

we

(15.)

Sandgate Historical Walkabout.



Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie

16.3.91

3 Sea View Terrace  
Wellington Place  
Sandgate  
Kent CT20 3DL

(0303) 49470

David Kerby

for information, with best wishes

Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie



Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie

8.45 WOD (17)  
3 Sea View Terrace  
Wellington Place  
Sandgate  
Kent CT20 3DL

(0303) 49470

Mr Rowe  
Leisure Services  
Shepway District Council  
Castle Hill Avenue  
Folkestone

16 March 1991

Dear Mr Rowe

**Sandgate Recreation Ground - Croquet and Tennis Club**

At the recent Sandgate Society AGM I learnt that SDC is looking for someone to make use of the Sandgate recreation ground in Military Road.

If the council were willing I would be happy to propose use initially as a croquet club, using the two bowling greens lying "fallow", and subsequently as a croquet and tennis club when the two hard courts can be relaid. Toilet facilities are available and I understand that a second building could be available as an equipment store and clubhouse. The bowling greens are essentially flat and only need a certain amount of rolling and close cutting to be serviceable.

The Folkestone Croquet Club has been dormant ever since the magistrate's courts were built on the lawns. The club was never formally wound up, and the rather impressive silver cups dating from the turn of the century still exist and would be available should the club be reconstituted.

I made an abortive attempt to resurrect the club in 1984 on the lawns of The Grand, but fell foul of local resident protest. However, before the enterprise foundered we had a list of some 40 "members" with more enquiries following, and I have every reason to suppose that interest still remains to such an extent today.

I have played croquet for Scotland and now that I live in Folkestone have represented Kent in the Inter-Counties tournament since Kent first entered a team in 1988.

I would be happy to meet you to discuss my proposal and possible cooperation that the Croquet Association might be able to offer. I look forward to hearing from you. I may be contacted at Living Language Centre during the day on Folkestone 58536.

Yours sincerely

Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie

copy: Sandgate Society





## Living Language Centre

Highcliffe House, Clifton Gardens, Folkestone CT20 2EF. Telephone: Folkestone (0303) 58536 Telex: 966229 LIVLAN G Fax: (0303) 41655  
Principal: Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie, BA, RSA Dip TEFL, MBIM, FRGS. Consultant: Catherine O'Clee (Founder)

Mr. Ernie Rowe  
Shepway District Council  
Civic Centre  
Castle Hill Avenue  
Folkestone  
Kent

22nd May 1991

Dear Mr. Rowe,

### **Sandgate Recreation Ground**

Following my meeting with Nicky Bertin last week, I enclose a proposal which I hope you will present to Shepway District Council for subsequent use of part of the Sandgate recreation ground.

Should the Council agree to my proposal, I look forward to meeting you with a view to discussing the execution of the plan.

Please let me know if you need any further details. In the meantime, all good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie  
Principal

Enc. proposal

**Folkestone**

**Oxford**

**Gravesend**

**Rochester**



## **Proposed use of the north part of Sandgate Recreation Ground for croquet and tennis**

### **A Situation**

1. At the north end of Sandgate recreation ground there is a disused bowling green, and alongside a flat area of 36 x 28 yards. These areas are large enough to hold two full sized croquet lawns, or alternatively one full size lawn and two half size lawns. To be made usable, all they require is a certain amount of rolling and close cutting.
2. Above and to the east of these grass areas there are two hard tennis courts in a poor state of repair as regards fencing, but the actual hard surfaces are not in bad condition, and with some weeding and clearing of brambles could be brought up to a satisfactory condition for recreational tennis.
3. Below the greens and hard courts there is a large area of approximately 90 x 40 yards, not particularly flat, but suitable, after a substantial levelling operations, for conversion into three further croquet lawns.
4. Below this area is a grassy slope with swings.

### **B Background**

1. The Folkestone Croquet Club existed happily until it was decided to build the Magistrates' Courts on the lawns in the 1970s. Though apparently there was provision made for the club to be resurrected on lawns in Radnor Park, this never occurred, and the club has been dormant ever since. Constitutionally it was never wound up, but the last secretary was the late Mr. Stainer whose son Michael now keeps the club trophies at The Grand. There are a handful of very impressive solid silver trophies, and it consequently could be said that the Croquet Club has financial assets to the tune of several thousand pounds! It would of course be a pity to realise these assets.

In 1984 an attempt to revive the club was made on the lawns of The Grand, but it fell foul of local resident protest. The revival was led by Michael Stainer and Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie, ex Scottish croquet international and regular player for Kent in the inter counties competition. Some 50 prospective members were recruited and following the almost still "rebirth", letters of interest continued to arrive. There are grounds therefore for hoping that a substantial club could quickly be revived, on the basis that most English clubs nowadays have a core membership of 40 to 50, with a dormant membership of some 20 to 50 more.

