intended to create a computer database which will not only speed access to available material but also allow cross referencing of material from different sources.

These planned facilities would be made available to individuals and organisations

such as Historical Societies and schools. When completed the building should provide meeting and display space for use by the Village Society and other local groups.

A client brief and budget has been prepared and subject to agreement with the brewery and obtaining sponsorship from local businesses and individuals for the conversion work and equipment, it is hoped to open the building during 1993.

If you want further information on the Project please contact Andrew Bownes on 352107 or John Baker on 369025.

## DORE VILLAGE SOCIETY 1992 MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS

Thank you to all those who responded to our appeal in the spring issue for this year's membership subscriptions.

If you have yet to pay please do so at the earliest opportunity as we rely on subscriptions to fund the Society's work..

The subscription of  $\pounds 2$  per household may be paid at Greens shop on Causeway Head Road

## **Crime in Dore**

Those of you who are members of Neighbourhood Watch Schemes will receive the regular reports of crime in Dore. For the information of those not in a scheme there were 40 crimes on the list produced by South Yorkshire Police for the period 4 March-24 April.

14 of the crimes involved the theft of a car with 4 taken from Abbeydale Sports Club the most "popular" make of car being Vauxhalls, including Astra, Cavalier and Calibra models.

There were 13 burglaries ranging in value from the sneak theft of an empty purse from a home on Totley Brook Road to the theft of jewel ry, cameras etc worth £11,155 from a house on Parkers Lane.

The details of the incidents show that much of the crime could be avoided by taking precautions such as locking doors, or putting valuables in the car boot or not leaving valuable clothing and sports equipment in changing rooms.

If you would like advice on crime prevention including improving home security, would like to find out more about Neighbourhood Watch Schemes please contact the Police on 500200.



INSIDE Fairthorn • Yorkshire Wildlife Trust •Troubled Townscape • King Ecgbert in Focus • Producing Dore to Door Totley Brook Estate • Houndkirk Moor Walk • Farming Notes



Cricketers of Dore? Who are these fine fellows and when was this photograph taken? The original was found on the street in the village centre at the beginning of May. If you know who it belongs to or wish to reclaim it please contact the editor. But first please tell us where and when it was taken.

## Letters

Dear Sir,

As a dog owner it makes me sad to read letters of criticism blaming dogs for fouling our village pavements and grass verges. The owners are at fault – not the dogs, it is a simple task to teach a cat to use a litter tray and it is even more simple to train a dog to use a certain corner of its owners garden (I have done it with my last two dogs).

In Stanley Park, Vancouver there is an area set aside and plainly marked "Dog Walkers Only" and anyone found walking a dog elsewhere in the Park is subject o a heavy fine. Why not a dog walking area in this area?

#### Dear Sir,

#### Dog Lover

As a founder of the Historic Radar archives and a member of the British Aircraft Preservation Council I have been involved, among other activities, in the research into the histories of the war time radar sites of the United Kingdom.

From one of the 1800 ex-operators with whom we are in tocuh I was made aware, in a note from a Canadian contributor, of a hitherto unrecorded site of Air Ministry Experimental Station 149 known as RAF Burbage Moor. The site I have located and visited and it is actually on Houndkirk Moor. Here it operated from 1st March 1945 to 25th June 1945 on a special task.

As no domestic site existed I have ascertained that all the personnel were billeted in Dore. So far my information records that the C.O. was a Royal Canadian Airforce officer name not yet known, who arranged all the billets. William McKnight a Canadian Airforce mechanic and John Gooch a Royal New Zealand Airforce mechanic were living at Long Line Farm but do not recall the surname of their hosts.

John J Savigny, a Royal Canadian

Airforce operator was the guest of the "Hinchlifes" who, he records "seemed to delight in over feeding him and his wife when she visited and giving him the occasional loan of their Rover car". Other members of the unit were billited with a family called "Close".

I expect to have a war time photograph and other documentation to assist in my task and should you feel this is part of the history of Dore, will be pleased to deposit with your collection a copy of the finished project, but in the meanwhile do your records have any mention of this occurence or knowledge of any of the families who obviously cared for the airmen's domestic requirements.

On another tack do your records show that underneath the car park on the SW side of the Dore Moor Inn is buried an old stone threshing floor. I recall it being covered over I should think some 20 years ago.

#### **Bill Morton-Hall**

Editor.... if you can help with information Bill can be contacted on Sheffield 366484

#### Dear Sir

#### DORE MOTOR SHOW 1992

After last year's successful Motor Show, the dealers asked if we would do the same again this year and we all agreed. All the same dealers are coming and more, like Bentleys and Gregory and Dench. The Motor Show will be held in the grounds of Dore Junior School on the 13th and 14th June. It will open at 10.30am and close at 5.30pm each day.

The purpose of this year's show is to raise funds for school. We hope that the dealers will each contribute to a raffle and that some will provide extra competitions or attractions. Bentleys of Sheffield are, for. example, bringing a hot air balloon.

Since last year some of the dealers have been involved with the school by sponsoring various events, providing us with a Christmas party and a ride each in a Porsche. We have also decorated the showroom windows of one dealership at Christmas and Easter.

We hope the residents of Dore will once again accept our invitation to join us at this year's show. We expect that it will, once again be a very exciting event.

Harriet Eastwood and Megan Spence Y6.

## Fairthorn

Fairthorn provokes many memories for the people of Sheffield – it was originally established by Sheffield Schoolteachers' Association to provide holidays for children who lived in the East End of Sheffield – in order to provide fresh air, good food and a rest. After the war the need for this unique charity dwindled.

By 1971 it was agreed to hand over the buildings and land to the Home Farm Trust – which was to provide "a home, work and security for adults with a mental handicap". The then Lord Mayor of Sheffield launched an appeal to equip and refurbish Fairthorn.

By Christmas 1971 a small group of male residents moved in and by the summer of the following year an extension had been added to provide further bed spaces. During these years the residents and staff made full use of land and facilities at the service, running a very professional garden centre, woodwork shop and craft centre.

In 1980 the Trust acquired a second property, The Elms in Old Hay Lane, which likewise helped provide a smaller living situation for a number of both men and women.

The service at Fairthorn has further evolved over the years and now, to a much wider extent, uses all the community facilities which are available to each and every one of us. Many of the. residents now go to colleges, hold part-time jobs and use local resources to the full, doing their shopping in the village and meeting for a drink in the local pubs.

As the Home Farm Trust enters the next stage of its exciting development, where it will acquire two houses in a more urban environment, Fairthorn itself will be changing from what it is now – a home for 27 people and split into three flats with accommodation totalling 17 bed spaces.

