



THE ROOSTER

Roos Village Newsletter

No. 57

September 1990

Roos Parish Council

Councillor G.E. Winter chaired the August meeting. Also present were Councillors Bowden, Cheeseman, Helliwell, and Priest. Others had sent apologies.

The Minutes were approved.

Arising from the Minutes

Amenity Area. Pilmar Lane Development. The Amenity Area (between Plots 29 & 30) had been the subject of correspondence last year between the Clerk (June) and Mr Hogg (November). The Clerk was asked to write to enquire about the present situation.

Roads. There was discussion of the need for improvements not only in Lamb Lane but also in Pinfold Lane, Hodgson Lane, and at the Hilston Road / Tunstall Road crossroads.

Correspondence

Grants for Village Halls. A County Council letter explained the system. Members noted that the estimated cost of repairs to the Memorial Institute had gone up. The Parish Council had agreed to make a 10% grant of £500; the 10% would now probably be £527.

Land east of The Chestnuts. Three letters referred to the requirement to reinstate the Dove Lane hedge (preferably not with conifers, said one). They also stressed that the developer could not restore it if services for the proposed dwellings were laid in the bank. The Planning Department had been sent copies but it was agreed to write expressing support for their concern.

The Chairman said that planning officers had been assured that services would be laid under the access road. Further, landscaping was a requirement only when the first dwelling was completed - it was not enforceable before building had started.

Planning Applications. In a circular to local councils, The Director of Development recognised that they were sometimes upset by planning decisions, believing that local

views had been insufficiently considered. Councils were given 21 days to comment on applications. In order to allay misgivings, he offered to arrange a visit by a planning officer if an application was likely to prove contentious. The offer was welcomed.

Councillor Helliwell said that more needed to be done. Since the Parish Council met only once a month, a three-week response period was inadequate. There would always be some applications that could not be considered in time. Who should decide - and when - whether a planning officer should be invited to meet members? Perhaps the Chairman could do so. There was a case for special meetings to discuss contentious applications or for the setting up of a planning sub-committee to act for the Parish Council at short notice. Neither suggestion received much support.

Councillor Helliwell then argued that at least an attempt should be made to gain permission for parish councillors to attend Planning Committee site visits - this was at present forbidden. If the Director was keen to show that local views were considered, such a request was very reasonable. It was agreed to make the request, though the Chairman thought that the Borough Council would not accede to it.

Planning

Borough Council decisions.

North End Cottage (Mr J.L. Beal).
Redesigned window. Granted.

The Bungalow, Lamb Lane (Mr J.C. Peart).
Rear extension. Granted (+ conditions).

Glebe Farm, Hilston (Mr R.M. Dennis).
Conservatory. Granted.

Plot 6 Rosse Green (Mr M. Hussey).
Temporary caravan. Granted.

Land behind Main Street (Mr H. Hinch).

Outline consent for residential development at rear.

New applications.

Plot 1, Rectory Road. Supported. It was recommended that the developer / subsequent owner be required to maintain the hedge. (It was noted that development in this cul-de-sac needed a name.)

Plot 8, Rosse Green (Mr R.Llanwarne). Four-bedroom bungalow. Amended plans. It was noted that the dwelling seemed large for the plot - though members could not agree whether this was to be regarded as a planning objection.

South of Pinfold Lane (Mr T.Woodhouse). House & three-bedroom bungalow. Supported. (Outline consent for replacement of a grain store by two dwellings was already granted to Messrs W.N. and A.C. Maltas, See "The Rooster", April 1990.)

Plots 2 & 3, north of Dove Lane (Mr Biglin). Two four-bedroom houses. Amended plans. Supported.

(Because further documents were received after the meeting, members' views on the applications below were confirmed at a second meeting on 22nd August.)

Halfway Cottage, Main Street (M. & S.Y. Allan). Revised plan for house. Existing dwelling to be demolished. The application was not supported. Members were dissatisfied with the site plan : though no distances were shown, the proposed dwelling appeared to be sited towards the centre of the plot. It was agreed to stress the conditions of the existing consent.

