

50-52 Westgate



Derick Smith
Westgate Research Group
Wakefield Historical Society

Wakefield Historical Society welcomes all those interested and curious about the remarkable history of Wakefield and beyond. We encourage research, provide talks, publish books, and are happy to respond to historical enquiries.

Website: www.wakefieldhistoricalsociety.org.uk

The Upper Westgate Heritage Action Zone (HAZ).

Wakefield Council and Historic England are investing nearly £4 million pounds in 2020-2024 to regenerate historic buildings in the Upper Westgate Conservation Area to bring new life and make it flourish again. As their contribution to the project, members of Wakefield Historical Society are researching the buildings and yards and publishing their stories.

50-52 Westgate

Description

50-52 Westgate (Northside) formerly Lloyds Bank is a grade II listed building, listed on 1 February 1979 (Listing NGR SE 33091 by Historic England).

An eighteenth century building, with alterations, of 3 storeys, and 4 bays with windows. Built of red brick with stone molded and mullioned eaves, a cornice of swept stone, and a flagged roof of moderate pitch. It has stone sills and gauged flat brick arches with triple key stones. It has replaced sash windows on the first floor with plain lights, but the first floor end windows are in a Venetian shape, with blank side panels and extended impost blocks, the upper two storeys are not much changed. The building has the entrance to the Woolpack's Yard and the Woolpacks Hotel on the left side and the entrance to Barstow Square on the right.



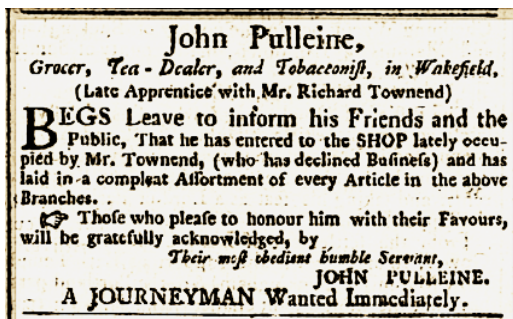
History

Over the years the site now numbered 50 and 52 Westgate has served to house the shops and families of apothecaries, grocers, tea dealers, drapers and milliners. On 22 April 1769 Thomas Crowther, woolstapler, purchased a messuage on the Westgate frontage with barns, outbuildings, gardens and croft behind.¹ Soon after the messuage was leased as a shop and the Woolpacks Inn and yard was opened to the rear.

On Tuesday 16th June 1778 the Leeds Intelligencer published this advertisement showing two early shopkeepers with very different businesses on this site. A Mr Heurtley, surgeon and apothecary, had been followed by Richard Townend from Leeds:

'Richard Townend Grocer, Tea Dealer, and Tobacconist, late apprentice with W. Townend of Leeds, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has entered into the shop lately occupied by Mr Heurtley, surgeon and apothecary, near the Wool-packs inn at the top of Westgate Wakefield..... Their humble servant R. Townend (apprentice wanted).'

John Pulleine of Wakefield became Townsend's apprentice. Richard



John Pulleine,
Grocer, Tea-Dealer, and Tobacconist, in Wakefield,
(Late Apprentice with Mr. Richard Townend)
BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and the
Public, That he has entered to the SHOP lately occu-
pied by Mr. Townend, (who has declined Business) and has
laid in a compleat Assortment of every Article in the above
Branches.
Those who please to honour him with their Favours,
will be gratefully acknowledged, by
Their most obedient humble Servant,
JOHN PULLEINE.
A JOURNEYMAN Wanted Immediately.

Townend got married on 28th April 1783 to Miss Ann Richardson of Scawsby Hall Doncaster² and soon after Pulleine took over the business as noted above in the Leeds Intelligencer on

¹ WYAS Wakefield History Centre, Registry of Deeds BK 67 86

² Tuesday 6th May 1783, Leeds Intelligencer

December 7th 1784. Pulleine then leased the shop for a remarkable 35 years until his death on 7th March 1829. The following notice, then appeared in the Leeds Intelligencer of Thursday 9th April 1829 suggesting that Pulleine had by this time not needed to be involved in the work of business as he used the title of gentleman.