### **C Proposal**

- Stage 1 At very little expense the two lawns could be cut and rolled, marked up as courts and the Folkestone Croquet Club could be relaunched this summer using its existing equipment now stored at The Grand. Equipment could be stored if possible in the room underneath the public toilets if access to this could be made available, or if not equipment could be stored at a known location and potential players could collect it. The relaunch could be accomplished by local publicity, mailing dormant members and the organisation of an open day. Subsequently membership subscriptions would be collected, coaching sessions would be organised and the club would, to all intents and purposes, be reborn. As the club possesses no gardening machinery, it would be appreciated if the Council would maintain the lawns, which would probably mean mowing weekly and periodic white-lining. Though the club at this stage might have sufficient finance to contribute to the maintenance of the lawns, subsequent stages of development of the club will require every penny the club can lay its hands on!



- Stage 2 The hard tennis courts would be cleared and renovated, and fencing re-erected. Most of the metal posts seem to be in evidence, and the task would be to reseat them firmly and hang new mesh. Subsequently the courts would be available to members of the croquet club, or perhaps to the general public if a key could be made available at some location in Sandgate. The courts could of course be left open to the public according to the theory that vandalism is less likely to occur if the courts are not locked.
- Stage 3 The clubhouse - a rather euphemistic term for the structure in evidence alongside the public toilets - would be renovated, reglazed and reopened. It is difficult to ascertain quite how much work needs to be done, as access is at present not available. However, one can assume that very fundamental work needs to be done to make the building safe and serviceable. Co-operation would be sought with the Golden Valley Residents' Association, who, it is understood, have an existing claim on the building. The clubhouse would be available to them for local meetings, and to club members during croquet and tennis events. The siting of the building is extremely pleasant, and one can envisage a pleasant social calendar in addition to the sports facilities of croquet and tennis.
- Stage 4 While some croquet clubs can exist happily on two lawns, it is customary for them to struggle or make do with greens in another part of the town. Therefore, should the revived club thrive in the first few years, in order for it to consolidate in the fullness of time it would need more lawns. The space the size of a small football pitch below the lawns would be ideal for this purpose and could easily support three more full-sized lawns, giving a total of five. This would give the new Folkestone croquet club potentially better lawn facilities than many other clubs in the country.

#### **D Timescale**

- Stage 1 The first stage should be accomplished as soon as possible this summer.
- Stage 2 With no current financial resources stage 2 would need to be delayed until the autumn/winter of 1991/92.
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#### **E Finance**

- Stage 1 Shepway District Council would be called upon to finance the initial rolling and cutting of the lawns, as a Catch 22 situation would arise if we were not able to offer a facility before resurrecting the club. The cost of subsequent weekly mowing and occasional marking could, if necessary, partly be borne by the club, though again this is unlikely to cost more than a few pounds.
- Stage 2 There has not been an opportunity to have any costing done, but it is likely that somewhere between £1000 and £2000 would be required to reseat the existing fence posts and hang new mesh, and to do weeding and minor repair work on the surface of the courts. If the Council were willing to sponsor this say, to the tune of £1000, the balance could be raised by public subscription, a charitable event to be held on the lawn etc.



Stage 3 Again, it has not been possible to make an accurate estimate of what renovation of the building would cost, as one actually needs to remove the boarding to gain access. An outflow pipe halfway up one wall suggests that water is already laid on, and if electricity is not present, it should not be difficult to supply, as it reaches the toilets next door. At least, windows need to be reglazed and all manner of interior work may become necessary. It is therefore unlikely that anything below £2000 is realistic. Again, if the council were willing to provide 50%, the balance could be raised by petitioning interested parties such as the Golden Valley Residents' Association, the Croquet Association, the Sports Council and the Folkestone Charter Trust. No approach has yet been made to any of these parties, but the Croquet Association these days has a very aggressive and enthusiastic approach to the establishment (or re-establishment) of clubs.

Stage 4 It is not yet practical to think of the financial implications of levelling the lower area. While there is every likelihood that an approach to the Council will be made, in three or four years' time one would certainly hope that the club would be on a substantial financial footing.

Equipment A limited amount of equipment is already held at The Grand, certainly enough to get the club off its feet as outlined in Stage 1. Croquet equipment is extremely expensive - a single ball costs £30, a hoop approximately the same and a mallet anywhere between £25 and £200. In addition, one requires all manner of minor accoutrements such as coloured clips, corner flags etc. However, costs for increasing the amount of equipment and replacing it as and when it becomes necessary will be borne by club membership fees.

## **F Membership**

While there would be no real problem in opening the tennis courts to public use there is a problem in having the croquet lawns available to the public unless there is someone to look after the equipment and issue mallets and balls. This means that in the early stages at least, croquet would in practice only be available to club members. The only way to circumvent this restriction would be to man the lawns at certain times, e.g. Saturdays and Sundays or parts thereof. This is unlikely to prove practical if any financial consideration is involved.

After the completion of Stage 3, when there is a potentially pleasant clubhouse available, it may be very much easier to staff the lawns and then open them to the public. In principle, the more people who use the lawns and tennis courts, the better. Certainly the three language schools in Folkestone would be actively encouraged to make use of the facilities, certainly during the peak months of July and August, and also in the spring and autumn. The croquet season runs normally from April to October, though it is possible to play all year round, weather permitting! Croquet is an all-weather sport and is only prevented where rain (or snow) prevents the movement of the ball along the grass! But traditionally it is not a sport associated with layers of woolly clothing and gloves, or blue fingers.