("The Rooster", March 1990 : "The new dwelling shall be positioned at the eastern boundary of the site... (It) shall be a two-storey property of traditional design, and... no larger, in terms of its gross floor area, than the existing dwelling.")

Black Horse Car Park, Hodgson Lane (Mr B.Garnet). Two dwellings fronting Hodgson Lane with extended car park to the south. Members opposed the application. They felt that the car park area would be inadequate. Moreover, as the Planning Department had pointed out, the development would be on land not specifically allocated for housing in the Roos Village Plan.

(The first application to develop this site sought consent for three dwellings to the south of the extended car park. The Borough Council rejected this application.

A second application was for two houses alongside Hodgson Lane with the extended car park to the south. The Parish Council had asked for more details, including the dimensions of the building plots and

car park and the line of the access road to the new car park area.)

Outstanding Items

It was agreed that the matter of a bus shelter at North End should be placed on the agenda of the next meeting.

Roos Parish Council

Monday 10th September : 7.30 p.m.

in the Memorial Institute.

Members of the public cordially invited to attend.

Letters

Operation Lifestyle

The Spinney,
South End, Roos.

Dear Editor,

On behalf of W.O.W. (War on Weeds), I would like to express thanks to everyone who assisted with the churchyard clean-up. Special thanks to Mrs C.Farrington for providing refreshments, Geoff Moverley for his tireless efforts with a scythe, and all who kindly donated money to hire equipment.

Our project is now complete and out of remaining funds we have provided a bench and planted fuschias in a quiet corner. We hope the churchyard is looking something like it used to and that our efforts will be enjoyed by all.

On behalf of W.O.W.

Stacey Sedgwick. Team Leader.

OXFAM WEEK : 29th Sept. - 6th Oct.

Phone : 670291.

Lamb Lane,
Roos.

Dear Editor,

I have been asked to help as a collector for OXFAM Week. I realise that there may be other potential volunteers in the village, including existing OXFAM supporters who have themselves been contacted.

To avoid overlap of effort, I invite anyone willing to help in the house-to-house envelope scheme to contact me. I shall then send the names to the regional organiser - who has welcomed the offer to publicise the need in "The Rooster".

If you can spare time for this good cause, please contact me before 15th September.

Leslie Helliwell.

Street Lighting and a Speed Limit

The Old Vicarage,
Garton.

Dear Editor,

I should like to enter the debate on lighting/speed restrictions in the village, as a ratepayer though non-resident

I have long been concerned about both children and old people of the village (not all of whom are in the well-lit surroundings of Eastfield Estate) and I certainly feel that, for the sake of these two vulnerable groups, we should be prepared to pay a little extra on our poll tax to provide both the lighting and the speed restrictions.

As I have been driving around Holderness, I have been struck by how many of the villages now have this - even those much smaller than Roos and without schools. Is it the old story of having to wait for a serious accident before anything gets done?

Dr John Isherwood.

If generally supported, Dr Isherwood's argument in favour of street lighting would solve the speed-limit issue at a stroke ; a speed restriction is automatic if there is street lighting. However, as Dr Isherwood points out, it would mean an increase in our Poll Tax. Further letters on this subject welcome.

Methodist Family Service

Memorial Institute : 10.30.

30th September 1990

Harvest Thanksgiving

Gifts invited, to be donated later to Linnaeus House, Hull.

ALL WELCOME

All Saints', Roos

The members of All Saints' Church wish to thank the girls from Roos and the four boys from Garton, Burton Pidsea and Withersea who, working as two teams, have transformed the graveyard under Operation Lifestyle. Many adults helped in one way or another and we are deeply grateful to them. There is a plan to get together a team of volunteers to maintain the churchyard in its present state. If you are a potential volunteer, please get in touch!

Twelve weeks ago, after some preparation, worshippers at Roos started to use the

Alternative Service Book 1980. There were rumblings that it would never catch on but they have taken to it like ducks to water and the laity are already more involved in the services. "It's like a breath of fresh air," said one of our more senior members.

The Friday Group for children aged 5 - 10 will restart on 7th September, 4.45 to 5.30 in the school hall.

September 9th. Additional Service. 11.15.

Book of Common Prayer.

September 30th. Sung Eucharist. 10.00.

Thanksgiving for the Harvest.