'The late Mr JOHN PULLEINE'S debtors and creditors, Notice is hereby given, That all persons who have any claims or demands upon the Estate and Effects of John Pulleine late of Wakefield in the County of York, Gentleman, deceased, are desired forthwith to transmit a particular Account thereof, together with the Nature of their Securities in order that the same may be examined and discharged, and that all persons who stood indebted to the said Mr John Pulleine, at the time of his decease, on simple contract are requested to pay their respective debts immediately to the said Mr Bailey'.

After John Pulleine's death the shop was put up to let and entered by Robert Labron, linen draper and silk mercer, according to the 18th April 1829 edition of the Leeds Mercury. However Robert Labron was bankrupt by 20th November 1830 as noted in the Oxford Journal. He continued with the shop but was trying to dispose of stock and premises, placing a notice on Thursday 20th January 1831 in the Leeds Intelligencer to that effect.

John Bennington, a Quaker, came from the East Riding near North Cave, selling up house, shop, cottages and land there to try his hand as draper in the centre of a big town. He described his new shop as a 'repository'.³ In 1832 Sarah Moss was convicted of stealing a roll of black ribbon from his shop, recorded on 12th January 1832 in the Leeds Intelligencer. John Bennington died on 12th July 1836⁴ but

³ The use of the word 'repository' at this period seems to indicate a shop which held a variety of different items to view and from which to select..

⁴ Leeds Times, 16th July 1836.

Elizabeth Bennington continued to run the business until an advert appeared on the 16th September 1837 in the Leeds Mercury explaining that she was leaving the business, thanking her customers and announcing that the Misses Iveson would take over. On the following page, this notice appeared:

MISSES IVESON respectfully announce to the Ladies of Wakefield and its Vicinity, that they have entered to the above Business, and take the Liberty of soliciting the Continuance of that Patronage so liberally bestowed on their Predecessor, assuring them that no Exertion on their Part shall be wanting to merit their Support.

Misses Iveson intend carrying on the Business in all its Branches, with the Addition of German Wool, and Patterns for Working, and having personally selected their Goods from some of the first Houses in Town, they feel convinced that a Trial of them will give Satisfaction.

The Show Room will be OPENED on MONDAY, the 18th Inst., when the Favour of a Call will much oblige.

Members of the Iveson family have a long pedigree of running businesses in Wakefield and Ivesons were listed in the 1723 Census as living in Westgate over a century earlier. These two young women, Elizabeth and Harriet, were probably well-known in the town. They ran this business in a very up-to-date, professional manner, using the term 'show room' to indicate an organised display area for customers to browse, advertising to attract their female customers, and offering millinery too. They employed a shop assistant as is shown in the 1841 Census details below:

Westgate Wakefield All Saints North side, between Barstow Square and Woolpacks Yard,

Hannah Iveson 71 Independent

Edward Iveson 35 Milliner

Elizabeth Iveson 30 Dressmaker

Harriett Iveson 25 Dressmaker

Sarah Dewhurst 17 Shop Woman

Ann Robinson 15 Servant

This advertisement from the Leeds Mercury on 29th October 1842 makes clear that the show room closed when expeditions were made to purchase stock from London, the centre of fashion:

'Repository Westgate Wakefield, the Misses Iveson beg respectfully to inform the Ladies of Wakefield and its vicinity, that Miss I is on her return from London, where she has selected an elegant Assortment of Goods suitable for the present season. Misses I particularly direct their attention to a great variety of hosiery also a large stock of German, English, and floss wools and patterns. The show room will re-open this day October 29th.'