G

## Action

1. Permission is sought of Shepway District Council to proceed as outlined above.
2. The lawns would then be made serviceable and in the meantime, a substantial recruitment drive would be launched to enlist new members and dormant members. The press would also be alerted and all potential sponsors lobbied.
3. An open day would be set for the relaunch of the club, as early as possible in the summer, subject to above considerations.

Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie  
Captain, Edinburgh Croquet Club, 1979  
Scottish National Team, 1983  
Kent County Team, 1988-90

22nd May 1991





**SHEPWAY  
District Council**

The Civic Centre,  
Castle Hill Avenue,  
Folkestone,  
Kent CT20 2QY.

Telephone: (0303) 850388  
Fax: (0303) 45978  
DX 4912 Folkestone

Your Ref.  
Our Ref. K437/mek52/Mr Robertson  
Ext. 234  
21 November 1991

Mr E MacKenzie-Bowie  
3 Sea View Terrace  
Wellington Place  
Sandgate  
FOLKESTONE  
Kent  
CT20 3DL

Dear Sir

**SUBJECT TO CONTRACT  
SANDGATE RECREATION GROUND**

... I have been instructed by the Council's Land Services and Recreation Section in regard to your proposals for the use of the northern part of Sandgate Recreation Ground for croquet and tennis. I enclose a plan showing the layout of the area in question.

Ways of achieving your objectives, viz. the provision of two croquet lawns, refurbishment of the two existing tennis courts, and refurbishment of the Pavilion, may include the following:-

- (a) the grant of a lease of the Pavilion by the Council to persons representing the croquet/tennis club and Golden Valley Residents Association, for a term of say five years at a nominal annual rent of say £10 for the first year, thereafter subject to annual review, fully repairing by the tenants with a contribution of £500 by the Council, and insurance by the Council at the tenant's expense. The croquet greens and tennis courts to be provided/refurbished and maintained by and at the expense of the Council, and charges made for use. I understand that provision of the croquet greens would cost the Council in the region of £500 and annual maintenance thereafter would cost £1,000,
- (b) the grant of a lease of the Pavilion as indicated but perhaps for a period of up to 21 years with rent reviews every three years, but also including with the premises to be leased the croquet greens and tennis courts, with the tenants being responsible for provision/refurbishment and maintenance at the tenant's expense.



My recommendation to the Council would be to offer a lease in the terms of (b).

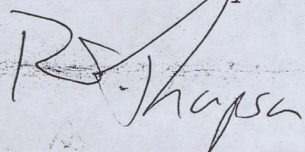
However, I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr D Harman of the Golden Valley Residents' Association, for information, and to the Council's Mr E J Rowe, Land Services and Recreation Manager, and to Miss N Bertin, Sports Development Officer, who will be pleased to discuss these proposals further with you and Mr Harman, if you would care to make an appointment through Miss Bertin, telephone Folkestone (0303) 850388 extension 287.

I am not enclosing a form of lease for perusal at this stage as the form will of course vary according to how you and others will wish to proceed. Consideration may also be given to including the toilets within the premises to be leased, as they are likely to be used mostly by those attending the premises. Furthermore, I note the suggestion that the room beneath the toilets might be used for the storage of croquet equipment.

In circumstances of this kind, where exclusive use is given to an organisation, the Council will wish to ensure so far as possible that members of the public will also have the use of the facilities, and while the organisation will have exclusive use it is hoped that interested members of the public will be accommodated by the organisation as prospective members. Indeed, if the organisation is seeking discretionary rate relief then the criteria for relief touches upon the openness of the facility to the public.