In order to achieve its present goals of allowing people to become as independent as possible, there is a team of the equivalent of 29.5 full-time staff who work side by side in helping residents in all aspects of daily living.

To help supplement its services the Home Farm Trust always greatly appreciates the help of good and reliable volunteers to further allow its residents to develop and increase their skills. If you would like to find out more about the Home Farm Trust please ring Fairthorn on 369105.

> Deadline for Autumn Diary Entries Saturday 8th August 1992



The Trust is the County Nature Conservation Trust for Yorkshire and North Humberside; it was founded in 1946. Its aim is to safeguard the wildlife and natural habitats of the region by acquiring and managing sites of national, regional and local significance in the county and by encouraging landowners to include conservation as a criterion in the management of their holdings. It seeks to ensure a good distribution of nature reserves throughout the country to ensure that the region's characteristic habitats, geographical structure and topography are represented.

The Trust now has over 7,000 members and 57 reserves. The Trust's nature reserves and management sites are scattered across the length and breadth of the county, some in very remote areas, others adjacent to or partially enclosed by large urban areas; the total acreage is approximately 5,000.

The Trust is involved in planning and development proposals where wildlife is affected. It liaises with industry on issues of importance to conservation, so that commercial progress can proceed with minimal effect on wildlife; it argues and lobbies for the protection of the whole of the Yorkshire countryside against unthinking activity which might damage or destroy natural habitat and deprive people of the beauty and variety of their county.

Its nature reserves, while providing protection for all forms of wildlife, also provide the public with many benefits; they allow people to develop a greater awareness and appreciation of the countryside which helps to improve the richness and quality of their lives; they offer people the opportunity to observe and familiarise themselves with plant and animal communities and their behaviour, thus they make possible a clearer understanding of the needs these plants and animals have and of conservation. Finally, as members of the Trust, people and companies have the opportunity to engage actively in the management of the Trust's nature reserves and influence its policies.

The Trust regards education, in the broadest meaning of the word, as a cornerstone of its policy. Its nature reserves are used by schools to introduce children to nature and ecological studies, and to develop their understanding of conservation principles and management. Several of them are also used by universities and colleges for research work.

This Trust is a partner in the largest voluntary organisation in the UK concerned with all aspects of wildlife protection – the RSNC Wildlife Trusts Partnership. It is a partnership of 47 Wildlife Trusts, 50 Urban Wildlife Groups and WATCH, the junior wing, joining forces for nature both locally and nationally.

The Trusts headquarters are at 10 Toft Green, York YO1 IJT, Tel: 0904 659570.



## **Abbeydale Hall**

Abbeydale Hall will be re-opening its doors in September 1992 as a specially equipped language centre, providing you with a new and wider range of language courses than before.

It will be offering French, German, Spanish, Italian, Greek at beginners, intermediate or advanced level, including a full range of GCSE and A level examinations.

There is also an increased provision for non-examined language courses.

Abbeydale Hall will also continue to offer much of its community education programme. Details of these courses will be included in the next edition of Dore to Door.





Illustration featured on the front of the 1992 Dore Village society christmas card.

## **Christmas Card 1992**

The Village Society is to produce a new Christmas card for 1992. The illustration by local artist Isobel Blincow depicts a view from the village green.

It is hoped that the cards will be available in time for the Scout Gala and will also be available from Green Home and Garden Supplies, Causeway Head Road.

## **Farming Notes**

Having just come through a very wet March when it rained almost every day, and a pretty wet April, one gets a little tired of hearing on the radio that we are suffering our worst drought for 150 years. When they say this presumably they are referring to 'Down South' although they never say so. A farmer goes on the condition of his land to decide how much rain there has been, not a rain gauge. On our farm muck from the cows has to be spread every day throughout the winter, and in a wet time you can't get on the grass fields because the tractor digs deep ruts and compacts the soil structure. The way round this is to leave a field of light land to be ploughed in spring for spring barley, and then if everywhere else is too wet, put the muck on that and it doesn't matter what sort of mess you make. One of the few advantages of having no level ground is that you can always work down hill, but of course in Dore all the land slopes to the east, and as the prevailing winds come from the west this means that when you are muck spreading you've got the wind behind you so you get covered in the stuff. This winter we have had no problem getting on any fields we wanted until the end of February, but after that it's just bogged down. Land at the Moss is so wet you can hardly walk across it.

Ryecroft Brook, the little stream that is culverted for most of it's way through the farm has been a torrent for six weeks, but is going down now. In summer it reduces to a trickle but never dries up completely. There is certainly less water in it than there used to be due to the development of Dore. When builders come across unwanted water they divert is away down the nearest drain and another little stream has gone. The water from the trough at the end of Devonshire Terrace Road used to feed into the brook, but that disappeared when the house on Mycock's garden was built. The trough by the Corner Shop dried up when the houses at the end of Leyfield Road were built. It is a funny thing that there are now very heavy penalties for polluting water courses, but if someone gets rid of the water altogether no one says anything.

Although it was a dry winter till March we have some very patchy winter cereals. The oats have survived quite well, but one field of barley has almost disappeared, despite germinating well and looking good last autumn. It's probably stress caused by the lack of snow cover over the winter and being at the mercy of the wind. The north facing slope is completely barren.

On the planning front, the good news was the unanimous vote by the City Council Planning Committee to refuse the application to build on the Dore allotments, and move the allotments to one of the fields by Limb Lane. After all the planning battles of the last 20 years, it seemed as if they were having a go at development by proxy. Although the battle from the allotments may not be over yet, as the developer has appealed.

**Richard Farnsworth** 

## **Traffic in the Village**

There has been widespread concern for some time over the problems created by increased traffic and parking in the village centre. Suggestions have varied from introducing a one way system to installing traffic meters.

What is certain that unless something is done the situation can only get worse putting pedestrians at risk and driving business from Dore village shops.

We would like to hear what suggestions you have for tackling the problems. Please write to the Chairman of the Dore Village Society at the address on the back page. We will report on the ideas proposed in the next issue and if appropriate arrange a public meeting to discuss the different possibilities.

## **Producing Dore to Door**

Each issue of Dore to Door is the culmination of a 3 month process involving contributions from a number of volunteers, covering a wide range of different activities. How does this all come together and where do you, the reader fit in. Dore to Door is after all written for you. Its aim is to provide information of general interest on Dore, details of local history, news and events, and to cover current issues around development.

Even as you read this issue members of Dore to Door's small editorial team are beginning to collect ideas for articles and illustrations for the next issues, all of which have to be researched and written up. We are fortunate in having several regular contributors, but if you have ideas for things you would like to see covered or would like to write something yourself, this would be most welcome. Old photographs, press cuttings or memories are often most valuable.