However this family partnership was dissolved after six years as noted in the Leeds Mercury of 2th May 1843. This seems to have been upon the marriage of the elder sister, Elizabeth, to a Mr James Lawton, chemist and druggist of Wakefield.⁵

'E. and H. Iveson Wakefield dealers in Berlin wool , Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned Elizabeth Iveson and Harriett Iveson, as dealers in Berlin wools, Hosiery, babies linen, and fancy goods at Wakefield in the county of York, under the firm of 'E and H Iveson' has this day been dissolved by mutual consent and that the business will in future be carried on by the said Harriett Iveson on her own separate account.....As witness our hands this nineteenth day of May 1843, Witness Thos. Iveson, solicitor Holmfirth, ELIZABETH IVESON, HARRIETT IVESON'

Harriet continued in the business in the same manner ensuring that her customers were clearly informed of this in the Leeds Mercury of 28th October 1843 when she again advertised her 'Repository and Berlin warehouse', Westgate. She had again been to London to bring

⁵ Leeds Times, 3rd June 1843.

in the most fashionable items. Berlin woolwork is a style of embroidery which was popular in Europe for much of the nineteenth century. It is executed with wool yarn on canvas. Patterns were first published in Berlin.

A few years later Harriet’s marriage to Simeon Denham, mercer and draper of Wakefield, was announced in the Leeds Intelligencer of 31st July 1847. As a married woman she could not continue in her own business but she was marrying into a similar line of trade.

For a short period 1847 Matthew Bussey Hick from York established his chemist and druggist store in one of the shops here, but by 1850 he had moved to a shop at today’s 60 Westgate, living in the house in Thompson’s Yard later to be occupied by the Gissing family. Hick was a close friend of the Gissing family, and assisted the young Gissing children after their father died. George, the novelist, always remembered his kindness, often sending him his latest novel and visiting when he returned to Wakefield to see his family. Matthew’s son, Henry, was one of George’s schoolfriends and the men renewed their friendship in later life when they both lived in the south.⁶

Midlop	"	House	"
Latham Richard	Egremonts Representative House and Shop	Westgate	
Hick Matthew Bussey	"	"	
Ellis Joshua	"	Public House	
		Brewhouse and	} Woolpacks Inn
		Stables	

Extract from Street Commissioners Account Book 1848. WYAS WWT/1/1/8. The Egremont estate included two houses with shops and the Woolpacks Inn up the yard behind.

The Street Commissioners’ Rates books record that by 1747 two shops existed on the Westgate street frontage behind which was the Woolpacks Inn. At what date two establishments were constructed is not yet ascertained. The records are contradictory: both Richard Latham’s large household and the Hicks are listed as in Westgate in

⁶ The Gissing Journal, 2008, The Gissing’s Wakefield Circle IV The Hick Family, Anthony Petyt. Henry Hick’s recollections of George Gissing, ed. Pierre Coustillas, 1972.

these rate books.⁷ However, in the 1851 Census the Lathams are shown as in Barstow Square. Perhaps the entrance door of 62 Westgate was at the side of the building within the Barstow Square passageway, as this has been a feature of other archways. Latham was a commercial traveller in the fruit trade and his wife, Mary, a baby linen dealer. They had four young children, two assistants and two servants.

In 1850 Latham was still recorded as on the same site in the Street Commissioners' rate book but a family called Roberts from Leeds had moved to Wakefield and their tenure appears to follow that of Matthew Bussey Hicks by 1849. This announcement was in the Leeds Intelligencer of 26th October 1850.

'Mrs David Roberts having just completed her selection of Millinery, from the newest Parisian fashions, begs to inform the Ladies of Wakefield and West Riding, that her new room will be ready on Tuesday 5th November, in Westgate Wakefield'

On the 1851 England Census we have the following household:

David Roberts, head, male, 29, married, Draper b. Berkshire, Hyfield
Abigail Roberts, wife, female, 36, Draper's assistant, b. Brompton, Middlesex
Mary Ellen Roberts, Daughter, 1, b. Leeds
Sarah Halder Roberts, Female, Visitor, 23, single, b. Berkshire, Hyfield
Caroline Bouythou, female, 19, Milliner, b. Middlesex, London
Annie Newton, female, visitor, 46, b. Otley, Yorks
Richard Hearpu, male, 20, House servant b. Crigglestone, Yorks

A few years later the visitor mentioned here, Sarah Halder Roberts, had taken a shop of her own in nearby Silver Street and the following advert of October 15th 1858 was in the Wakefield Journal and Examiner:

⁷ Wakefield Street Commissioners Rate Books WYAS, Wakefield History Centre, WWW/1/1/7-10

'Miss Roberts (Sarah Halder Roberts) respectfully informs the Ladies of Wakefield and its vicinity, that she has taken the shop in Silver Street, which she has managed for some time past, and will re-open it on Monday, 18th October, with a new and fashionable assortment of goods, in Laces, Irish worked Flouncings, Baby Linens'

However by 1857 Isaac Grey Wallis, lace dealer, had moved into the premises formerly used by the Roberts family, as listed in the 1857 Kelly's Post Office Directory of the West Riding. On the 1861 Census nothing is recorded between the Barstow Square and Woolpacks Yard entrances. This might have been that the shop was not used as a home or that the shops were being redeveloped between Silver Street and the Woolpacks Yard entrance on Westgate.

Perhaps these changes led to larger premises as one shop seems to have become a pianoforte warehouse for G. Emmerson, music and musical instrument seller. He had been in business at 25 Westgate and had moved for more space to opposite the Corn Exchange, renting the same, according to an advert on 11th May 1860 in the Wakefield and West Riding Herald.

He also rented a family house from John Egremont in Woolpacks Yard and he soon incorporating his son into the business. However, in 1879, G. Emmerson and son were retiring from business and their premises were taken over by B. Mellor and Sons, also music and musical instrument sellers. To make way for new stock they immediately had a stock clearance sale in the Westgate premises, advertising it on January 24th in the Wakefield and West Riding Herald.

The other shop, later numbered 52, became another Berlin wool repository under Miss Hampshire, according to an advert of 2nd November 1866 in the Wakefield and West Riding Herald.

The Hampshire family listed on the 1871 Census in the building between Barstow Square and Woolpacks Yard, Westgate are:

Jane Hampshire Annuitant, 57, widow, b. Woodhouse, Yorks, Berlin Wool Repository

Mary Ann Hampshire, Daughter, 29, single, assistant, b. Manchester

Jane Hampshire, Daughter, 22, single, assistant, b. Wakefield

Sydney Hampshire, 14, scholar, b. Wakefield All Saints.

The 1881 Census shows that the building between Barstow Square and Woolpacks Yard had continued to be occupied by the Hampshire family:

Jane Hampshire, 67, Widow, retired, Berlin Wool Repository

Mary Ann Hampshire, daughter, 39, single, Fancy hosiery shop keeper b. Manchester

Jane Tolson (nee Hampshire), now married, 30, assistant, b. Wakefield

Emily Ethel Fhord 25, single, assistant, b. Bootle Yorks

Ten years later, on the 1891 Census, the new numbering is recorded. This shop was then 52 Westgate, dealing in hosiery, and inhabited by a different family:

John Martin, head, 38, married, Hosiery manufacturer, employer, b. Totties, Holmfirth

Mary Jane Martin, wife, 38, Hosiery, b. Huddersfield

David F. Martin, son, 15, Hosiery assistant, b. Wakefield

Thomas Martin, son, 13, scholar, b. Wakefield

George Martin, son, 12, scholar, b. Wakefield

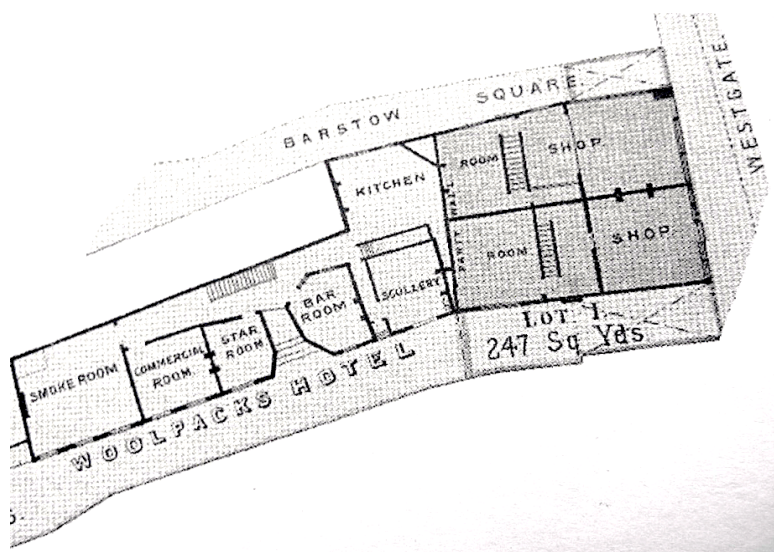
Martha Kenworthy, Sister in law, 42, unmarried, Hosiery knitter b. Huddersfield

