

# WINTON AND MOORDOWN

A Detailed Survey of the Years

1894 TO 1901



J. A. YOUNG D.M.A.



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

In thinking of the foundation and growth of Bournemouth during the 19th century, it is easy to take for granted the expansion of the town from its centre around the Square and Central Gardens, and to overlook the fact that some of the areas now included in the town had a separate beginning or at least themselves evolved almost independently.

This is the case of Winton and its northern neighbour, Moordown. The story of Winton has been told by Mrs. Lands in her booklet "The Growth of Winton". Here it is intended to portray in some detail something of the establishment and deliberations of the Winton Council from 1894 until its amalgamation with Bournemouth in 1901.

By the beginning of the last decade of the 19th century, Winton was a growing village just beyond the northern boundary of Bournemouth, and further to the north on the road to Wimborne lay the much older community at Moordown.

Winton was large enough to be able to obtain an order under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1894 to form a Parish Council, the Order being issued by the Hampshire County Council on 31st August of that year. The Local Government Board confirmed the Order on 13th September. The area covered by the new Council included both Winton and Moordown.

A Parish Meeting was held at the school room behind St.John's Church on Tuesday 4th December 1894, at 6.30 in the evening in order to elect 11 Parish Councillors. Mr. C.Frampton, the Waywarden, announced that the first duty was to elect a Chairman for the meeting. Dr. F. W. Ramsay was elected Chairman; he invited nominations and no less than 32 were received. The electors present were of the opinion that a poll should be taken, rather than election by a show of hands; a poll was then formally demanded by Mr.R.Jeffrey and on a vote this was carried unanimously. Questions were asked on a wide variety of subjects, including the provision of public libraries, street lights, better drainage for Winton, provision of public grounds for children, the provision of better surface water drainage, the acquisition of land for allotments.

By Monday 10th December, the closing date for nominations, six of the 32 candidates nominated at the parish meeting had withdrawn, and the candidates left were Messrs: C.Baldry, C.Barrow, W.Barrow, A.J.Barter, D.W.Blimson, J.Coffin, J.Collins, T.Dean, J.Elkins, C.Frampton, H.Francis, G.Gurney, G.Hailstone, F.Harding, F.Holly, H.Laylor, F.Lawford, G.J.Luckham, W.Osborne, E.Osburn, J.Philpot, A.J.Sadler, E.W.Sturney, G.Tiller, R.Tuffin, J.Wright.

Although there were over a 1000 electors residing in Winton, and less than 200 in Moordown, the one polling station was situated in Moordown. Polling took place on Saturday 15th December and did not start until 12 noon.

Those elected were Messrs:  
C.Frampton, Draper; T.Dean, Builder;  
G.Hailstone, Coal Merchant; F.Holly, Builder; J.Collins, Builder;  
F.Harding, Carpenter; G.Tiller, Carpenter; F.Lawford, Dealer;  
G.J.Luckham, Painter; C.Barrow, Carpenter;  
E.Osborne, Bricklayer.

## 2. THE PARISH COUNCIL 1895 - 87

The first meeting of the Parish Council was held in St. Luke's school room, Winton, on the evening of Wednesday 2nd January 1895. After the members had signed a declaration of acceptance of office, it was resolved that Dr. F.W.Ramsay be elected Chairman, and Mr.Charles Frampton be Vice-Chairman; Mr.H.Patten of the Dorsetshire Bnk was appointed Treasurer. In connection with the appointment of the Clerk to the Council, the Chairman pointed out that in any Parish where there was a Vestry Clerk, the Parish Council were bound to elect him as their Clerk and they were bound to pay him a salary at least equal to the salary he had been receiving as Vestry Clerk. Mr.L.Pike, the Vestry Clerk of Holdenhurst, had been receiving £5 a year and had the right to serve as Clerk to several other Parish Councils. He had stated that he wished to become Clerk of the Council.

The feeling of the meeting was that although Mr.Pike had the right to be appointed, it would be more satisfactory if someone who resided in the immediate district could be made Clerk. After some discussion it was suggested that a deputy Clerk should be appointed who should act in unison with the Vestry Clerk and accordingly Mr.F.Harding was so appointed. Later in the meeting there was discussion regarding the possibility of a petition being sent to the County Council asking them to adopt Wimborne Road as a main road. The Chairman, Dr.Ramsay, said that he had been a Way-warden and he knew the County had refused in the past to take

the road over because it had not been wide enough just past the Horse and Jockey Inn. It was decided further to discuss the matter at a subsequent meeting.

Another meeting of the Council was held on 8th January when they agreed unanimously to petition the Hampshire County Council asking that the Parish be divided into five wards, and to increase the Parish Councillors to 15 and the District Councillors to 5, that is, one for each ward. The Council also discussed the need for a railway station convenient for Winton and stated that in their opinion the most suitable place would be at or near to the point at which the Wimborne Road ran close to the railway cutting.

Attention was drawn to the problems caused by the collection of surface water at the bottom of St.Peter's Hill during heavy storms. A meeting held on 25rd January at Mr.Frampton's house in Wycliffe Road at which the Council decided to ask Mr.Pike his intentions regarding the office of Clerk to the Council since he had not so far attended any of the meetings.

A letter from Mr.Pike was read at the meeting on 20th February stating that he would be quite content for the Council to appoint one of their own members to the post of Clerk, and whilst he remained a member of the Council and performed the duties of Clerk, Mr.Pike would not make any claim for salary. If, however, the Council wished at a future time to appoint an outsider he would wish to reconsider his position.

Mr.Harding was elected Clerk; he reported that he had written to the Local Government Board regarding the problem of financing the preliminary expenses of the Council until such time as a rate could be levied.