Although Dore to Door relies on voluntary help for editorial and delivery, the typesetting and printing costs need to be covered and these amount to over £700 per issue. Covering the total cost would be too great a burden for the funds of the Dore Village Society, which is where advertising and sponsorship comes in. We are always on the lookout for new advertisers - it takes a lot of time finding and dealing with advertisers, but we would like to think that they in turn get good value for their money. Every reader can help here by considering using the services or items offered by advertisers and if you do, mentioning that you have seen their advertisement in Dore to Door.

One regular feature is the Diary of local events, that appears on the back page. If you are involved with a local society or group don't forget to use this service. Starting in this issue there is also a classified column for those items you might want to sell or advertise for.

Once articles, illustrations and advertisements are assembled they are edited and passed to our typesetters, who produce "galleys" (strips of text) for proofreading. It seems that however hard we try typesetting errors still get through. At this stage, two weeks before publication, panic can set in - have we enough items and advertising or too much - resulting in frantic last minute writing or casting around for ideas and help. Then on to the layout stage a giant jig-saw game moving around carefully cut-out columns of text from page to page, until they fit and hopefully look right. Then it is off to the printers five days in advance of publication before the final task of counting out copies for the team of over forty deliverers who bring Dore to Door into every house in the village.

Hopefully the final result of our labours is enjoyed by most of our readers. But in the end it is down to you to let us know what you think of the publication, what you would like to see in it and to feed through ideas and contributions. Better still, if you have an interest in the history of Dore or in local issues, why not talk to the editorial team – ideas or an extra pair of hands are always welcome and you could learn a lot and enjoy yourself in the process. Just telephone Sheffield 369025.

## **Spring Meeting Report**

The Dore Village Society Spring Meeting was held in the Old School on April 15th. There was an opportunity to pay D.V.S. subscriptions, browse through our local publications and enter a raffle before the speaker, Mr Bob Warburton was introduced by the chairman, Mr Andrew Bownes.

Mr Warburton, who lives in Totley, showed slides which gave us "a flavour of local wild life".

He began with pictures of his own garden, contrasting the sunny, arid rockery with the garden pond – each habitat attracting wild life and he suggested that the best place to begin looking for wild life is in one's own back-yard.

Slides of hedges, woodland, moorland, fields and streams demonstrated a rich variety of local habitats.

Some of the "wonderful scrubby meadows" around Dore and Totley have never been fertilised or ploughed and therefore support many wild flowers, insects and birds.

Mr. Warburton showed a "David Bellamy" enthusiasm when describing a patch of nettles in a field at the bottom of his garden, where he spends many happy hours with his camera.

He had praise for the owner of Holmesfield Park Wood, who has re-planted a clearing with a mix of natural trees, but criticism for the council for planting larch in some woodland, as this tree attracts no birds or insects.

We discovered that centuries ago oak, silver-birch and rowan covered Blackamoor, but tree-felling and grazing has changed it to the moor we know today.

Local streams which are not polluted contain roach, millers-thumb and many small trout, and the banks are a haven for plants, birds and insects.

We enjoyed many slides of insects including a solitary bee which lives in a tunnel and doesn't sting, but can bite, and a homeless bee which is a parasite.

We learned that the wasp, although

unpopular in our gardens, is carnivorous at the larval stage and is therefore useful in ridding us of some insect pests. A patch of ladies-smock in the garden will encourage the orange-tip butterfly, and nettles and hedge-garlic other butterflies.

Mr. Warburton showed some splendid slides of beetles, one taken from a couple of inches, distance.

An opportunity for questions ended a most interesting and enjoyable evening.

## Wartime in Dore

Following the piece on page 10 of our last issue we have been contacted by a number of people who remember the bombing incident and some who had other memories of Dore during the Second War.

Mr Kirkham of Newfield Crescent ran to say that it was Michael Hartley (not Thornton) who was in Ianford when it was bombed. He said that at the time it was thought that bomber aircraft followed tram or railway lines on clear moonlit nights to locate their target and that sometimes they picked up the wrong tracks!

Another resident recalls that on the night of the bombing the Hartleys were visiting her on the Meadway, they later moved to 6 Meadway Drive when it became clear that Ianford was uninhabitable. The name Ianford was derived from Lillian and Clifford Hartley. The maid referred to in the article was called Margit who was thought to be Hungarian and her presence in the village during the war aroused suspicion that she was a German spy. She came to Sheffield to escape the bombing in London where she worked at Whiteleys making parachutes, and was almost drowned while taking refuge in a cellar during a bombing raid.

During most of the war the Church Hall served as a First Aid Post, however during the Blitz it was made into a temporary hospital. It was set up in about 24 hours under the experienced guidance of Sister Fowler, a veteran of the first World War. Local men were sent round the district in



search of iron beds; the Hall contained about 30 and included an area where operations were carried out. The Doctor was Dr. Donnelley and when the air raid sirens sounded he and other staff including Sister Fowler and other assistants rushed to the Hall to be ready to receive casualties. Staff were given a short course in midwifery at Nether Edge Hospital in case anyone went into labour during an air raid – but their skills were not required.

The journey to the Hall was made more difficult by the total blackout but later in the war this problem was eased when torches with pencil beams were issued.

At one point the stage was used as an isolation area for a family comprising a mother and her six children, including a premature baby who were all suffering from measles.



## **Urban Foxes in Sheffield**

Urban foxes are widespread in Sheffield although there is a definite 'clumping' in certain western and southern suburbs. The favoured areas correlate to spacious low density residential areas with large gardens and 1930s semi-detached estates with wellvegetated gardens and potting sheds. There are good numbers of "Tory-voting" foxes in the Hallam constituency, but contrary to national findings, foxes in the Labour constituency of Heeley are also just as common.

The 'Green fingers' of our river valleys dissect built up areas, and provide safe refuges for foxes in otherwise low-density areas. Industrial areas and post-industrial wastelands have some, whilst very few are seen on the council-owned estates in the north of the city.

Suburban gardens are important areas for foxes; and understandably this is the habitat where most animals are sighted. Of course there is a recording bias here, as we spend more time watching our own gardens, than other habitats. Nevertheless, foxes use gardens for feeding, resting and rearing cubs. Several 'breeding earths' have been reported in Sheffield gardens; under the raised floors of garden sheds; in uncultivated parts of gardens; and in a sloping bank of a garden. Other earths are in suburban woodland; the bank of the River Sheaf; a railway embankment; an old refuse tip; old and partly used suburban Badger setts; waste industrial ground; and within the grounds of a large steel factory.