Annie Spencer, 22, single, domestic servant, b. Methley, Leeds.

From 1891 onwards the shops are numbered 50 and 52 Westgate. By November of that year no. 50 Westgate had new occupants renting the shop, Joshua Marshall and Company Ltd, selling musical instruments, and also offering music tuning and repairs. They also put on concerts in Yorkshire, according to the Wakefield and West Riding

Herald of 7th November 1891. They stayed until December 12th 1896 moving first to the Borough Market, Wakefield, and by May 22nd 1909⁸ they had moved again to 5 Little Westgate. No.52 was then rented by John Martin, firework and fancy goods retailer, mentioned in the 9th December 1893 edition of the Wakefield and West Riding Herald. He had moved from the Corn Exchange and he stayed until August 1899.

This plan dated 1897 of the Woolpacks estate⁹ shows clearly two shops on the Westgate frontage each with a room behind and a staircase to access other floors. It is not known how the upper floors were arranged. Behind the party wall at the back is the Woolpacks Inn.



⁸ Wakefield and West Riding Herald, May 2nd 1909.

⁹ John Goodchild, Wakefield and Wool, P 15, Wakefield Historical Publications. Sale plans of the Woolpacks estate.

The Kiosk

The Popular Meeting Place.

—

THE

“KIOSK” CAFÉ,

52, WESTGATE,

WAKEFIELD.

—

For Light Refreshments,

- Afternoon Teas. -

A Small Plot of Freshly Brewed Tea, served with rich Cream and Biscuits, 2d.
Coffee (a real luxury) small cup, served with rich Cream and Biscuits, 2d.

—

ICES—Fruit and Cream.

—

FRENCH PASTRY, . .

. . . . CAKES, &c.

—

Also at { 16, Parliament Street.
The Royal Baths and Winter
Gardens.
Spa Concert Rooms, Big Valley
Gardens.

HARROGATE

ILKLEY—The “Kiosk” Café, The Grange.

Proprietors—CHARLES TAYLOR & Co.,
22, Park Row, Leeds.

accommodating 50
people comfortably.¹⁰

This may have been an upper room which had housed the musical instruments of former businesses. The large

On 26th August 1899 52 Westgate was described as ‘the popular meeting place’ as the Kiosk Tea and Coffee Stores. The proprietors were Messrs Charles Taylor and Company who had similar establishments in Harrogate and Ilkley, both popular towns to visit for Wakefield people. A Mr Woodhouse was the Wakefield Manager. The Kiosk offered ‘superior teas’, and coffee which was ‘freshly roasted and ground on the premises’, and cakes, ice cream and pastries. The target customers were ‘business and professional men, and ladies and others when shopping in the city’.

The shop was arranged on two floors with a smoke room downstairs at the rear of the shop and a ‘large airy and nattily furnished ladies room’,

THE HERO OF MAFEKING
AT THE “KIOSK” TEA AND COFFEE STORES,
52, WESTGATE.

Special arrangements have been made for supplying a capital Memento of
MAJOR-GENERAL BADEN-POWELL (the Hero of Mafeking),
Also **LORD ROBERTS, SIR REDVERS BULLER,**
LORD KITCHENER, and SIR GEORGE WHITE.

The whole of the above Portraits, encircled with the Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle, printed on a Fine Canister, packed with a Superb Blend of Most Refreshing Tea for 2/-.

THE “KIOSK,” 52, WESTGATE, WAKEFIELD.