Some discussion took place on 28th February regarding the stoppage of a right-of-way leading from Charminster Road to Strouden. It was recommended that as the right-of-way was in the Parish of Holdenhurst, the Clerk be instructed to write to the Holdenhurst Parish Council, asking them if they proposed to take any steps in the matter. The Council were informed that the Bournemouth Burial Board had agreed that the Parish Council were entitled to elect two members to that Board. It was also reported by the Clerk that he had received an account amounting to £19.18s.3d. in connection with the costs for the election of the Parish Councillors. A letter was received from the Winton Lighting Inspectors asking if the Council were prepared to take over the duties of that body. They decided that they had no intention at that time of taking over the lighting of the Parish. It was agreed to draw the attention of the District Council to the nuisance caused by the collection of surface water in Wimborne Road at Peter's Hill, and also at the point adjoining Mr. Burt's farm. When the Council met on 28th February, Mr.F.Harding and Mr.G.Luckham were appointed as representatives of the Council on the Bournemouth Burial Board.

The Annual Meeting of the Parish Council was held on 16<sup>th</sup> April 1895 at which Dr.Ramsay was re-elected Chairman. The Council then went on to discuss the number of over-seers to be elected to the Board of Guardians. It was decided to elect three, namely two for Winton and one for Moordown; Mr.C.Hunt, Mr.C.Frampton and Mr.A.Spicer were elected. At the next ordinary meeting of the Council held on 23rd May, a request from the Hampshire County Council was read asking for the provision of a map with the proposed wards marked out on it.

The Council also decided to petition the County Council asking them to make Wimborne Road a County Road; to support the petition arrangements were made to take a census of traffic on Saturday 25th May. It was also agreed to take over the duties of lighting inspectors for the Parish when the existing arrangement with the Inspectors terminated in September 1895. When the Council met on 18th July they were informed by the Hampshire County Council that the County would oppose the division of the Parish into more than three wards, and therefore asked the Parish Council to reconsider the matter. The Parish Council saw no reason to alter their decision, and informed the County Council accordingly. Negotiations had been in train with the Bournemouth Gas and Water Company for some months regarding the Supply of water to North Winton and to Moordown. The Company stated that the roads in question were long and the houses small, the cost of laying mains would be in the region of £1,000 and the Company did not care to go into this matter unless the Parish Council would guarantee some portion of the money. At their meeting on 17<sup>th</sup> October, the Council had under consideration a number of matters, amongst which was the question of the boundaries for the proposed wards.

The Hampshire County Council notified the Parish Council at their meeting of 26th November that they had agreed to the division of the Parish into three wards to be called East, West and Moordown Wards. There would be one District Councillor for each ward and fifteen Parish Councillors in the following proportions, namely three to Moordown, five to West and seven to East. It was decided to write to the Post Office calling attention to the

inconvenience caused by the fact that there was no out-going post from Saturday 7.30pm until Monday 12.30 pm and asking for some improvement in the service.

At their first meeting of 1896, held on 15th January, the Council again discussed the proposed division of the Parish into wards. They also received a letter from Mr. I. McWilliam, a local member of the County Council, asking if they had any matters they wished to bring before the forthcoming meeting of the Hampshire County Council. They decided to ask three of their members to meet Mr. McWilliam regarding the proposed division of the Parish Councillors among the wards and suggest that the allocation be as follows:

Moordown Ward, 3 Councillors, East Ward, 8 Councillors, West Ward, 4 Councillors.

At the annual meeting of the Parish Council held on 6th May 1896, after the usual formal business of electing Chairman and other representatives, the Council discussed their place of meeting for the coming year, and decided that providing the terms were satisfactory they would meet in future at the British School. Eventually agreement was reached for a rental of 2s.6d. for each meeting, and on 16th July the Council decided that their future meetings would be held at the British School.

The question of the stopping up of the footpath from Charminster Road to Strouden continued to occupy the attention of the Council during the whole of 1896 but in spite of various efforts which were made, no satisfactory conclusion was reached.

At their July meeting the Council were advised by the Hampshire County Council that any application with reference to declaring Wimborne Road a County road would have to come from the

Rural District Council. The Parish Council therefore decided to request the District Council to make such an application.

At the same meeting a proposal was read from the Holdenhurst Parish Council regarding the setting up of a Joint Committee to represent the various bodies interested in the turbarry commons in the neighbourhood and asking the Winton Council to appoint representatives to this proposed Joint Committee.

A further request was sent to the Postmaster at Bournemouth asking for additional facilities in the collecting and delivery of letters, and in particular that two or three pillar boxes be fixed within the Parish. Some discussion arose regarding the possibility of private roads becoming public highways, and the Parish Council decided to seek the advice of Mr. Druitt respecting the possibility of such action and the procedure which would have to be followed.

When the Council met on 15th October 1896, they were pleased to learn that the Bournemouth Gas and Water Company were making arrangements to lay water mains in the roads at North Winton and Moordown.

The Christchurch Enclosure Award had set aside certain areas as compensation for the loss of turbarry rights, and one of these was the present Redhill Common. Winton was represented on a local Joint Committee set up to consider the future use of these areas. A report was received from Mr. Cookman on the business carried out by the Joint Committee and the Council endorsed the following resolution which had been recommended by the Joint Committee:

"That this meeting representing the various public authorities in the Parish of Westover respectfully submits to Her Majesty's Attorney General that any scheme for the administration of the Charitable Trust under the Christchurch Enclosure Act should embrace the provision of public recreation grounds for each parish at the land subject to the Trust."

A Parish Meeting was held on the 17th December 1896 at Winton to decide what action should be taken in relation to an application which was being made by the Borough of Bournemouth to extend its area to include part of the land adjoining Wimborne Road in the direction of Talbot Village. The Chairman of the Meeting, Dr. Ramsay, who was also Chairman of the Parish Council, pointed out that there were three courses open to the Parish, namely - to seek total incorporation of the east and west wards of Winton within the Borough of Bournemouth - to apply for urban status - or to remain as they were. Mr. Cookham proposed a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the Parish Meeting the time had arrived to make application to Bournemouth for incorporation of their two wards. He stated that he had not included Moordown in the proposition because he understood that the people of Moordown had no desire to be incorporated in the Borough of Bournemouth. He pointed out the close relationship between Winton and Bournemouth and many members present supported this resolution which eventually was carried unanimously. The area which Bournemouth desired to take in amounted to some 300 acres.