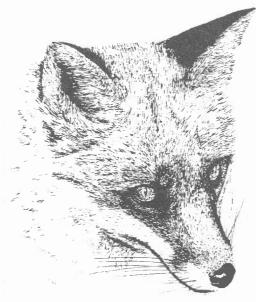
Foxes eat virtually anything. High on the list are kitchen scraps particularly bones, meaton-the-bone, cooked chicken carcasses, chicken skins, bones left out for birds and bread-and-milk left out for hedgehogs. A surprising number of householders deliberately leave food out for foxes, and enjoy watching them feed, just as some people watch garden birds. Cat food and dog food are used for attracting foxes, and other items included kitchen scraps, bread and milk, pilchards, tomato and potted meat. Water is also important; several foxes have been seen drinking at garden ponds.

Wild and domestic mammals and birds, insects, earthworms, other invertebrates and fruit and vegetables are also important food items in the diet of urban foxes.

A guestimate of the urban fox winter population in Sheffield is between 350 and 650. In summer the figure will be inflated by the appearance of cubs, many of which will due during their first year; the rest will replace dying adults in the population.

Foxes are not given special protection by the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. So, although it is illegal to dig for badgers, it is not illegal, in theory, to dig for foxes. However, to hunt, trap or kill foxes legally requires the landowner's formal permission. At the time of writing, Sheffield City Council has a nohunting fox policy on Council land.

Once a fox is taken into captivity (for example bagged, caged or penned) even temporarily, it is legally protected by the laws relating to captive animals, and the fox must not be caused stress or suffering in any way. Failure to keep the animal properly could result in prosecution. If you see an illegal act, keep your distance, take notes, times, descriptions and car registration numbers, then 'phone the Police. Do not approach fox-diggers. It may turn out they are actually digging for badgers, which is an illegal act.



Responsibility for urban fox control was passed to local authorities' Environmental Health Departments some years ago. However, local authorities are not legally obliged to kill foxes and in recent years the trend in Sheffield has been to use chemical deterrents in sensitive areas.

The contents of this article are based on a leaflet about Urban Foxes in Sheffield produced by the Sorby Natural History Society. They are always interested in additional sightings, and observations of foxes in urban and suburban Sheffield. Information concerning whereabouts, dates, times, preferred foods and behaviour is welcome, and should be sent to Derek Whiteley, c/o City Museum, Weston Park, Sheffield S10 2TP.

## **Model Railway Exhibition**

Sheffield Model Railway Society is holding it's Annual Exhibition on Saturday 11th July in the Old School, Dore. Layouts representing a cross-section of the hobby have been invited from a wide area and there will also be static models on display. There will also be trade stands in attendance and Peak Rail are bringing a display showing the progress on restoring the Buxton-Matlock line.

The exhibition will be open from 10.30am to 6.30pm and refreshments will be available. The Society's clubroom in the Old School will not be open during the exhibition but if you have any queries about the Society and its activities please have a chat with one of the stewards. The Society looks forward to greeting old and new friends at the exhibition.

## **Dore Station Update**

A number of people have come forward with information and first hand anecdotes about the history of Dore station, following requests from the new owners and the item in our last issue. Initially there were two lines extended to four when the 'Chinley Line' opened on 1st June 1894. From the three platform station you could even take circular tours (1899) in Derbyshire.

Memories run from steel bosses living in Dore Road leaving their coats to dry while they took the train to Sheffield, through Totley Garage regularly using the train to collect car parts in the 20s, to Friday paydays for over 40 local staff in the 50s. It is hard to imagine now the role the railways and their staff played in the community early this century.

The new restaurant, its opening probably the most dramatic event at the station since the 1907 crash, has a collection of photographs and railway memorabilia. It aims to provide a real service to the local community throughout the day, just like the old railway. The manager and chief cook, Gail Stephens, would welcome your ideas for the services they should provide along with any more memories or information,

## **Sheffield Wildlife Action**

Sheffield Wildlife Action is a new project set up by Sheffield City Council in partnership with the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, and with Sheffield's many nature conservation groups. Projects are happening throughout Sheffield's Countryside and urban fringes. Its main aims are:

•to promote awareness of wildlife conservation issues in the community especially amongst children.

• to ensure that everyone has reasonable access to wildlife areas

•to attract funds and resources to help existing conservation groups and to support new ones.

• to encourage community involvement in nature conservation and offer support and advice.

• to help establish nature reserves, community wildlife areas and other facilities for educational and recreational involvement with wildlife eg. Redmires and Wyming Brook Nature Reserves and Abbeydale Hall Wildlife Garden.

Sheffield City Ecology Unit 768588.



## **Planning Matters**

Since the last issue of Dore to Door the Society has objected to the following applications:-

Land to the rear of 12-14 Kenwell Drive, with access from Twentywell Lane – an application to landfill a deep ravine with excavation spoil to raise the level of the land. From the plans submitted it was calculated that infilling the site would require approximately 27000 cubic metres of material involving around 2500 vehicle loads. The objection was that the proposed development contravened a number of planning policies in the Council's Unitary Development Plan and that the vehicle movements would present an unacceptable hazard to pedestrians and other road users in the area.

Normally the committee do not consider planning applications for sites outside Dore but this is a clear example of development which would have an impact on the community or set an unwelcome precedent.

**Dore Methodist Church** – the church wishes to create more parking space to the rear of the Church and have applied for consment to demolish a stable (visible from High Street if you look down the drive to the left of the Church).

The Committee discussed this proposal at its meeting in April when it was agreed to approach the church with a view to exploring ways of returning the building to productive use. The reason being that although the building is not of particular architectural merit and is in need of some repair, only two or three parking spaces would be created.

Concern was expressed that there is a great deal of under used dedicated car parking in the nearby pub car parks and that the possibility of shared use could be explored. It is hoped that the church will consider the possible disposal of the building which would allow restoration and provide employment and other opportunities.

A good example of this approach can be seen in the newly restored barn in Green's yard off Causeway Head Road.

**Dore Allotments/Limb Lane** – After hearing representations for over an hour, the Planning Committee refused the applications by Smartmore Ltd to build on the allotments and move them to farm land on Limb Lane. In reaching the decision, Councillors overwhelmingly rejected their own officers recommendations to accept the proposals. Protesters packed the planning meeting, and told councillors that there were 40 luxury homes for sale within a quarter mile radius of the allotments. Smartmore have appealed to the Department of the Environment against the decision,

## Dore Show 1992

This year Dore Show will be held on Saturday 12th September in the Old School and Methodist Church-Halls. The format will be broadly similar to previous years, with entries in the morning and the Show opening to the public at 2.00 p.m. In the afternoon the donated exhibits will be auctioned

#### **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				
l 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			

**Transport** 17 is facing a new crisis in a shortage of volunteer drivers and escorts who are needed to help people on and off the buses. So, whether you can drive or not, if you have a few hours to spare, you will be made very welcome. If you can help or know of anyone who might be persuaded to do so, please call at the office on Baslow Road or ring 362962.