¹⁰ Wakefield and West Riding Herald 26th Aug 1899

lettering of the word "Kiosk" on the upper floors of this building appears in photographs of the period. The Kiosk occupied this property until July 17th 1909 moving to no. 10 Market Place.

Their first big offering was a specially-designed canister of tea featuring 'THE HERO OF MAFEKING' and carrying portraits (encircled with the rose, shamrock and thistle) not only of Major General Baden-Powell, but also of other Boer War leaders: Lord Roberts, Sir Revers Buller, Lord Kitchener and Sir George White, all for 2/-.¹¹

In May 1903 50 Westgate also had new occupiers - Newbould Co. Ltd. rented the shop as mentioned in the 8th May 1903 edition of the Yorkshire Post. They were high class tailors but stayed only until 31st October 1903 according to the Yorkshire Evening Post, moving to Kirkgate Wakefield. The shop at no. 50 then appears to have been without occupiers until 1909 when G. Owen rented it. He was a tailor and costumier staying until June 1915. An advert for this business appeared in the 10th March 1914 edition of the Wakefield Advertiser and Gazette.

Meanwhile in February 1913 the occupier of no. 52 became Howard Naylor who moved in on 23rd February 1913. His shop sold clothing - blouses, skirts, robes and costumes. He put on fashion shows in several places to sell his products. He was also a member of Wakefield Tradesmen's Association staying until 21st October 1918 as detailed in the Wakefield Advertiser and

Those ladies who are wanting Blouses, will be well advised to visit the Blouse Shop of Howard Naylor in Westgate before purchasing elsewhere. There is a large window full of nothing but Blouses, so you will have a good choice, and the prices are most reasonable. One Blouse that particularly took my eye was a cream one with an embroidered front, at 1s. 11½d. I do not know how they are made for the money.

Wakefield Advertiser and Gazette 14th Oct 1913

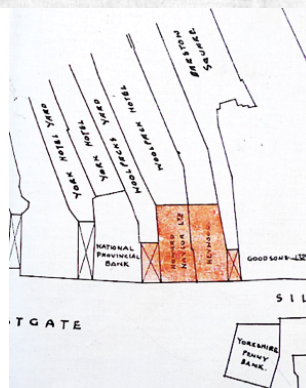
¹¹ Wakefield and West Riding Herald, 9th June 1900

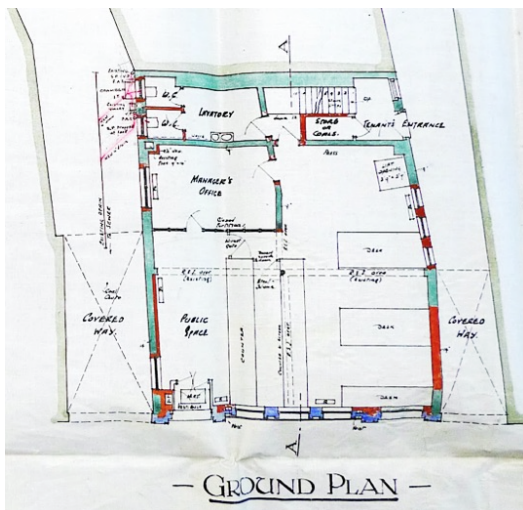
Gazette. Everyone in business at this time was recovering from the war and the shops at 50 and 52 seem to be without tenants for a while. The shops were up for let or sale and stood empty for a number of years with the Woolpacks Hotel still trading at the rear.

Lloyd's Bank



In July 1926 the Lloyds Bank chain had expanded and were looking to open new branches. They took over the premises of both 50 and 52 Westgate, and their first job was to convert the shops and offices into bank premises. This took a while due to delays in planning permission and later in advertising for tenders. Eventually an advert in the Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer stated that 'Lloyds Bank Limited announce that a





branch will be opened at 50 and 52 Westgate Wakefield on Wednesday February 1st 1928 under the management of Mr. E. S. Brownhill'. These plans are for the site, frontage and the ground floor of the new bank at that time.¹²

In February 1955 Lloyds applied for planning permission to make the front section of the bank more modern and alter the interior. This exposed the Woolpacks Hotel which had been hidden for years by the old shops. Permission was granted in March 1955 and new sections were built, as noted in the 12th March 1955 Bradford Observer.