The Bournemouth Council rejected the application to incorporate the east and west wards, and a further Parish Meeting was called for on 18th February 1897. The meeting discussed what steps should be taken to Oppose the application of Bournemouth to incorporate

a part of the Parish and it was decided that the Parish must be represented by a Solicitor at the local enquiry.

A formal resolution was carried authorising the Parish Council to do all in their power to oppose the proposed inclusion in the Bournemouth Borough of the part of the Parish of Winton in question. A memorial was drawn up at the meeting for presentation to the enquiry in the following terms:-

"The Parish of Winton is situated at the north of the Municipal Borough of Bournemouth, the boundaries of the said Parish and said Municipal Borough adjoining.

The Parish of Winton is at present mainly populated by artisans and workmen employed in the Borough of Bournemouth. The population is about 6000 and the present rateable value of the whole Parish is about £16,000. The undeveloped part of the parish is that on the south which adjoins the Borough of Bournemouth on its northern boundaries. By the extensions which are being made rapidly in this neighbourhood that is to say in the north-western parts of the Borough of Bournemouth, the time is fast approaching when the southern portions of the Parish of Winton, locally known as the Talbot Woods and Dean Estate must become the most valuable part of the said Parish. The under-signed are, however, informed that the Corporation of the Borough of Bournemouth, have made application to your Honourable Board for a provisional order to empower them to take over into the area of their Borough about 300 acres of land consisting of 240 acres of Talbot Woods and of about 60 acres on the opposite side of the main road, the whole of which is at present situated in and belonging to the Parish of Winton.

As it is estimated that the rateable value of this area when built upon will amount to over £50,000, your memorialists desire respectfully to point out to...

...your Honourable Board the injustice which such an appropriation by the Borough of Bournemouth would be to the Parish of Winton, and the difficulties which would in future beset the work of those who may be responsible for the good government of the Parish. Your memorialists would further point out that at a formally convened meeting of the Parishioners, a resolution the effect that the Bournemouth Town Council should be asked to take over the whole of the east and west wards of the Parish of Winton of which the land sought by the Corporation forms a part into the boundaries of their Borough was passed and a memorial to that effect has been duly presented to the Mayor and Corporation of the said Borough, and that the prayer of this memorial has been refused. These things being so, your Memorialists having confidence in the judgment of your Honourable Board pray that you will not give to the Corporation of the Borough of Bournemouth the powers they seek at your hands to take away from our Parish such a valuable asset unless, as we are well content that should be, the whole of the east and west of our Parish are incorporated in the said Municipal Borough of Bournemouth."

When the Council met on 25th February 1897, the question of the turbary commons was further discussed and the advice of Mr. Druitt, Clerk to the Bournemouth Council tendered. Mr. Druitt suggested that as Bournemouth and Pokesdown had a definite object in view with regard to the use of the land it would be well for the Winton Council in its turn to have a definite scheme. After some consideration it was agreed unanimously to ask that Redhill Comon be sold and that any portion of the money to which the Parish might be entitled be devoted to the purchase of land in a more central part of Winton. At the same meeting the Council received an application from owners and ratepayers living in Bemister Road, asking them to take steps to declare the road a public highway.

A Parish Meeting was held in the British School on 25th March 1897. The meeting considered what steps should be taken by the Parish to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of the Queen's reign. It was decided to accept an invitation from the Bournemouth Celebration Committee to join with them and appointed representatives to attend any meetings. The Parish meeting also considered a letter from Messrs. Crawley Arnold & Co., in connection with the Christchurch Allotments Bill, inviting them to indicate the piece of land on Redhill Common sufficient for a recreation ground in which case the promoters of the Bill would consider to what extent they could meet the Council's wishes. The meeting decided to let the matter stand over for the time being.

At the Annual Meeting of the Parish Council on 15th April 1897 Mr. Harding stated that he could not in future undertake the duties of Clerk to the Council. A resolution was passed inviting Mr. L. Pike to take up the duties of the post at a salary of £12 a year. Mr. Harding also stated that he had been requested to bring forward the question of the advisability of applying to the District Council asking them to obtain scavenging powers under the Public Health Acts. It was decided to appoint a Committee to examine this matter and also to ask members of the Joint Sanitary and Highways Committee to meet and discuss the matter with them. Requests were received from owners and ratepayers living in Privet Road, Hankinson Road, Bemister Road and Nelson Road asking the Council to take steps to have the roads declared public highways, and it was decided to call a Parish Meeting to consider this matter. A further communication was presented from the Solicitors to the Christchurch Enclosure Allotments Bill, and the Council decided to ask that a sum of £2,500 be paid

to them in return for withdrawal of their opposition to the proposed Bill. The Special Committee appointed to consider the application of further powers under the Public Health Act met on 5rd June, when it was decided that the Council should be recommended that the only satisfactory way of dealing with the question would be by making application for urban powers.

When the Parish Council met on 10th June they were advised that after discussion with Messrs. Crawley Arnold & Co., it had been agreed that the sum of £1,250 be paid in return for the Council's withdrawing its opposition. The Council then passed a formal resolution in support of the Bill and copies of the resolution were sent to the Members of Parliament for Bournemouth, and for the New Forest Division of Hampshire.