# DORE GRILL RESTAURANT TELEPHONE (0742) 620035

LUNCH TIME MENU

## £6.25

Soup of the Day Yorkshire Pudding with Onion Gravy Fruit Juices Melon & Pincapple Cocktail Rollmop Herring Salad

\* \* \* Loin of Pork with Horseradish White Wine & Cream Sauce 6 oz. Rump Steak Garnish Chicken & Mushroom Pancake glazed with Cheese Dish of the Day Deep Fried or Grilled Cod Fillet

Selection of Cold Meats with Fresh Salad Vegetable Pancake Vegetables & Potatoes of the Day

> \* \* \* Sweet Trolley Strawberries

– when available £1.50 extra

Coffee and Mints £1.25

TRADITIONAL SUNDAY LUNCH 12-3pm £8.95 (Children £6) Menu changed regularly

#### 36 Church Lane, Dore, Sheffield S17 3GSS

Mr and Mrs José Muino are pleased to welcome you to the Dore Grill Restaurant which offers the finest English and Continental Cuisine, as well as a wide range of fresh fish dishes. Full Table d'Hote and A La Carte menus available.

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Smoked Mackerel Melon and Orange Fan Home Made Soup Yorkshire Pudding & Onion Gravy Garlic and Herb Mushrooms Apple, Celery and Prawn Salad Cheesie Garlic Bread Onion and Mushroom Vol Au Vent \* \* \*

Fruit Sorbert

\* \* \*

Rump Steak 10oz in weight rump steak with melted stilton cheese Steak and Guinness Pie individual home made steak pie cooked in guinness with rich gravy Chicken Kiev breast of chicken stuffed with garlic butter and breadcrumbed

Mixed Grill large mixed grill: sausage, gammon, black pudding, steak, lamb

chop, egg and tomato

Trout with Lemon Sauce grilled rainbow trout glacéd with lemon sauce Chicken with almonds supreme of chicken cooked with onions, mushrooms and almonds with white wine and cream Loin of Pork loin of pork with horseradish cream, white wine sauce Lamb Cutlets 3 cutlets grilled and served in a honey and mint sauce Goujons of Chicken strips of chicken in breadcrumbs deep fried, served with orange sauce Vegetarian Pancakes mixed vegetables in a creamy sauce in a pancake glazed with cheese \*\*\*

Potatoes and Vegetables in Season

Choice of Sweets from the Trolley \* \* \*

Coffee and Dinner Mints £1.25

## Totley Brook Estate – **19th Century**

Freehold Land Societies played an important part in the urban development of 19th Century England. They differed from Building Societies in that they were not dealing with negotiations for single properties, but with the development of estates. In some cases there was a political element to the society in the provision of homes for the 'working man'. In encouraging the population to acquire their own homes, this also made them eligible to vote. There was also the provision of the better ordered environment for the professional and business classes in the planned estate, this led to the 'Garden City' and 'Garden Suburb' of the late 19th Century.

The original Totley Brook Estate is an example of a 19th Century Land Society development. The opening of the Dore and Totley Station in February 1872 made the area ripe for the development of quality housing for business and professional men working in Sheffield. In 1827 the area of land involved had been owned by the Duke of Devonshire, including the Nether Scythe Mill. However by June 12th 1873, the land was owned by the Totley Brook estate and the meeting held at the Royal Hotel, Abbeydale Road unanimously appointed a committee of nine to manage the estate. The Chairman was Mr Fairmaner of Cemetery Road, the remainder being manufacturers and business men.

The early tasks were to plan out the estate into allotments, to remove the dam and reconstruct this elsewhere and to arrange for the sale of the plots. A tender of £275 was accepted from Mr Reuben Clarke to construct the new dam and Mr Harvey was appointed as auctioneer at a fee of £3-3-0. The auction of plots took place at the Royal Hotel on September 15th 1873. All 105 plots were sold at prices ranging from 5 shillings to £24. There was theft and vandalism on the site - in February 1874, two guineas was paid for the cost of prosecuting Peter Pinder for committing wilful damage to a fence wall. Several committee meetings were cancelled due to poor attendance, causing the introduction of fines of 3 pence if members

were more than 15 minutes late for meetings and 6 pence in the event of failure to attend -'except in the case of sickness or absence more than six miles from Town'. At the meeting of 31st August 1875, it was announced that the toll gate and stoops at Heeley would shortly be for sale and it was agreed that it would be desirable to purchase them

The plots had been laid out to either side of the drive to Grove House (now Totley Grove), to the north of Oldhay Brook.

The building of the houses was rather slow, an ordnance survey map of 1899 shows only 14 houses on the estate, three occupying two plots each.

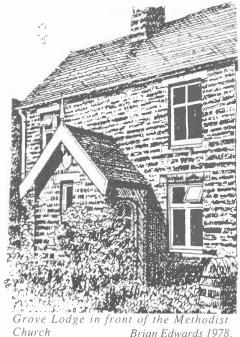
In 1888, the Dore and Chinley Railway Company were requiring land to build the new line. The proposed route cut across much of the site, and the railway company began negotiating the purchase of 58 plots. The same year the Dore and Chinley Company were in financial difficulties and were absorbed by the Midland Railway Company. So the original plan of the estate was dramatically changed - the railway cut across the new road, the part nearest Abbeydale Road South becoming Grove Road and a new stretch being built to link the estate north of the railway to Abbeydale Road.

In 1894, the year that the new railway line opened for passenger traffic, the Trustees of the Totley Brook Estate demanded that they be relieved of their duties by plot owners who were resident on the Estate. Many of the plot owners could not afford to build to the standards required by the Estate. All building was to be of stone, with a minimum value to the property. Trees were planted at 15 yard intervals and the general upkeep of the estate including gas lighting, water supply and drainage was continued until the dissolution of the Estate Society in 1923. Financially the estate had made little profit to those involved due to continual levies to meet the expenditure of the society, with only small returns on money invested e.g. 3.3% in 1884.

A particularly interesting house on Totley Brook Road, No 36 is situated in the newer part of the original estate, built after the railway forced a change in the line of the road. Although outwardly a solidly built Edwardian semi-detached house, its design



Abbeydale Park Rise photographed from Bradway Bank before the second world war. Note the house being built on Abbeydale Park Crescent and Abbeydale Park behind - see article in the Spring issue. Can you date the photograph more accurately?