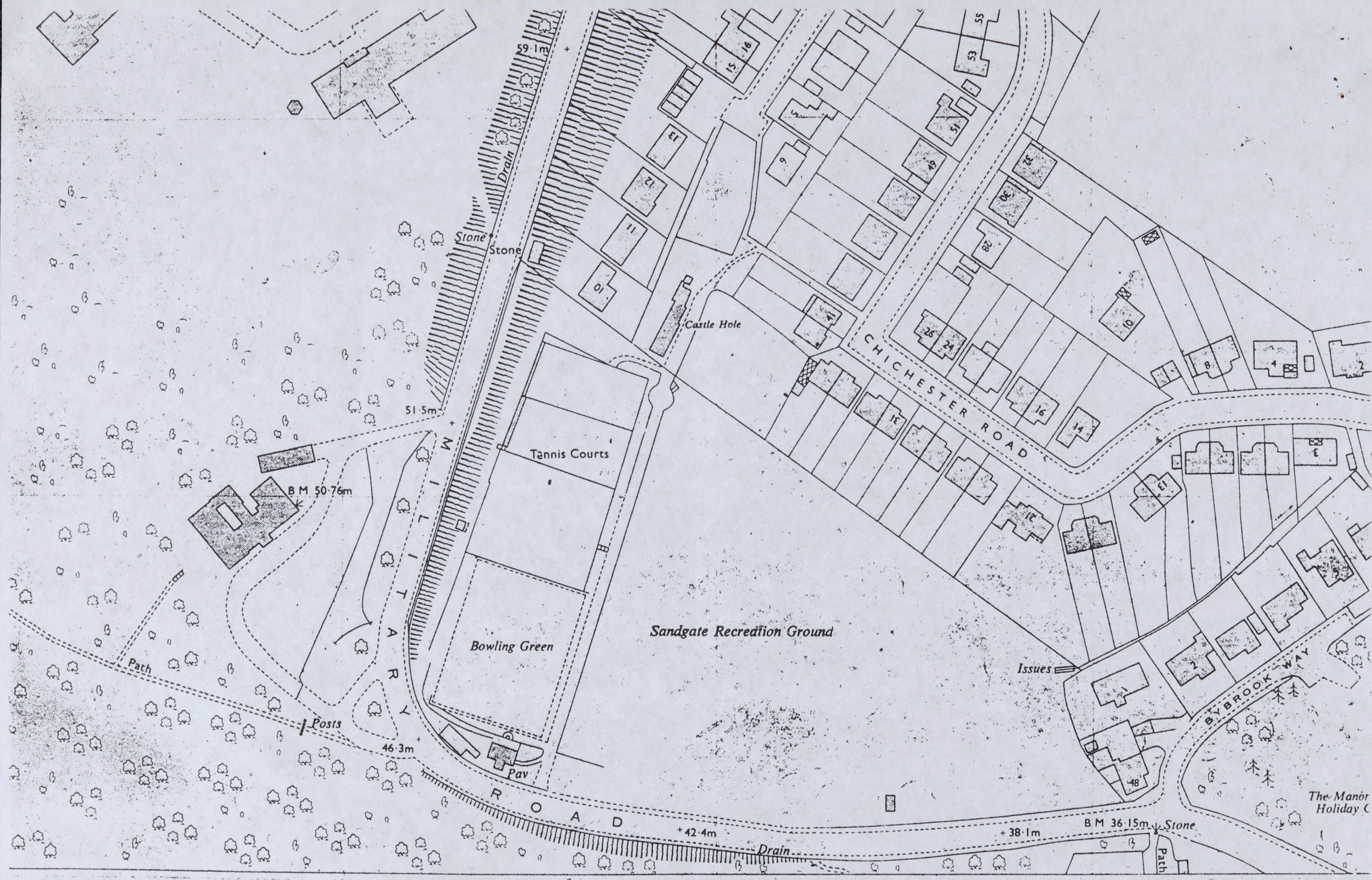
I will look forward to hearing from Mr Rowe and Miss Bertin in due course.

Yours faithfully



(R J Thompson)  
Secretary and Solicitor







Your Ref.  
Our Ref. KM/JB/01  
Ext. 489

11th July 1991



**SHEPWAY  
District Council**

The Civic Centre,  
Castle Hill Avenue,  
Folkestone,  
Kent CT20 2QY.

Telephone: (0303) 850388  
Fax: (0303) 58854  
DX 4912 Folkestone

MEMORANDUM

For the attention of Nicky Bertin.

Cost of works at the changing rooms, Sandgate Recreation Ground.

			<u>Materials Only</u>
Repairs to roof.	£230	£468.68	- not reducable
New door and frame.	111.42	£111.42	- not reducable
Reglaze windows.	100	£281.14	- £100 for glass only
Internal decorations.		£130.00	} - £4 for decoration materials
Internal decorations to kitchen.	4	£37.00	
Turning on water supply.	10	£10.00	- not reducable
	<u>£455</u>	<u>£1000</u>	

This does not include the connection of Gas and Electricity.

W. Middleton

dec £1300 6 kw  
£3580

- Ask for 5 years lease
- store under toilet
- help with opening 25.5.92





Mr. Ernie Rowe  
Shepway District Council  
Civic Centre  
Castle Hill Avenue  
Folkestone  
Kent

22nd May 1991

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Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie  
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22nd May 1991



Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie

3 Sea View Terrace  
Wellington Place  
Sandgate  
Kent CT20 3DL

(0303) 49470

Mr Rowe  
Leisure Services  
Shepway District Council  
Castle Hill Avenue  
Folkestone

16 March 1991

Dear Mr Rowe

**Sandgate Recreation Ground - Croquet and Tennis Club**

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If the council were willing I would be happy to propose use initially as a croquet club, using the two bowling greens lying "fallow", and subsequently as a croquet and tennis club when the two hard courts can be relaid. Toilet facilities are available and I understand that a second building could be available as an equipment store and clubhouse. The bowling greens are essentially flat and only need a certain amount of rolling and close cutting to be serviceable.

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Yours sincerely

Ewen Mackenzie-Bowie



# History of ~~Chichester~~ Enbrook House

38

1806 "Belle Vue" a small country house bought by the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Darnley ~~is~~ as a holiday seaside home

It is second son <sup>Sir</sup> John Duncan Bligh inherited the property.

1852 "Belle Vue" demolished and Chichester House built. John Duncan Bligh died ~~in~~ and his daughter Lady Chichester



39  
inherited the property. She had  
no heir so it passed to her son  
Edward Bligh in 1854.