A letter from Mr. Pike was presented stating that he would be unable to take up the duties of Clerk to the Committee at the salary offered. The next person under the Act entitled to act as Clerk was the Assistant Overseer, Mr. W. Matthews, and the Council wrote to ask whether he would be willing to undertake the post. He replied that he could not do so whilst there was a Vestry Clerk and it would be necessary for Mr. Pike formally to resign the post as far as Winton was concerned. The Council therefore decided to ask Mr. Pike whether he would definitely resign in which case Mr. W. Matthews stated that he was prepared to undertake the duties. In July the Council were informed that the Enclosure Allotment Bill had fallen through on a technicality, and for the time being no further action would be taken.

### 3. PROGRESS TOWARDS URBAN STATUS

The possibility of seeking establishment as an Urban District was discussed seriously in July 1897, when the Council decided to hold a Parish Meeting to consider the question of applying for urban powers for the East and West Wards of the Parish. It was pointed out that sanitary arrangements were unsatisfactory, that footpaths were in a bad condition; scavenging and road watering could be carried out under urban powers; all these services should be under the control of the people of Winton. After a full discussion a resolution in favour of the principle of urban powers for Winton was carried unanimously.

A Committee was appointed to draw up a report for submission to the Parish Meeting. At a further meeting of the Council held on 26th August, the following resolution was adopted:

"That having heard the report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of urban powers and weighed the arguments for and against, this Council is of the opinion that in the interests of the Parish application should be made to the Local Government Board for urban powers for the East and West Wards of the Parish of Winton".

Next day 27th August the Parish Meeting was held to consider both the question of urban powers and the steps which should be taken to oppose an application from the Bournemouth Town Council to extend the

Borough and to include a portion of the Parish within its area. At the public meeting, the Chairman stated that with urban powers the district could be developed in the way they felt best. The Winton Parish consisted of about 1257 acres, 1000 of which were in Winton and the remainder in Moordown. Some 500 acres in Winton had not then been developed. The cost of an urban area would probably require a rate of two shillings in place of the existing 1s.6d., but for this extra amount they could have all the advantages of self government. This two shillings rate would include the cost of lighting, scavenging, road watering and their own offices and staff. It would not include a new drainage scheme, which would be an expensive matter, but they would not be compelled to do this immediately. The Parish Meeting decided to approve an application for urban powers for the East and West Wards, and a member of the public demanded a Poll to support this. An Eve of Poll meeting took place on 3rd September and about 150 ratepayers attended.

The Poll took place in the British School on 4th September from 2 - 8 pm. The total number of voters was 1267. The votes recorded were:

In favour of urban powers	187
Against	64
(Majority	123)

A further meeting of the Parish Council took place on 16th September, and Mr. Burt, Clerk of the Pokesdown Urban District Council, attended to give advice and information.

It was resolved to recommend that Mr. Burt undertake the work necessary in connection with drawing up a memorial to the County Council and a large Committee was appointed to work with the Parish Council in proceeding with this work.

The Special Committee regarding the application met on 21st September, when Mr. Burt explained the steps which he had already taken and the procedure which would have to be followed. He had conferred with the Clerk of the County Council and was now of the opinion that it would be advisable to include the whole of the Parish within the application and not restrict this to the East and West Wards. The Joint Committee accepted this proposal. The members present signed the Memorial and arrangements were made to obtain further signatures, Mr. Burt being of the opinion that some 60 or 70 names would be sufficient. At the meeting on 4th November the Parish Council were informed by the Clerk to the Council Council that an Inquiry into the application for urban powers would be held at the British School on 25th November.

A public meeting of the electors of the Moordown Ward was held on 25th September at the Mission Chapel, Moordown, to consider the application being made by the Winton Parish Council for urban powers. Mr. C. Marshall was elected Chairman and expressed the opinion that the action taken as a result of the Winton meeting did not spring from any desire to ignore Moordown, but rather on account of the necessity to proceed quickly with the business. Considerable discussion arose about the way in which many of the electors of Moordown felt that the interests of Moordown had been overlooked, and there was a feeling that Moordown should have been more fully consulted before a decision was reached.

Eventually a resolution was passed requesting the Chairman of the Parish Council to call a Meeting for Moordown to receive information as to the application by Winton for urban powers for the whole parish.

On Thursday 25th November 1897, the Inquiry was held at the British School, Winton, in respect of the application made to Hampshire County Council to make an order converting the east and west wards of the Parish Council's district into an urban district. The memorial was also presented from the Moordown Ward, asking that their ward be not included in the urban district, but that in the event of the creation of an urban district, Moordown be formed into a separate parish for transfer into the Parish of Holdenhurst. The Inquiry was conducted by Mr. H. Barber, Clerk to the Hampshire County Council.

Mr. Burt supported the application of Winton Parish Council and also formally presented the Memorial signed by those owners and occupiers of Moordown who were in favour of the urban powers. In his opening remarks he said that in 1881 the number of houses in the district now comprising the Parish were 265 inhabited and 52 uninhabited, the population being 1751. In 1891 the number of inhabited houses had increased to 878 with 51 uninhabited and a population of 4785. At present there were 1284 houses and an estimate of the population was 6741. A total area of the parish was 1483 acres distributed as follows: West Ward 545, East Ward 410, Moordown Ward 558. The total rateable value was £16,585. The extent of highways within the district was six miles, there were no main roads. The Winton Parish Council undertook public lighting under the Portman Act, but practically it was confined to the east and west wards. He stated that the desire for urban powers was no new matter and explained that several applications

had been made since 1891 to Bournemouth Corporation to include Winton in the Borough, all of which had been refused. The Parish Council now considered that the only course open to them was to refer it to a Parish Meeting of the two wards. Mr. Burt also presented a Memorial from those members of the Moordown ward who were in favour of being included in the urban powers. This Memorial stated that it was necessary that Moordown should be under the urban authority, that the interests of Winton and Moordown were as one, and that both places should be under the same Local Government Body.