Brian Edwards 1978.

and function are most unusual. In 1907 James Sydney Unwin, the fourth son of Heald Unwin, a coal merchant working from Beauchief, had bought two adjacent plots of land on Totley Brook Road. The smaller area of 448 square yards was purchased from the Abbeydale Estate Company at a cost of £80, the larger area of 1,587 square yards was from Henry Sanderson Furniss of Oxford for £150.

There were strict criteria to be met in the development of the land. The frontage of the house was to be 30 feet from the road, with the exception of bay windows, porches and fence walls. The houses were to have rock faced stone fronts and "not be of less value than £400 for a detached house or £350 for a semi-detached house". Only private dwelling houses with stables and other out buildings could be erected, but in the case of James Sydney Unwin these restrictions should not exclude developments for the purpose of his business as a milk dealer. The boundary wall fronting Totley Brook Road was to be 3'6" high with 12" cocked hat coping to match others on the road.

The pair of houses were built - not in the usual manner where the houses are symetrical about a central dividing wall - but joined by a stepped wall which was necessitated by the rooms being in a reversed position in the adjacent house. Number 36 retains much evidence of its former use. Outside there are stables and a coach house for two drays. These were used for milk delivery in the morning and to assist with the family coal businesses in the afternoons. A slope at the back of the house enabled the movement of milk churns to and from the basement dairy. Here there the remains a good sized cellar with a large sink for washing the churns - it is understood that one of the reasons for the Unwins' need for a new home was Mrs Unwin's dislike of the churns being washed in the kitchen sink. Next to this room stone benches stand around the walls of the room on which the butter and cheese were stored.

The kitchen on the ground floor retains its original glazed bricks although the kitchen range no longer remains. The quality and style of the house happily exemplifies the aspirations of the Freehold Land Societies and well ordered development.

## A Walk On Houndkirk Moor

This six mile walk on Houndkirk, going out and returning via Blacka, can be completed in three hours, but to really enjoy it allow three and a half.

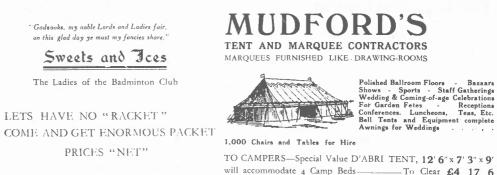
Leave Dore by way of Townhead and Whitelow Lane, turning left along Shorts Lane after crossing the bridge over the Redcar Brook. The lane turns sharp right round the riding school and the walker is then soon in the woods of Blacka. Keep on the main path, ignoring paths to theft and right, to follow a "Public Bridleway to Piper House Gate' sign, steadily up through the woods, then the heather, to gain the gate on the main Hathersage Road (A625).

Cross the road to the wayside car park and climb over a low fixed gate at the top end of the lay-by and the ruins of Piper House are seen. Walk up the short distance to the topmost ruins where a long, broken and straight stone wall goes up the moor slightly towards your left. There is no path either side of the wall, which once over, can be followed even in mist right up to the old Turnpike road over Houndkirk. On the way the former fields - known as Pickering after a family who used to live at Piper House(s) - can be seen, now almost entirely reverted to heather. A white gas pipeline marker post with a distinct little orange-coloured top confirms the correct route is being followed.

On reaching the old Houndkirk road an "Open Country" signpost informs you, in case you need to know, that you have just been entitled to ramble over the moor you have crossed. Turn right along the broad, old track and in a few minutes reach two more low gas pipeline posts, one on each side. It is worth pausing here if visibility is good because the views are wide, especially over The High Peak hills and down towards the Derwent Valley southwards. From this highest point of the walk continue round a bend and note two public footpath signs ahead, one on each side of the way.

These indicate the line of the old pre-Turnpike route from Dore to Hathersage. Turn right here and head across the moor (no track visible and liable to be very wet indeed in the middle portion after rain!) aiming for the lowest point on the near horizon at the bottom (right side) of Houndkirk Hill.

At this point there is a concrete post marking the edge of the moor and the way down towards the Hathersage main road opposite the top of Whitelow Lane. You will often know, when you have got to the post,



Have a Gorgeous Ice prepared by demure Ladies of the Georgian period

whether your boots let wet in or not! The way down to the road from the post is first over a bare patch of ground on the left side of the little valley going down to Meg and Jin Hollow, and then on a path through deep heather to the gate at Whitelow Lane top. The large concrete 'box' by the gate is the tank where water from Whitelow Spring is stored before being pumped up to the Parson's House (Outdoor Activity Centre) on Stony Ridge for their water supply. Cross the main road, turn up right to pass the Peak District National Park millstone sign and very soon the way into Blacka is marked by a "Public Bridleway to Short's Lane" post on the left. Enter the wood and wind down on the obvious path to reach Blacka Bottom and Shorts Lane and so back to Dore.

**Roy Bullen** 

#### Letters

Extracts from letter received from Mrs Gwen Moon of Skegness.

"Before I was married I was Gwen Bishop who lived at 7, Savage Lane after the Plumtrees left.

My dad Lewis Bishop was born in Barkers Row, Townhead Road in 1889, he died in 1945. I was married at the Methodist Chapel where I was a Sunday school teacher.

Dad was a farm labourer all his working life. When the 1914 war started he was working at Roundseats Farm at the bottom of Whitelow Lane and mam was working at Townhead Farm at the top of Townhead Road. Dad had to go in the army, when he came back home after the war they got married." To cash in on unwanted items or promote

£1-Liners

on this page.

Telegrams & Telephone : MUDFORDS, 21503 Sheff eld

**Old English Fayre** 

your services locally, simply place an entry in this special classified section. All you have to do is complete a form available at Greens shop on Causeway Head Road or phone 369025 and return it along with a fee of  $\pounds 1$  per line. Your entry will then appear in the next published issue.

The programme to the 1936 Fayre raising

money for the Church Hall (see our Winter

issue) contained some fascinating

advertisments, two of which are reproduced

ONLY ADDRESS: 54 to 62, JOHN STREET, SHEFFIELD

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BMX Raleigh Mag wheels £15 ono 369025 Dog Training Mrs Kate Patmore 369118

#### **PAINTING & DECORATING**

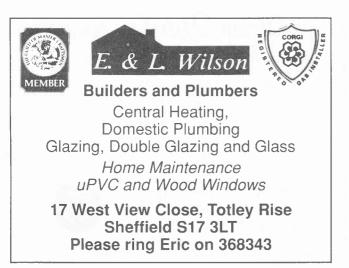
Quality work by City and Guilds trained craftsmen with over 20 years' experience. Telephone: Geoff Latham **550865** or

Terry Latham 92 290564

Typing charged by the hour 839554 Picture framing. Local. G. Thomas 363431 Professional Passport Photographs while you wait. Precision cameras, Totley Rise. 360997

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If you have any queries about this service, or would like information on display advertising rates, please ring John Baker on 369025 (evenings).