Father John.

Coming Events

September

- 1 Cricket v Middleton on the Wolds, Away.
- 2 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
- 5 Roos WI, Memorial Institute, 7.15, Mr Alan Hirst ; The Work of a Customs Officer.
- 9 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00, Additional Service 11.15, Book of Common Prayer.
- 10 Roos Parish Council, Memorial Institute, 7.30.
- 11 WI Cream Tea, Mount Farm, Hilston, 2.30.
- 16 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
- 23 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00.
- 30 All Saints', Roos, Sung Eucharist, 10.00, Thanksgiving for Harvest, Methodist Family Service, Memorial Institute, 10.30, Harvest Thanksgiving.

October

- 3 Roos WI, Memorial Institute, 7.15, Mrs Naomi Graham ; Christmas Decorations.

Rooster Deadline

Monday 24th September

Please pass items for the October issue by or before the above date to :

Leslie Helliwell, Canwick, Lamb Lane, Roos, (670291)

Roos W. I.

Because of holidays, fewer members than usual attended the August meeting - but their mental horizons were extended!

Some contemplated reaching for the sky during the forthcoming gliding session at Pocklington. All were carried to distant climes by land and sea as our speaker, Mrs Majorie Lumb, recalled her wartime experiences in the W.R.N.S.

Mrs Lumb kept us amused and entranced - amazed that such a diminutive lady had been involved in engineering. Although she was able to travel to far-flung places and made many foreign friends, she was anxious to

stress that in itself war was far from glorious.

We discussed September events including the WI's 75th Birthday on 11th September. To mark the occasion, Mrs P. Grant, of Mount Farm, Hilston, will be hosting a garden party, with cream tea, stalls, and games. If you need a lift, ring 670234 or 670871.

C.F.

Garden Party

Mount Farm Hilston : 11th September
to celebrate 75 years of the W.I. Movement
Adults 75p. Children 25p.
2.30 p.m. Cream Tea, Games, Stalls.

G. W. Wilbraham : A History of Roos - 15

A further selective summary of Mr Hilbraham's History. Where comments or speculations have been added they are italicised and bracketed.

In the December 1985 issue of "The Rooster" (No. 5) there was an article, "The Schools of Roos", based on data supplied by Mr Gordon Green of Elm Garth. That article complements this part of Mr Wilbraham's History - but is occasionally at variance with it.

Education - I

The earliest record of a schoolmaster in Roos is the entry in the registers in September 1654 of the death of John Bothamley, schoolmaster and scrivener. There is a further entry of one Anthony Rand in 1734 and the record of Jane Hogg who in 1766 had bequeathed a rent charge of £6 per annum from land at Rinswell for the education of the poor. Another schoolmaster, John Barron, referred in his memoirs to a perambulation in 1767 to Grimston Garth and along Fitting Brook to Ryhill to beat the bounds. In 1798, after an appeal for the country's welfare during the French wars, schoolmaster Thomas Wilson gave precisely nothing!

There was certainly a charity school in Roos but where it was held cannot be ascertained.

In 1817, Rev. Robert Foster, curate of the Rev. John Simpson, circularised the village to announce that, at his own expense, he proposed to start a Sunday School to supersede one already in existence. The scholars were to enrol at his lodgings at Mr Dent's (*i.e. at Dent's Garth*) and to meet at the church the following Sunday morning at 9 a.m. A master and mistress would teach reading, spelling, and religious instruction - and writing for those who could not attend weekday schools. The hours were 9.0 to 12 noon and 1.30 to 4.00 in winter and 5.00 in summer. There is no record of the response to his offer.

Private Schools

Before the advent of public education there were several small private schools in Roos.

About 1830, a clergyman called Cory, incumbent of Tunstall, lodging at The Chestnuts, allowed several children to receive instruction under the governess who taught his own children. People who attended this school included Mrs Longbourne, the grandmother of

Miss Silversides, Mrs Langthorpe, and Eliza Wallis. The former two afterwards conducted private schools of their own. Mrs Langthorpe ran a school in her own home, now Rectory Cottage, and later taught in the days of the National School before the advent of compulsory education.