John's daughter Lucia Elizabeth  
Mary married Lord Pelham and  
became the Countess of Chichester  
- hence the name Chichester House  
She died in 1911.

"The Ice House" was probably  
built about 1852 - 1854.



CLIENT

ADDRESS

MATTER

DATE

FOL.

OFFICE ACCOUNT

DISBS.

CHARGES

CLIENT  
ACCOUNT

"Walk about" around Sandgate.

1 The old Fire Station.

- (a) 1859 Committee formed to raise money for a new fire engine.
- (b) Sufficient money collected 1882
- (c) 1883 Misses Reilly of Lincombe gave "The Fire Engine House"
- (d) 1883 The Members of the Brigade took possession.

Show the bell and the rope. The horses were kept in stables (now "Paul Blue" Hair dressing salon)

2 The Castle.

- (a) 1539 One of six castles built by Henry VIII Deal; Walmer; Canby; St James and Pendennis.

(b) The King's Payhouse where the workmen were paid is now The Saga Club Room.



MATTER

CLIENT ACCOUNT	DATE	FOL.	OFFICE ACCOUNT		CLIENT ACCOUNT
			DISBS.	CHARGES	
			<p>There was only one house with two out-buildings on the area, so workmen lived in "hales" (tenō) on the beach. It took 19 months to build and cost £5,584 .. 7s. 2d.</p> <p>(a) Visited by Elizabeth I in 1543. About 20 men and a captain lived in it. It was never really used, and, being built so close to the sea it was frequently damaged by storm tides.</p> <p>(b) Used as a prison for soldiers who came down from the camp and were drunk and disorderly in the village.</p> <p>(c) 1884 The Royal Standard was hoisted for the last time.</p> <p><u>3 York Cottage.</u></p> <p>1804 rented by Sir John Moore for his mother and sister when he was Commander at the Camp 1803 - 1805.</p> <p><u>4 No 20 Castle Road.</u></p>		



CLIENT

ADDRESS

Page 2

MATTER

DATE

FOL.

OFFICE ACCOUNT

DISBS.

CHARGES

CLIENT  
ACCOUNT

Rented for 3 years by H.E. Wells so that he could watch the building of Spade House.

5 Spade House. The home of H.E. Wells 1900 - 1908. lived here because he was advised, (after collapsing whilst on a cycling tour with his wife Jane at New Romney) to find a spot "on sand or gravel in a high sheltered place". While in burth whilst he lived here "Kyp's" and "The Sea Lady" which describes Sandgate Beach.

Visited by many friends Conrad Henry James E Nesbit J.M. Barrie

6 The Old School.

Built in 1866.

Near this school on the beach was a small cottage where John Bartholomew Gough was born. When only 12 he was sent by his parents to America.

described  
L.F. 104 v. 54  
a leader and 12  
the time



MATTER

CLIENT ACCOUNT	DATE	FOL.	OFFICE ACCOUNT		CLIENT ACCOUNT
			DISBS.	CHARGES	
					He became a lecturer and a leader of The Temperance Society in America, 1853. Remained Sandgate. Told the story of Mrs Beattie and the milk and ginger- bread.
					1857-1860 Lectured in England.
					1844-49. Returned to England.
					4. <u>The Wooden Cottages</u> opposite the Old School. Built in 1815 by James Wilson for his workmen who built ships on the parade.
					8 <u>St Paul's Church.</u> Land given by Lord Darnley. 1822 "A Chapel of Ease" built 1849 The church as it is (more or less) to day.
					9 <u>"The Ice House"</u> in the grounds of Saga Head Quarters.
					10 <u>Cough Road.</u> 1879 The Cough Coffee

Saga  
Head



CLIENT  
ADDRESS

Page 3.

MATTER

DATE

FOL.

OFFICE ACCOUNT

DISBS.

CHARGES

CLIENT  
ACCOUNT

Tavern (now the Masonic Hall).  
Wilberforce Road, and Sir John Moore's Statue.  
Wilberforce visited Sandgate for four  
holidays to rest after his exhausting work  
in Parliament for the Abolition of Slavery  
1812 1813 1814 1825.

Shancliffe Camp.

1. Connected with Sandgate 1802- 1806.  
when Sir John Moore was in command.  
Describe how he changed the method of  
fighting, and helped to plan against  
the invasion of Napoleon (The Tythe  
Military Canal and The Martello Towers)  
He was killed before these were finished
- 3 The Salamanca Mule.

Show the stone at the foot of Sir John  
Moore's statue, in the churchyard at the  
back of the Garrison Church.  
1809 Sir John was killed at Coruna.



## ACCOUNT No.

MATTER

CLIENT ACCOUNT	DATE	FOL.	OFFICE ACCOUNT		CLIENT ACCOUNT
			DISBS.	CHARGES	
	1812			The Battle of Salamanca won by The Duke of Wellington.	
	4.			Queen Victoria and Prince Albert visited the camp in 1855.	
	5			<u>The Garrison Church.</u>	
	(a)			Built on the site of the old Cook House very small so three or four services were held each Sunday.	
	(b)			The foundation stone of the new and bigger church was laid in 1939. German prisoners of war helped to build it. The building was completed in 1941 and during the dedication service it was protected by "an umbrella of Spitfires" Note the cross "a spear of light" presented by The Junior Infantrymen's Battalion 1943.	