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## **King Ecgbert in Context**

#### Anglo-Saxon England AD 600-900.

In 597 Pope Gregory the Great sent a mission to England, led by a monk named Augustine. The mission landed in Kent and began its task of spreading Christianity to the population.

At that time there was no tradition of literature in England and hence a lack of written history of the period. Some of the most useful evidence of lifestyle was gained from the practice of burying objects for use in the after life beside the human remains. The gradual influence of Christianity was evidenced in the contents of the Sutton Hoo burial ship in Suffolk. The burial was of a pagan type but the articles found gave hints of the Christian connection.

Augustine brought a Bible, a gospel book of this being traditionally carried by his successors on their enthronement as Archbishops of Canterbury. Christian ideals were linked to the provision of a legal framework – the oldest known document to be written in English being the laws of King Aethelbert (c.580-616). This listed the compensation to be paid by the perpetrators of various offences. The first Anglo-Saxon coins were struck early in the 7th Century and jewellry and other metal worked objects became more intricate.

The country has divided into many small states, the main kingdoms being Kent, East Anglia, Northumbria and Wessex. The borders of these larger kingdoms were constantly changing. The Tribal Hidage – probably drawn up in Mercia between 660-680 – lists over 30 different territories south of the Humber. A hide was a unit used for taxation – based on the area of land required to support one household. This document gives the number of hides in each territory.

Coins were an important factor in the development of the country. Initially they were produced only in small numbers and were of no use for trade. However early in the 8th Century mints were set up in East Anglia, Mercia and Wessex allowing for a much greater production.

Christian learning became all important. Theodore, a Greek monk appointed Archbishop of Canterbury 668-690, set up a school to teach scripture, poetry composition, astronomy and the calculation of time England became a centre of learning of international repute. At Jarrow, Bede was working on the measurement of time and this his work on dating from the Incarnation of Christ is used in AD dating to this day.

In Northumbria Christianity had arrived from two directions. Paulinus had been a member of Augustine's mission and there was also a great influence from Ireland. Aidan had established a monastery on Lindisfarne off the Northumbrian coast in 635. He had arrived there from Iona where the Irish monk Columba had founded an abbey. The beautiful Lindisfarne gospels were probably produced about 698. Northumbria had become a powerful and wealthy kingdom due to the extension of its borders by warfare. Some of the wealth was invested in fine monasteries, which became centres for the local population and sources of learning. These monasteries produced some of the finest illuminated manuscripts, which demonstrate some of the most advanced workmanship of the period. Within a hundred years of Augustine's arrived in Kent, Christian missions were being sent from England to several countries of Europe.

The supremacy of Northumbria was reduced with the rise of Mercian power. A succession of Kings of Mercia had brought Southern England, with the exception of Wessex, into a loose grouping. Offa, King of Mercia 758-796, was proclaimed in his charters as "King ordained by the King of Kings" and was addressed by Charlemagne as "dearest brother". In addition to this threat from the South, the Vikings made their first raid on Lindisfarne in 793.

Ecgbert became King of Wessex in 802. He ravaged Dunmonia (Cornwall) in 815 and defeated Beornwulf of Mercia near the Wiltshire Downs in 825. Ecgbert's son Aethelwulf took an army into the south east and gained submission from the peoples of Kent, Surrey and the South and East Saxons. In 829, Ecgbert invaded Mercia and as he now had control of the London mint, produced coins as King of Mercia. It was in the same year, having control of the South of England, that Ecgbert received submission from Aenred of Northumbria at Dore, to become the first king of all England.

The times remained unsettled. On Ecgbert's death in 839 his son Aethelwulf became king. His son Alfred, the most famous of the Anglo Saxon rulers, succeeded in 871. Alfred was constantly under pressure from the Viking raids. The rapid development of art and literature of the earlier years was stayed by the need to produce weapons. A network of fortified towns was built throughout the kingdom so that it was impossible to be further than 20 miles from one of them.

Later Alfred made a treaty with the Viking King Guthrum and converted him to Christianity. Alfred was able to revive the enthusiasm for learning, the Anglo Saxon Chronicle being an important legacy of his work.

So Ecgbert was an important king in a period of rapid change. In just 300 years, England changed from a predominantly Pagan, divided country to a unified kingdom under the leadership of the great Alfred.

Christianity was introduced and there significant advances were made in art and literature.

## News in brief

**Kings Croft** – Eighteen months following the former sixth form centre being put on the market by the Council, the sale has been completed and repair work has now started. During this period the building was severely vandalised with all the windows smashed and grafiti sprayed on the panels used to board them up..

It is hoped that the building and repair work will soon be finished and the building returned to productive use at the earliest opportunity.

**Dore to Door index** – Detailed subject and name indexes for the magazine covering all issues from Spring 1986 to Winter 1991 are nearing completion and are expected to be available at a small charge during the summer. If you wish to reserve a copy please ring 352107 during the early evening.

**Church Hall Appeal** – Hall Café will be open and serving morning coffee and lunch in the Church Hall on Saturday 13th June, 10am-2pm. Lunch menu – soup, jacket potatoes, quiche, salad and an assortment of home bakes. Exhibition by hall users. Organised by Dore Church in aid of the Church Hall Appeal Fund. Enquiries and offers of help – Rosemary Harrison - phone 620106.

Mrs N. Woodcock, who retired in 1982 after teaching for many years at Dore School, informs us that her daughter Liz Ashness, a 32 year old solicitor, has recently been appointed new head of Wear Valley District Council.



**Pre-Viking England** 

Silver sceattas of Ecgbert. Minted London circa 829



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## **Bus Stops**

Readers may have noticed recently a new bus stop facing Owlet Hall Farm, (Hathersage Road). This was erected in response to our plea to the Passenger Transport Executive. Previously a dangerous bend had to be negotiated, or a trek back from the Dore Moor Inn stop. Peggy Rowarth has expressed her appreciation.

Another approach to SYPTE concerns the removal of the bus shelter outside Lateshopper (Abbeydale Road South) and the deterioration of the Cross Lane shelter. We would like to know why the former has not been replaced, following its damage in a road accident, and what is to be done to safeguard passengers at Cross Lane – a very exposed spot for both weather and close traffic.

Our recommendation in both cases is to install an Adshell shelter of the kind at Parkhead. We will keep you informed of developments.