Another private school was conducted by Mr Chesman (*Cheeseman?*) at the house where the Maltons lived. His pupils included the mother and aunt of Miss Silversides (*later a teacher in Roos when Mr Wilbraham himself was schoolmaster*).

Mrs Longbourne, sister of John Hastings, ran a large school of its kind for boys and girls in the house at the back of the village at the west end of Ellarby Lane, the first house round the corner to the right (*apparently, Corner House, Rectory Road, at the north-west corner of what is now usually called Hodgson Lane*).

Church Initiative

Rev. Charles Hotham, Rector from 1841, immediately took a keen interest in the education of local children. He offered to Miss Longbourne the privilege of living in a larger house (*now the Old School House*) on condition that she taught infants in a room adjoining it to the south.

For the previous ten years Mr Samuel Woodhouse, a native of Flamborough, had run a large private boys' school, initially in a part of premises now owned by Mr John Kirkwood. It is said that he took over this school from the then occupier, Mr Wallis. He then built his school in Pilmar Lane, which later became the Infants' Department and is now the canteen. Before it was bought by the Rector, he had first lived at what has since been the schoolhouse and later lived at Dent's Garth. The whole corner (*Old School Corner*) of 4 acres 1 rood 20 perches had been bought by Edward Walton of Hull, who for a time lived in the best of the houses. Eventually the family returned to Hull but continued for some years to own properties in the village.

At the end of 1841 the Rector bought the whole property, school as well. Mr Woodhouse, who had obtained a Civil Service appointment, gave up the school and a Mr Womersley was appointed master of the

boys' school but was succeeded, on 1st January 1844, by Charles Silversides, a York College student, who at first lodged with Mr Kemp at Eastfield Farm. Later Mr Silversides married Miss Longbourne and moved into the schoolhouse.

Meanwhile, Mrs Hotham, daughter of Rev. Christopher Sykes, had erected and financed a girls' school at the south end opposite Dent's Garth. Miss Taylor was the mistress and later married Samuel Woodhouse.

Thus, by 1841, there were three separate departments of an efficient school. The church bridged the gap between the times of the dames and private schools on the one hand and the coming of public education.

State Support

By 1842 Parliament had begun to take a hand in public education. Building grants were awarded to such schools as had been partially taken over by the National Society. This was the beginning of state education. (*The National Society's full title was: "The National Society for the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church". Its great rival was "The British and Foreign School Society", committed to non-denominational religious instruction, supported by Non-Conformists, who wanted to limit the Anglican influence in education.*)

Obstacles to a Single System

The Factory Act of 1843 included important education clauses. If they had been carried out, local rates would have paid for schools and children partially employed would have had to attend. Religious instruction was to be C. of E., although Dissenters could be exempt. Nonconformists were alarmed by the Church of England bias and their opposition delayed progress towards a national educational system.

In 1846 the existing religious agencies - the National Society and the British and Foreign Society - both received aid but no overall state system was attempted. Grants for building and inspection reached £100,000. The main aim was to improve the qualifications of teachers.

Roos Schools around 1850

Government Inspectors' reports show what the Roos schools were like at the time.

1849

Boys. The boys in four classes, 55 in average attendance, being eleven twelfths of the number on the books, under a very good master. In very good order and making satisfactory progress. Only one boy proposed as candidate for apprenticeship. The tone of this school is very pleasing and all its arrangements excellent.

Girls. About 52 average attendance, in excellent order, and making fair progress, taught by a

trained mistress. Two girls examined for apprenticeship.

Infants. 50 in average attendance, clean and neat, taught by the master's wife (married M. Longbourne, owner of a dame school 1846) intelligently and with good discipline.

These schools are all held in separate buildings. Great care is taken of them by the Rector of the parish.

1850

Boys. Parallel desks in three rows - monitorial - under a master and two monitors, paid 10/- per quarter by the incumbent. There is great improvement in the buildings.

Girls. A very good girls' school in an agricultural village supported by Mrs Hotham. The fees here are well-arranged. The farmers' children pay 6/- per quarter for three-quarters of the year and 3/- for the harvest quarter. The children of the poor in the parish pay 1/- per quarter.