## ~~Intro~~ STORY OF SANDGATE

The history of Sandgate covers nearly 450 years from the building of the Castle for Henry VIII in 1539. The <sup>men who built the Castle</sup> ~~Castle workmen~~ lived in tents on the beach; ~~as~~ there were hardly any buildings. There were still very few 200 years later in the 1770s when a boat-builder had to provide cottages for his workmen. Some of these weather-boarded cottages are still standing. The establishment of Shorncliffe Camp in 1794 brought new life to the area and marked the beginnings of Sandgate as an attractive seaside resort. Sarah Siddons, resting here to recover from a 20-hour Channel crossing, wrote of "neat little lodgings and good wholesome provisions". William Wilberforce, the slave abolitionist, <sup>who</sup> rented a house for family holidays in 1812 and three later years, <sup>wrote of</sup> ~~described~~ "hot and cold sea baths: library: billiard tables: ponies and donkeys: everything but a church or chapel" (which came later). With parallel progress in local government, Sandgate became in due course an autonomous local authority with its own Mayor, Council, water supply and fire services, until integrated with Folkestone in 1934.



1. THE OLD FIRE STATION. [A horse-drawn fire engine provided by public subscription and manned by a volunteer fire brigade was <sup>kept</sup> ~~housed~~ in this "Fire Engine House", built in 1883<sup>-84</sup> by the Misses Reilly of Encombe. The panelled room above was at one time a reading room <sup>and</sup> later the Council Chamber of the Sandgate Urban District Council, and housed the public library from 1934 until 1982.

The Sandgate Heritage Trust Ltd. was formed in 1983, after a public appeal for funds, to buy the building from Kent County Council. The Sandgate Society occupies the ground floor by agreement with the Trust.

64

37

101



**LEX SERVICE PLC**  
(Registered in England No. 229121)

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*Registered Office:*

17 Great Cumberland Place,  
London, W1H 8AD.

31st January, 1984.

*To the Ordinary Shareholders.*

Dear Sir or Madam,

**EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING – 10th FEBRUARY, 1984**

The Form of Proxy which accompanied the Notice of the Extraordinary General Meeting to be held on 10th February, 1984 inadvertently refers to 10.00 a.m. as being the time of the Meeting. For the avoidance of doubt it is confirmed that the Meeting will be held at 12 noon, as stated in the Notice.

Yours faithfully,



2. THE PHARMACY. [The "Sandgate Pharmacy" has an unbroken history from 1837, when it was opened by two brothers, Richard and William Jenner. Their certificates can still be seen hanging in the shop.

37



(4)

3.4. 7.

SANDGATE LIBRARY. [The new library in James Morris Court, forming part of a housing development, was officially opened on July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1982. It includes a display area for the Sandgate Society. The first public library in Sandgate was ~~housed~~ <sup>accommodated</sup> in the Chichester Hall until 1934, when it was transferred to the former Council Chamber above the Old Fire Station, where it remained until 1982. James Morris Court bears the name of the one-time Governor of the Bank of England who lived at Encombe and was a generous benefactor of Sandgate.

88



5

5. THE SCHOOL. [This landmark at the foot of Sandgate Hill was built in Kentish ragstone in 1866. Lord Radnor provided the land and James Morris of Encombe (see 3 ) the funds for building. Kent Education Committee took over the main premises in 1945 and the school became the Sandgate (Church of England) Controlled Primary School. The premises were vacated in 1972 when the new Sandgate Primary School was built in Coolinge Lane.

Some of the weather-boarded cottages opposite the school, in the main road, were built in the 1770's by a Mr Wilson for his workmen employed in boat Building.

21/

100



6. St Paul's Church. [The first "Sandgate Episcopal Chapel" was built by the Earl of Darnley on a plot of land from his adjoining estate, and was consecrated in 1822. This was demolished in 1848 to make way for the present church, which was completed in 1849 and became a parish church in 1888. The war memorial <sup>porch</sup> ~~church~~ was added in 1919. A feature of the church is the fine decorative ceiling, the work of Charles Powell.

75



70 ENBROOK HOUSE. [ In the early 1800's when Sandgate was becoming fashionable, the <sup>fourth</sup> Earl of Darnley bought a small holiday retreat here, Belle Vue. This ~~was demolished~~ <sup>his was</sup> in 1852 ~~to be~~ replaced by Enbrook, a large country house. Lord Darnley's granddaughter, the Countess <sup>wife of fourth Earl of Chichester,</sup> of Chichester, <sup>she</sup> inherited the property, which ~~then~~ became known as Chichester House. She died in 1911 and in 1920 the property was sold as a "Star & Garter" convalescent home for soldiers wounded in the 1914-1918 war. It was later leased to the Home Office, <sup>as a</sup> police training centre, and is now the <sup>2c</sup> headquarters of Saga, the travel organisation. In the grounds is an ice house used for preserving food in the days before refrigerators.