## **Townscape in Trouble**

Bad taste, ignorance and weak planning laws are destroying the character of many historic towns and villages according to the English Historic Towns Forum in its newly published report "Townscape in Trouble"

The Forum recently launched a campaign against plastic window frames, DIY Superstore doors, corrugated concrete roof tiles, fake half timbering, garish advertising signs and other modern blights.

Dore is one of about 8000 Conservation Areas in Britain which cover around 4% of the nations buildings. Buildings in



Permitted alterations on Victorian houses would include porch, pebbledash and blocked windows



Alterations not requiring consent include doors and windows, shutters, railings and roof tiles

Conservation Areas are subject to greater planning control than these outside, but many aspects of a building can be changed without planning consent. This is known as permitted development and includes replacement windows, doors, roofing material, satellite dishes and small extensions.

The illustrations below show the problem.

The Forum wants the government to remove from the category of permitted development anything which would materially affect the appearance of a building in a Conservation Area. Townscape in Trouble; EHTF, Huntingdon Centre, Vineyards, The Paragon, Bath BAI 5NA £5.

## Willpower

Making a will is a relatively cheap, simple and powerful way to look after your loved ones. But it's all too easy to put off. Here are a few examples of what could happen if you leave it too late:

• if you are married with children, and what you leave (your "estate") is worth more than  $\pounds75,000$ , your husband or wife would inherit the first  $\pounds75,000$  and the excess would be shared between your spouse and your children.

• If you are married without children, your husband or wife would be entitled to the first  $\pounds 125,000$  but would share anything over that with your parents or brothers and sisters or their children.

• If you are living as an unmarried couple, your partner would not inherit anything from you under the intestacy rules. Even if you own your own home jointly, it may not pass automatically to him or her.

• If you are separated, but not divorced, your husband or wife would still be entitled to inherit from you.

• If you don't make a will, you can't leave anything to a friend, or your favourite charity. Nor can you make arrangements for a pet.

That's not all. If you don't make a will, your family may pay more inheritance tax than is necessary.

So, rather than putting it off, why not make an appointment with a solicitor today or if you would like more information, contact the Law Society, 50 Chancery lane, London WC2A ISX. Tel: 071-320 5810/11.



## Diary – Summer 1992

JUNE

- 6 **Summer Fair.** St. Luke's Hospice, Little Common Lane. 2pm-5pm. Free Admission.
- 9 Derbyshire. Slides and talk by Mrs Ainsworth. Tuesday Group. Dore Methodist Church. 7.45pm.
- 9 Allergies Hayfever Astham. Dr. A. Morice. Christ Church Ladies Group. Church Hall 7.45pm.
- 10 Thailand. Mr. H. Parker. Dore (E) T.G. Old School. 7.30pm.
- 13 **Church Hall Appeal.** Exhibition, refreshments and lunches in aid of funds. 10am-2pm.
- 13-14 **Dore Motor Show.** Dore Junior School. Free entry. Raffle 10.30am to 5.30pm. each day.
- 13 **Jumble Sale.** King Ecgbert School Assn, Totley United Reformed Church Hall, 2pm.
- 14 **Church Anniversary.** Methodist Church. 10.30am.
- "Under Milkwood" by Works Outing. Totley Library. 7.30pm.
- 23 Members Evening. Tuesday Group. Methodist Hall. 7.45pm.
- 27 Garden Fete. Cheshire Home. Mickley Lane.
- 27 **Table Top Sale. (Indoor Carboot Sale!)** Wessex Hall. King Ecgbert School Assn. 10.30am-3.30pm. Tel: 369931 to book tables at £5 each.
- 28 Sheffield Marathon, start 10am. Don Valley Stadium.

#### JULY

- 4/5 Wildlife Garden Fair. Abbeydale Hall. Activities and workshop.
- 7 Walk & Supper. Tuesday Group. Methodist Church.
- 7 Traidcraft. Val Jones. Ladies Group. Christ Church Hall. 7.45pm.
- 8 Birthday Party Evening. Dore (E) T.G. Old School. 7.30pm.
  11 Scout Gala and Well-Dressing. See posters and programme.
- Parade starts 2.15pm. Gala 2.30pm. 11 Model Railway Exhibition. Old School. 10.30am-6.30pm.
- 12 Well Dressing Service. Village Green. 3pm. Cream Teas served afterwards in Methodist Schoolroom.
- 18/19 Fairthorn Fete. Fairthorn. Townhead Road. 1.30pm.

#### SEPT.

- 8 Victorian Costumes. Mr. R. Young. Ladies Group. Church Hall. 7.45pm.
- 9 **Peakland Landscape.** Mr. A. Taylor. Dore (E) T.G. Old School. 7.30pm.
- 12 Dore Show.

**Every Thursday.** Coffee Morning – United Reformed Church. Totley Brook Road. 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Everyone welcome.

**Every Thursday.** Ladies Keep Fit. United Reformed Church. Totley Brook Road. 7.30pm to 9pm.

- Local Services provided by the 267th Scout Group:
- Bottle Bank. Scout H.Q. Rushley Road.
- Venture Scout Car Wash service. Every Saturday (unless advised) Scout H O, 10 a m to 12 noon fil (includes coffee)
- Scout H.Q. 10 a.m. to 12 noon. £1 (includes coffee).
- Waste Paper Collection. Recreation Group Car Park. Townhead Road. First Saturday each month. 9.30am to 11.30am.

**Every Saturday.** Coffee morning. Dore Methodist Church. 10a.m. to 12 noon. All welcome.

Waste paper can also be deposited in a permanent skip on Baslow Rise opposite Post Office.

Dore to Door is published quarterly by Dore Village Society and delivered free to 3000 homes in the Dore area. If you are interested in submitting an article or letter, have local news to report, or wish to place an advertisement, please contact John Baker on 369025 (evenings) or write,

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Dore Village Society, Limpits Cottage, Dore, Sheffield S17 3DT.







## **CAFE / RESTAURANT**

open daily 10am – 10pm (Sunday 9.00am-10pm) Sunday Brunch 9am – 2.30pm Lunch & dinner menu changes monthly

#### June Lunch Menu

Soup of the day Lazy Lentils Vegetable Bake Pasta, cheese & onion bake Chilli con carne Meat & Potato Pie Savoury Cod Crumble	£3.30 £3.30 £3.30 £3.50 £3.50	
Pineapple upside down pudding Home made fruit pie Trifle Fresh Fruit Salad	£2.50 £2.50	
Coffee, tea, cakes, toast, sandwi & hot snacks available all day.	ches	

The Old Station Abbeydale Road South, Sheffield S17 3LB Telephone 0742 620675