The Rev. T. H. Marsh, Vicar of Moordown, opposed Moordown being taken into the urban district. He understood that the larger number of the inhabitants of Moordown wished to be outside the urban district. Moordown was essentially a country district and he understood it to be the feeling of the majority of those who lived there that they did not want that supervision and work which were required in the other wards. He felt that the best thing would be for Moordown to be formed into a separate Parish, it had a population of something like 1000, and ought to be able to manage its own affairs. Various other witnesses were heard and a great deal of discussion arose about the necessity for a good drainage scheme for the area. Replying on behalf of Winton, Mr. Burt said that Winton had consistently applied for urban powers and it was only after they had been compelled to abandon all hope of being included in the Borough of Bournemouth that they had applied to the County Council for a separate district.

The Local Government Board Inquiry into the application by the Bournemouth Town Council for the extension of their Borough, so as to include a portion

of the Parish of Winton was held on Tuesday 22nd February 1898. Mr. C. Salter and Mr. W. Burt represented Winton Parish Council, and in the case of Mr. Burt individual residents of Winton also, in opposing the application. Christchurch Rural District opposed the application and supported the case put forward by Winton, the details of which were outlined in the memorial already quoted.

On behalf of Bournemouth, Mr. Druiitt stated that the land in question comprised two areas, namely one of about sixty acres situated on the eastern side of Wimborne Road and belonging to Mr. Cooper Dean, and the other part known as Talbot Woods of about two hundred and forty acres belonging to Lord Leven and Melville.

The application had originated in a request which was made by Mr. Cooper Dean to the Corporation to take steps to include his land within the Borough mainly for the purpose of supplying a means of drainage to his land which he was laying out for building purposes. The Corporation favourably considered this and then they thought that, whilst they were about it, they might just as well make a good boundary line by taking into consideration the property on the other side. With regard to the Talbot Woods estate there were no houses upon it except for a few lodges and the land was therefore not bringing in anything to the Parish Council. This land, covered as it was with pine woods, was not of the class upon which small villas and artisans dwellings would be built, but was more suitable for high class residential development and one on which good houses would be built with large plots of land to each.

The sole opposition which was made to the present application was based on the fact that Winton was a poor district, and that Bournemouth

was seeking to take away from it the richest portion, and leaving it to take care of itself. Mr. Druitt said that he felt that this was not really so.

Under the present circumstances Winton was one of the districts which had grown up outside Bournemouth in consequence of the difficulty to the artisan and labour classes of finding cheap enough land to get dwellings in Bournemouth. The building of houses on Mr. Cooper Dean's estate would provide employment for the residents at Winton and would be of great advantage to them in many ways.

Mr. Barber, Clerk to the Hants County Council, told the Inquiry that the County Council had practically granted an Order making the whole parish of Winton into a new urban district, but the actual Order had not yet been sent to the Local Government Board.

In putting the case for the opposition, Mr. Salter pointed out that Winton was strongly against the appropriation by the Town Council of land which now belonged to Winton. Since 1891 various efforts had been made to include Winton in Bournemouth, and to obtain urban powers. It was the complaint of Winton, he said, that Bournemouth would not include the whole of their district, but only wanted to appropriate the best part of the area. It would be a great hardship on Winton which had just obtained urban powers to take away the richest part of their district. They had been driven, after persistent refusal by the Corporation to take in the district, to apply for urban powers and now, having obtained them, had the intention of setting to work in the Autumn. It would, therefore, be hard with the slender means at their disposal and large arrears of work to take away so much rateable value. Mr. A. Druitt, Clerk to the District Council of Christchurch also opposed the application, as in the opinion of that Council, the proposal was an unfair

one. The application was largely in the interests of two wealthy landowners, and he submitted that it should be considered on public grounds.

The Order made by the Hampshire County Council constituting the new Urban District of Winton was presented to the Parish Council at their meeting on 30th June 1898.

Whilst these negotiations were in train, the Winton Council continued to deal with other business. On 4th November, 1897, applications were considered from Solicitors of three Electric Tramway Companies, who were seeking powers to construct tramways in Bournemouth and the surrounding neighbourhood. These sought the support of Winton, and the Council agreed to express its general approval of a system of electric tramways for connecting Winton with Bournemouth and neighbourhood, but reserved its opinion for the present with regard to any particular scheme. It appointed a Sub-Committee further to consider the question. Plans for the various electric tramway schemes were laid before the Council at their meeting on 21st January 1898, together with correspondence from Messrs. Drutt and Drutt of Bournemouth acting on behalf of the Bournemouth, Poole and District Light Railway Company, who asked the Parish Council to consent to see a representative of the Company to explain their particular scheme.

A representative of the British Electric Traction Company, Mr. I. B. Kitchener, attended the meeting of the Parish Council held on 30th June to explain the proposals of his company for tramways in Bournemouth and neighbourhood, and asking the support of the Parish Council in the Inquiry which would be held in Bournemouth. The Parish Council felt that the scheme proposed by this Company was calculated to serve the best interests of

the Parish of Winton and they therefore resolved to give their support to the scheme.

A Parish Meeting was called for 26th August, to discuss the problem of financing street lighting for the period up to the end of September, after which the new Urban District would take office. At the meeting, the Chairman stated that there were no monies left in the Parish Council's account to pay for the lighting during September. They had no powers to raise any further rate income before the new Council took office. The meeting decided that the lighting was necessary, and eventually the Chairman agreed to guarantee £5 towards the cost. Mr. T. Dean then agreed to guarantee the remaining amount. A statement of the expenses incurred in the two inquiries was made at the public meeting. These amounted to £39.17s.2d. for the Parish Council's opposition to the Bournemouth case for incorporating part of Winton, and to approximately £40 for the application for urban powers.

The final meeting of the Parish Council was held on 29th September 1898 when only formal business was transacted.