1/88

first as a fire service training college and later



8. MASONIC HALL (~~formerly~~ originally Gough Coffee Tavern).

[The Coffee Tavern and Gough Road in which it stands were named after John Bartholomew Gough, a native of Sandgate who emigrated to America as a boy and became well known there as a temperance lecturer and writer. He visited Sandgate several times between 1853 and 1879, and on Whit Monday 1879 laid the foundation stone of the Coffee Tavern, intended chiefly for the use of soldiers visiting the village from Shorncliffe Camp.

80



9. ~~9~~

CHICHESTER HALL. [The hall, in constant use as a village hall and social centre, was built by public subscription in memory of the Countess of Chichester, <sup>widow of the fourth Earl</sup> The foundation stone was laid by Sir Squire Bancroft, the actor-manager, and the building was officially opened <sup>on</sup> ~~by the Dowager Countess of Chichester~~ on June 10, 1914. The clock, erected in 1897 to celebrate the jubilee of Queen Victoria, originally hung over the Gough Coffee Tavern near by. It was moved to the Chichester Hall in 1913 and ~~repaired~~ and renovated by public subscription in 1981.

(88 90)



1010. SIR JOHN MOORE. [At the western end of the village, looking towards the hills of Shorncliffe Camp, stands a statue of Lieut.-General Sir John Moore, who was killed at Corunna in 1809. As Commandant at Shorncliffe, <sup>in</sup> 1803-5 he was largely responsible for the training of the new light infantry <sup>then</sup> ~~that was~~ beginning to replace cavalry...His mother and sister lived for a time at York Cottage in Castle Road.

70



11. SPADE HOUSE. [ Home of H.G. Wells from 1901 to 1909, designed  
by C.F.A. Voysey. Wells wrote several of his best-known works  
here, including Kipps, ~~Mr. Polly~~, Tono-Bungay and Ann Veronica, and  
entertained many leading writers of the time, including Bernard Shaw,  
*Henry James, Arnold Bennett and Joseph Conrad* and ~~G.K. Chesterton~~. His minor little-known novel The Sea Lady opens  
on Sandgate Beach.

Spade House was the first real home of Wells and his wife Jane and  
their two sons were born here. (It is not at present shown to visitors)

90



At end on final page

Research by Winifred Chaplin  
Drawings by Rosemary Lachlan  
Published by the Sandgate Society  
High Street, Sandgate, Kent  
Printed by Speedar, Folkestone

—X—



Sandgate "Walk-about"

Introduction    An interested visitor will doubtless be surprised to learn that the history of Sandgate covers practically four hundred and fifty years from the building of the Castle to the present day.



1. Our "walk about" begins at the Old Fire Station. In 1859 a Committee was formed to raise money for a new fire engine, but it was not until 1882 that this was completed.

So in 1883 the Misses Reilly of Encombe built "The Fire Engine House" to house a horse-drawn engine. It is interesting to note that until 1934 Sandgate was a small autonomous borough with it's own Mayor, Corporation, Water Supply and other facilities including the Fire Service.



2. The Pharmacy Walking East, towards Folkestone, the next interesting building is the "Sandgate Pharmacy" with an unbroken history, dating from 1837, when it was opened by two brothers Richard and William Jenner. Their certificate can still be seen hanging in the shop that of Richard being of particular interest, for it is numbered 516, dated 1841, and signed by William Allen, the founder of Allen and Hanbury a pharmaceutical firm, still functioning today. William was much than Richard so his certificate is numbered 4000.



3. The Tudor Castle in Castle Road, dating from 1539 is one of five built by Henry VIII who feared a French invasion.

Unfortunately it was built near the sea, and was damaged by high tides and storms, but, in Castle Road, it is possible to see the thickness of the outer-wall, the moat and one of the original four towers with a trace of the gatehouse and drawbridge. In 1573 it was visited by Queen Elizabeth I who rested there on her way from Greenwich to Dover. After a large meal she retired to a room to rest, this room being known for many years as the "Queen's Chamber" with the "Queen's Bed" in it. The bed was exhibited until 1785.

During the Napoleonic Wars guns protected fishermen and restrained smugglers. The building was modernised by Brigadier-General Twiss in 1805 and included in a plan for the defence of the coast. Unfortunately, as a result of this, the castle towers were demolished, only the keep being left to look

like a Martello Tower. It was never used, so it was altered to no purpose. During the Crimean War it was used as a prison for soldiers of the German Foreign Legion who

misbehaved whilst training at Shorncliffe Camp. In 1881 it was sold to the S.R. Railway to be used as a station for

trains using a little branch line running to Folkestone, but this never materialised. In 1915 it was used as an air-raid



shelter and occupied by the Royal Field Artillery;

1939-45 it became an air-raid shelter and a postn for the  
Home Guard and anti-aircraft guns. It is now privately  
owned.



4. York Cottage was rented by Sir John Moore ( a bachelor)  
for his mother and sister in 1804 whilst he was Commandant  
at Shorncliffe Camp, but they did not stay there long,  
returning to London when a French invasion was feared.