1851

.... Notwithstanding all that has been done for the education of this parish, and the great advantages offered in the schools, many of the children (boys especially) are taken away for the chief part of the year. Seventeen boys in the first class have been absent more than a quarter of their nominal school time and this at the best village school in the E.R. of Yorkshire.

Payment by Results

(*Note that the next two paragraphs include information not given by Mr Wilbraham and change some of his material.*)

The Report of the Newcastle Commission in 1861 noted that the existing voluntary system had already reached one eighth of the child population but that attendance was irregular. It recommended that all grants should be paid to School Managers, who should make their own contracts with teachers. To ensure efficiency, a searching examination of every child was proposed. Grants would depend on the results of the examination - and so would the prospects and position of the teachers concerned.

The "Revised Code" of 1862 adopted the "payment-by-results" proposal. In spite of opposition in parliament, grants were determined by the results of an examination in the three Rs. Robert Lowe, the member of the government responsible for working the scheme, observed cynically: "If the new system will not be cheap, it will be efficient, and if it will not be efficient, it will be cheap." Cheapness won: the state grant fell from £930,000 in 1859 to £656,000 in 1865.

Roos Records

Except for the reports from which extracts have already been quoted, there are no records about the Roos schools up to the date of this Revised Code.

However, the keeping of an admission register and log book was now required and these records are preserved in the present school. Here are some extracts from the log book.

1864

August 1st. Eleven children absent. Magdalen Fair (Hedon).

November 22nd. Rev.F.Watkins who had been the first Inspector for 16 years was superseded.

1865

August 22nd. 30% absent. Magdalen Fair.

At the examination this year the absentees included C.Robinson of Marfleet and W.Langthorpe of Elsternwick.

1866

November 5th. The upper portion of girls' (*sic* - i.e. of the girls' school) admitted to boys' school.

December 19th. Miss Delaney's girls admitted. She was the Infants' Mistress.

Debt to Canon Hotham

Canon Hotham died on February 11th 1866. He had been largely responsible for the establishment of the three schools in Roos. The sites and buildings had been family property, inherited from his father-in-law, Christopher Sykes ;

the boys' school under Charles Silversides : 35' x 12'9";
the infants' school under Mrs Silversides : 20' x 12'6";
the girls' school down at Dent's Garth under Miss Delaney.

After his death, Mrs Hotham and her sister, Mrs York, daughters of Rev. Christopher Sykes and tenants for life of the Manor, ensured that there would be no future legal problems over the school premises. By a

Deed dated 23rd December 1867, they conveyed to the Minister and churchwardens the schoolhouse and boys' school and infants' school with outbuildings, garden, and grounds, 2,552 square yards, on trust for the education of the poor of Roos. The estimated value was £400. On 3rd January 1868, the conveyance was signed and plans of a new school were drawn up.

Population

The population figures for Roos at that time were ;

Roos 596; Hilston 54; Owstwick 86; Tunstall 166

- all considerably higher than now.

(Although Mr Wilbraham's comment may still be true of Hilston, Owstwick and Tunstall, the village of Roos itself - a "selected settlement" - has grown steadily from the 1960s onwards. In 1990 there are about 310 occupied dwellings and the population is probably moving towards 800. It will be possible to test the assumption after the 1991 Census.)

There were four farmers over 100 acres; two under 100; five under 50; and four shopkeepers.

Accounts

The school accounts that year (1866?) show :

<u>Receipts</u>	£	s	d	<u>Expenditure</u>	£	s	d
Governaent grant	21.	13.	4	Books & apparatus	2.	14.	4
Subscriptions	67.	9.	0	Cleaning	2.	15.	6
School pence	51.	2.	4	Fuel	1.	15.	3½
				Master	90.	0.	0
				Assistant	40.	0.	0
				Sundries		5.	11

During the year correspondence with the Committee of the Council for Education about a grant to enlarge the schoolroom met with no success and the work was deferred.

In 1869 the Managers were E.C.York, L.G.Hotham, G.Dickinson, S.Woodhouse, R.Machell, J.Lewthwaite, S.J.Sykes, and James Blenkin.

(The next instalment of the History - Education II - will deal with the effects in Roos of the Education Act of 1870.)