#### 4. THE URBAN DISTRICT 1898 -1901

The Order made by the Hampshire County Council, to establish the Winton Urban District Council, was confirmed by the Local Government Board and formally received by the Winton Parish Council early in September 1898. This laid down that the new Council was to consist of twelve members, to be elected during the last ten days of September, and to come into office on 1st October.

The Chairman of the Winton Urban District Council would be ex-officio qualified to sit on the magisterial bench at Bournemouth.

The election of members of the Council took place on Saturday 24th September 1898, the poll being taken at the British Schools from 12 noon to 8 p.m. There were 18 candidates for the 12 seats, of whom the following were elected:

W.Davidson, C.Hunt, C.Frampton, F.Harding,  
C.Marshall, C.Belben, G.Tiller, J.Pike, T.Dean, H.Fry,  
G.White and C.Baldry.

The inaugural meeting of the new Council was held on Saturday 1st October at which Mr. Charles Frampton was elected Chairman, and Mr. Charles Hunt Vice-Chairman. It was then agreed that the first business meeting of the Council be called for the following Tuesday 4th October.

At their meeting on the 4th October, the District Council received a resolution from the Pokesdown Urban District Council congratulating them upon their formation and expressing hopes for their future

success and for the prosperity for the District of Winton. The Council then considered the question of appointing officials to carry out the necessary work of the District. It was agreed to issue an advertisement for a Clerk to the Council, a Medical Officer of Health, an Inspector of Nuisances, a Surveyor and a Rent Collector. The Council decided to combine the posts of Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances at a total salary of £140 a year, the salary of the Clerk being fixed at £50, and that of the Medical Officer at £35 a year. A Rate Collector was to be appointed at a salary of 2½% commission on the amount collected.

The Council met again on the 14th October to consider the applications for the various appointments. The following were appointed – Mr. T. E. Gossling, Clerk to the Council – Dr. A. C. Coles, Medical Officer of Health - and Mr. A.J.Gritten, Collector of Rates. The Council then adjourned until 18th October to consider the applications for the post of Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances. Sixty-nine had been received; after a very detailed consideration, the Council decided to appoint Mr. W. T. Streather to the post. At the same meeting the Council requested their Finance Committee to make enquiries for suitable premises for use as offices. They also decided to enquire of the Bournemouth Gas and Water Company the terms on which the Company would light about twenty public street lamps in the roads at Winton where their mains were already laid.

When the Council met on 2nd November they approved a recommendation of their Finance Committee that a general district rate of 12d in the pound be levied on that portion of the District comprised within the old lighting district, and to make a rate of 9d. in the pound on the remainder of the district.

On 16th November the Council approved a resolution proposed by Dr. Davidson, "That the County Council be requested to provide increased police protection for the district and that measures be taken to suppress the prevalence of bad language". The Finance Committee of the Council considered offers of office accommodation for the Surveyor and it was agreed to rent for three months rooms at the premises of Mr. Dearden at the rate of £10 a year.

On the 12th January the Council decided to ask the Postal Authorities to provide an extra pillar box at the top of Cardigan Road, and another at Wimborne Road near the Bank, and also to ask for an extra delivery of letters at or about 11 a.m. The Roads Committee on 2nd February agreed to engage a man, at a wage of one shilling per evening, for picking up paper litter in the main roads on Saturday evenings. At the request of the Local Government Board the Council reviewed the salary paid to the Medical Officer, and on the 9th February 1899 they agreed to increase this from £35 to £40 a year. At the same meeting it was unanimously resolved that the Council petition the London and South-Western Railway Company to give better facilities to Winton either by erecting a station on the line connecting Bournemouth East and West, at or near the approach to Meyrick Park, or preferably by constructing a line outside the present one so as to take in Winton.

In considering the cost of maintenance of roads, the Road Committee on the 6th March decided to recommend that the Council make application to the Hants County Council requesting them to declare the Wimborne Road from the Bournemouth Borough boundary to the Dorset County boundary at Redhill a main road, or failing that the County Council be asked to increase their contribution to one half instead of one third of the expense connected

with such road as hitherto contributed. They also recommended the purchase of two water carts, of fire hydrants, water cart stand pipes and a rotory brush. The Annual Meeting of the District Council was held on 20th April 1899, when a general rate for the whole district was fixed at 11d in the pound for the six months from 1<sup>st</sup> April 1899 to 30th September 1899. Mr. J. E. Goddard was appointed Deputy Clerk to the Council. The Council also set up a special committee to consider the various bye-laws to be adopted for the district.

At the meeting on 11th May the District Council considered a draft agreement with the Bournemouth Gas and Water Company relating to the water supply for the Moordown area and they decided to forward this to the Company for final approval. The Council gave approval to a report in which it was recommended that the Surveyor be instructed to prepare a full scheme for drainage of the whole district, and they agreed to pay the Surveyor an additional sum of £60 for his services in preparing plans in connection with this. A reply was read from the General Manager of the London and South Western Railway Company stating that the Directors regretted that they were not prepared to build a station at or near Winton, nor would they extend the Company's arrangements for the free delivery of goods to the district.

The Special Bye-Laws Committee met on 6th June and decided on the details of the bye-laws they proposed to adopt regarding nuisances. The entire draft bye-laws were approved by the District Council on 10th August 1899 and forwarded to the Local Government Board for their approval. The Council decided to make further representations to the Post Office, regarding facilities in the District recommending

that another delivery of letters especially from the Midlands should be provided and that arrangements be made so that telegrams could be sent out from the West Winton Office as well as received there. They repeated their request for additional pillar boxes, one near the Bank, one at Wycliffe Road, and one at Wellington Road, and in addition suggested that there should be better premises and accommodation provided for the Post Office, the present arrangements being considered by them to be very inadequate.