5. No. 20 Castle Road    One hundred years after Sir John

37    Moore visited Castle Road this house, in 1898, was rented

by H.G.Wells who lived in it for three years whilst Spade

House was being built on the hill above.



5. No. 20 Castle Road One hundred after Sir John Moore

visited Castle Road this house, in 1898, was rented by

H.G.Wells who lived in it for three years whilst Spade

House was being built on the hill above.



8. St. Paul's Church 1849    A pleasant Early Victorian

building which replaced the "Chapel of Ease" built in 1822

on land given by Lord Darmlley of Enbrook House.



6. Spade House Designed by <sup>c</sup>~~G~~.F.A.Voysey a leading

architect of the time. Wells loved this house, for it was the first real home he and Jane, his wife, had possessed and they lived in it from 1901- 1909; their two sons George Philip and Frank Richard were born in it; whilst it was visited by many literary celebrities from London

v. 2.



7. The National School 1866

The first school in Sandgate was opened in 1814 in Chapel St. (now Wilberforce Rd.) supported by residents and donations from visitors, the children paying 1d per week.

The second school was in two rented buildings "on the West side of the Castle near Martello Cottages". The third school a temporary wooden building in Castle Road, was replaced by three school rooms on land given by the Earl of Radnor (now the site of the Sea Cadets Room). The fourth school built in 1866 and still standing today was erected on land again given by the Earl of Radnor helped by James Morris of Encombe who engaged the architect, whilst William Wilberforce and the Earl of Darnley were sponsors.



9. Enbrook House After 1794 when Shorncliffe Camp was built, Sandgate became a well-known and fashionable seaside resort. "Belle-Vue" a small holiday house was purchased by the Earl of Darnley in 1806; in 1852 it was demolished to be replaced by "Enbrook" a large country house. His grand-daughter Lillia Elizabeth Mary, married to Lord Pelham and known as the Countess of Chichester inherited the property which then became known as Chichester House. She died in 1911 but it was not until 1920 that it was sold as a convalescent home to the "Star and Garter" for soldiers wounded in the 1914-1918 war, finally being leased to the Home Office to be used as a Police Training Centre. It is now the headquarters of the Saga Holiday Company, and once again is listed as "Enbrook". In the grounds is an "ice-house" used for preserving food before refrigerators were made.



10 The Chichester Hall This hall, the foundation stone of which was laid by Sir Squire Bancroft, a frail elderly man living in the village, but who, at one time, had been an actor-manager greatly helping the young Ellen Terry. In 1913, built in memory of the Countess of Chichester on land sold by a Mr. Keeler for £480, and costing £1241 after the subscribers had accepted the tender of Mr. Otto Marx, it was officially opened by the Dowager Countess of Chichester on 10th June 1914.

It consisted of a) a hall to seat 300 b) a workman's club with two billiard tables c) a card room d) usual offices and caretaker's quarters. The clock, in memory of Queen Victoria's Jubilee originally hung over the Gough Tavern (now the Masonic Hall).

C died  
1911



11 Sir John Moore At the end of the villagel, looking towards the hills of Shornecliffe Camp, with his back to the sea, is a statue of Sir John Moore Commandant of the camp

1803- 1805, where he trained the Light Infantry to advance into battle on foot, thus replacing Cavalry Brigades.



12 Gough Road - Running parallel to the High Street it is named after John Gough, the son of a sergeant, who was born in a cottage " at the back of the Castle". He became a well-known temperance lecturer in America, revisiting his old home in 1853, in 1857-1860 whilst he was lecturing in England; and finally in 1877-1879, when on Whit Mondat 1879 he laid the foundation stone of the Gough Coffee Tavern ( now the Masonic Hall) for the use of soldiers who visited the village from Shorncliffe Camp.



Conclusion In addition to the many literary visitors of

H.G.Wells, Sandgate attracted many other well-known people such as :-

Sara Siddons 1755- 1831 resting to recover from a 20 hours crossing from Calais. To a friend she wrote " Here are neat little lodgings and good wholesome provisions".

William Wilberforce 1759-1833 who rented Knoll House 1812, 1813, 1814 and 1825 to recuperate after his parliamentary efforts to ensure the passing of "The Abolition Of Slavery Bill"

In 1812 he wrote the following about Sandgate " hot and cold sea-baths; library; billiard tables; ponies and donkeys; everything but a church or chapel.

Mary Shelley 1797-1851 The widow of Percy Bysshe Shelley who came to improve her complexion after an attack of small-pox, by sea-bathing. Her second visit was to bring her son away from London during a cholera outbreak.

John Ruskin 18189-1900 In 1887 he suffered from increasing attacks of mental brainstorms. In Sandgate he lived in lodgings "two minutes walk from a hotel (not known) so that he could sit at the window and watch the water". He paid a <sup>short</sup> second visit the following year staying "in Devonshire Terrace by the sea".

Two Royal Visitors were Elizabeth I who rested at the Castle in 1573; and Queen Victoria on 9th April 1855, accompanied by Prince Albert; on her way to visit troops of the German Foreign Legion training to take part in the Crimean War.