This branch of Lloyds Bank continued through to the 1980s when they moved to no.17 Westgate. The building then had offices for solicitors and financial services on the upper floors whilst downstairs remained empty.

The Bank Disappears

In 1979 English Heritage had listed Lloyds Bank 50 and 52 Westgate Wakefield as grade II. Shortly afterwards, in 1980, the old Lloyds Bank was empty and the Woolpacks Hotel was in need of a lounge room, so, after discussions with the Council, plans submitted, site visits and tenders put out, the Hotel's application was granted in April 1994. This involved work to carry out changes to make the old Bank into a

¹² WYAS, Wakefield History Centre, WWD9 7468 29/7/26

lounge area for the Woolpacks Hotel.¹³ Alterations included building a staircase up to a door that went into the Woolpacks Hotel itself which had new toilets installed to the rear plus a new exit into Barstow Square. The lounge entrance was via a door at the corner of Woolpacks Yard where the Bank entrance used to be.



The face of the building subsequently changed as newer businesses moved in, but recent renovations to the building in 2022 has briefly exposed the old 'Lloyds Bank Limited ' lettering, just visible if the stonework is looked at carefully.

'Flares'

By 1997 a firm called Prisma wanted to change the business into a night club called 'Flares' and permission was granted, provided the door to the Woolpacks Hotel was locked at 11.20 pm. To start with, music and dancing were licensed from 7pm to 1am on Thursday, Friday and Saturday only. In 1999 a temporary licence was granted to Woolpacks/Flares to be open Monday to Wednesday 11am to 11pm, Thursday to Saturday 11am to 1pm and Sunday 12noon to 10.30pm (but no dancing). A gaming licence was granted renewable yearly by the licensee, with a maximum of 150 persons allowed in.

¹³ WYAS Wakefield History Centre, P31/8/81, 1948-2005. File entitled 'Flares and Icon' with later the plans

In June 2000 Prisma wanted to extend the front section of 'Flares' into the lower section of the Woolpacks Hotel to include a central bar, servery, ladies' and gents' toilets, a lounge bar area with illuminated dance floor, with access to the rear ladies' and gents' disabled toilets and a store room with fire exit door at the rear. On the 6th December 2000 a licence was granted to 'Flares', Westgate, for music and dancing, the provision of refreshments and sale of liquors. The opening hours changed to weekdays and Saturday 8pm-2am but with no Sunday opening.

Then by 2001 the licensing hours had changed again to Monday-Saturday 11am-2am and Sunday 12noon-12.30am. A maximum of 420 people were allowed in and the licensee had to keep a record of the staff fire drills and testing of fire equipment in a log book which could be examined by council and fire service officers. Any faults had to be rectified as soon as possible and recorded in a log book. The licence would have to be transferred to any new licensee at the time of their taking on the property and the owners had to send proof of the fitness of that person to carry out the duties of licensee in a safe and proper manner. Any failure to do so meant the licence could be revoked at once. The building was altered at the front, and the first floor completely changed to be in unison with the upper floors.

The building was let eventually to the company, J.B. Leisure Limited, who rented the property, and it continued as 'Flares' night club, the address becoming Icon House, 50-52 Westgate. The rear of the building is entered by a long one storey extension, formerly the stables of the inn, in the Woolpacks Yard. This became part of 'Flares' night club and a means of escape in case of fire, and is still part of the building today. More recently it has been known as Icon Bar.

In 2022 as part of the Westgate Heritage Action Zone work on the exterior of the building has greatly improved its appearance.



50 and 52 Westgate after renovations in 2022

Sources

Newspapers: British Newspaper Archives.

Census: England and Wales 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 on Ancestry.co.uk

Land Tax Records: Westgate, Wakefield 1825 on Ancestry.co.uk

Photos: Shops and Bank at 50-52 Westgate during and after renovations 2022

Trade Directories: Wakefield Local Studies Library

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**This series of booklets about
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Historic England



WAKEFIELD
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

wakefieldcouncil