The District Council were informed by the Local Government Board that consideration had been given by the Rural District Council of Christchurch, regarding the building of an isolation hospital. The Board felt that as the Rural District Area had been reduced, negotiations should take place between Christchurch Rural District, Pokesdown and Winton Urban District Councils, with a view to the provision of a joint hospital for the reception of cases of infectious diseases occurring in all three districts. The Council decided to await an approach from the Rural District Council of Christchurch.

A special meeting of the Council was requisitioned for 17th August to discuss the problem of the supply of water at Moordown, which it was felt by some members to be a matter of some urgency. As a short term solution it was decided to accept the offer of Mr. Hunt to lend the Council a 244 gallon cistern and to arrange for the Surveyor to employ a horse and cart to carry water through the roads of Moordown to give the inhabitants an opportunity of drawing drinking water. It was expected that three journeys a day would be necessary giving a supply of some 730 gallons.

In connection with the application which had been made to the County Council for the adoption of Wimborne Road as a County road, the District Council

arranged for a census of traffic to be taken on Saturday 29th July 1899 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8.p.m. This showed that the traffic on the road during that period was as follows:

Four wheeled vehicles	791
Two wheeled vehicles	1727
Pedestrians	2827

At a meeting of the Roads Committee held on 25rd August a letter from the County Council was read stating that they were unable to grant the application, but they were willing to reconsider the question in a year's time. However, the County Council had agreed to make a grant for the road in respect of the year ending 31st March 1900, subject to the Urban District Council "expending upon the maintenance of the carriage-way of the said road within the year ending 31st March 1900 to the satisfaction of the County Surveyor a total sum not less than £600."

The Roads Committee decided to purchase and fix number plates in the roads of the district at an estimated cost of £25. In October 1899 the rate for the second six months of the year was fixed at 12d in the pound for the portion of the district within the lighting area, and 9d in the pound for the remainder of the district. The Council were pleased to learn that the Post Office Authority had agreed that from 19th November the new Winton Post Office would be open for the delivery of telegrams.

The Surveyor gave an interim report on the progress he was making with the drainage scheme, stating that he had completed all sections of Winton but proposed that the District of Moordown be taken by itself. In connection with this scheme, the Council decided to send a deputation to visit the sewage works at Sutton.

On 15th November the Post Office Authority informed the District Council that the number of

deliveries at New Winton was as many as were warranted under the circumstances. They had already recognised the need for improvement in the accommodation at the New Winton Post Office and were considering ways of effecting a change. The Post Office also agreed that additional pillar boxes would be erected at Ridley Road and Cardigan Road.

The Council received a request from the Solicitor of the proposed Christchurch, Bournemouth and Winton Tramways asking for formal assent to their scheme, in view of the application which was being made by the Company to Parliament for an Act. The Council agreed to consent provided that trams were run early in the morning, and during the evening for the benefit of the working classes at half the ordinary fares. In January 1900 the Council received an invitation of the Pokesdown Urban Council to join in the provision and maintenance of an isolation hospital; after considering this matter they decided to take no immediate steps. On 11th January 1900 the Council received a copy of the proposed Bill of the Poole and District Electric Traction Company Limited. It was resolved "That the Winton Urban District Council do hereby formally consent to the Bill of the Poole and District Electric Traction Company Ltd. proposed to be presented to the ensuing session of Parliament, empowering the said Company to construct and work Tramways from Christchurch and Winton to Bournemouth and in Bournemouth and for other purposes".

Considerable discussion arose in the Council during 1900 as to whether the Council should undertake the responsibility for the collection of household refuse, and the emptying of cesspools. The Surveyor prepared a report showing that if this were undertaken it would be necessary to purchase two dustcarts, one small van and three horses at a total cost of £268, in addition to which there would be rental of stables, the keep of the horses and the

employment of four men. This would add a further £528 to the cost. The Sanitary Committee expressed the opinion that it was desirable that the Council should undertake the collection of household refuse, but on the other hand they felt that this was too expensive a scheme to advise the Council to undertake. Members were of the opinion that as the property in the Winton district was chiefly detached the Council should express the view that the disposal of household refuse be dealt with in a satisfactory way by the occupiers.

The plans and estimate of the cost of the whole of the proposed sewage scheme were presented to a Committee Meeting of the whole Council on 18th May. It was resolved that the Surveyor be instructed to complete the sewage scheme with regard to purification and disposal works and outfall in such a manner that the same might be placed before the Local Government Board.

A further approach was made to the County Council regarding the status of Wimborne Road but once again in September 1900 the County replied to say that they were unable to agree to the request that Wimborne Road be declared a main road, and further that the Council were not prepared to make any contribution in respect of widening and improving Wimborne Road at Redhill. The District Council at their meeting on 15th September considered a request from the Town Clerk of Bournemouth asking whether they would be willing to consent to the County Borough of Bournemouth extending their line of tramways along the Wimborne Road, and also asking for the support of the District Council in opposition to any scheme of a similar character which might be put forward by any other Company. They arranged for the matter to be discussed with the Surveyor of Bournemouth and it was then agreed that the Council would approve the proposal made by Bournemouth, on condition that the tramlines were extended to the old Boys' School at Moordown.

Mr. Streater resigned his appointment as Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances on 31st October 1900. Mr. J. H. Scott of Ambleside was appointed to succeed him at a salary of £140 a year. Progress had been made in improving the lighting in the district, and by October 1900 there were 110 street lights in use. A programme of conversion from oil lighting to gas was being carried out, this being effected as the Bournemouth Gas and Water Company laid mains in the roads where the lamps were situated. For the record it may be noted that the lamp stands were painted maroon at the base, with a light stone painted column. In October the rates for the second half year up to 31st March 1901 were fixed at 13½d in the pound over the lighted area of the district, and 11d over the remainder of the district.

A special meeting of the Winton Council was held on 30th January to deal with matters connected with the death of Queen Victoria. The Council passed a resolution of condolence to the new King and the Royal Family; the new King had ordered that Saturday 2nd February should be kept as a day of mourning, so the Urban District Council decided to request the inhabitants of the district to observe the day as such, and that all shops and places of business be closed on that day. Handbills to this effect were distributed to each house in the district. The Council also accepted the invitation of the Vicar of Moordown to attend the memorial service for the late Queen on the same day.

The matter of postal facilities was once again raised in the District Council on 27th March 1901 when the Council passed a resolution to petition the Postal Authorities to arrange for an extra delivery of letters on weekdays and also to place extra pillar boxes at the Banks corner, and at the corner of Calvin, Maple and Highfield Roads respectively.

The Post Office Authorities replied on 10th June to the District Council stating that it would not be possible to arrange for an additional delivery, but that letter boxes would be provided at Calvin Road and Banks Corner.

In April 1901 it was decided to fix a general district rate at 12½d in the pound for the portion within the lighted district, and a rate of 10d in the pound for the remainder of the district, for the period ending 31st October 1901.

## 5. AMALGAMATION WITH BOURNEMOUTH

At the meeting of the District Council on 10<sup>th</sup> May 1900 Mr. Baldry moved "that the Winton Urban District Council approach the Urban District Council of Pokesdown with a view to a joint application being made to the Bournemouth Town Council for the inclusion of both the said Urban Districts within the County Borough of Bournemouth". It was resolved to refer the matter to a committee of the whole Council. After holding two special meetings to discuss this proposal the Council decided that consideration of any application to Bournemouth be deferred for the present.

The Council held a special meeting on 29th June to consider a letter from the Town Clerk of Bournemouth, enquiring whether the District Council would be prepared to support an application for the inclusion within Bournemouth of the Urban District of Winton. The Town Clerk stated that his Council understood there was a very considerable feeling among many of the ratepayers and inhabitants of Winton that it would be beneficial to the interests of the whole district if the Borough were extended and that this would be an opportune time for making such an application. After giving full consideration to the letter the following resolution was approved:

"That this Council believing that the interests of Bournemouth and Winton are so interwoven as to make it highly desirable that both districts should be under the administration of the County Borough of...

...Bournemouth has received with satisfaction the letter of the 22<sup>nd</sup> June 1900 from the Town Clerk of Bournemouth intimating the desire of the Council of the said County Borough to include therein the Urban District of Winton and on the condition that the said Urban District of Winton if so included would not be charged with any higher rate than that levied over the other portions of the said Borough will heartily support an application for the inclusion of the said Urban District of Winton Within the said County Borough of Bournemouth. The Council further trust, if the said Urban District be included within the County Borough, that until permanent improvement works are commenced the District may be dealt with in a similar manner to that adopted on the extension of the Borough to Boscombe and Springbourne by a temporary lesser rating of the newly included district".

On 12th September the Town Clerk of Bournemouth advised the District Council that the County Borough had decided to apply to the Local Government Board for an Order to include Winton within the Borough.

The Inquiry regarding the application of Bournemouth for an extension of the Borough was held on 16th January 1901. The Town Clerk of Bournemouth approached the Winton District Council with a suggestion that the two Councils should endeavour to reach agreement on the point raised by Winton regarding differential rating before the Inquiry, and also suggested that various other points regarding the proposed inclusion of Winton within the Borough be discussed. The District Council appointed a small deputation to meet members of the Bournemouth Town Council regarding these matters. At the meeting of the Joint Sub-Committee of the two authorities the question of differential rating was discussed at some length. An assurance was given that the rate levied on the Urban District of Winton should not exceed the rates levied over other parts of the

Borough. On the other hand, the Bournemouth representative made it clear that in view of the many roads in the Winton District which were public roads and therefore the owners of properties abutting such roads not being liable for making them up, the Bournemouth Corporation were unable to hold out any hope that for the time there would be a temporary lesser rating of the newly included district. It was pointed out by the Winton representatives that hitherto no lighting rate had been levied over the unlighted portion of the district, mainly Moordown. It was suggested that until the District were lighted the rates should be a lesser amount as heretofore. However, the Bournemouth representative stated that on the inclusion of Winton into the Borough, the unlighted portion of the District would immediately be lighted. It was understood on both sides that a scheme for the drainage of the district would be commenced at once, and that there would be additional scavenging. With regard to the sum of £170 down to the credit of the Urban District Council, for the purpose of road improvements at Redhill, it was stated that any sum which the District Council might hand over to the Corporation of Bournemouth for any specific purpose would be devoted to that purpose. The District Council at their meeting on the 10th January 1901 unanimously approved the arrangement suggested at the Joint Meeting, and decided to inform the Local Government Board that they gave their unconditional support to the application made by Bournemouth Town Council for the inclusion of the Urban District of Winton within the County Borough of Bournemouth.

A letter dated 4<sup>th</sup> April 1901 from the Local Government Board was presented to the Council stating that the Board had agreed to the application made by Bournemouth for the inclusion of the whole of the Urban District of Winton within the County Borough.

On 4th July the Council received a formal notification from the Town Clerk of Bournemouth that the incorporation of Winton within the Borough would be effective from 9th November and it was agreed to appoint representatives to confer with the Bournemouth Council with a view to deciding on the manner in which a rate should be levied for the period from 1st October until either 9th November 1901 or to 31st March 1902. As a result of the joint discussions it was agreed that Winton would levy a rate to carry matters up to 9th November. The Joint Committee also recommended that twenty additional street lamps be provided to be used for the Moordown district so that by the 9th November the whole of the Winton Urban District area would be lighted.

The additional lamps would be placed in the following roads:

7 in Wimborne Road - 6 in Manor Road - 2 in Tregonwell Road - 2 in Victoria Road and 5 in Nursery Road.

It was decided to purchase the new lamp columns of the same pattern as that adopted by the Bournemouth Town Council. After the consultations with Bournemouth it was decided in October 1901 to levy a general district rate of 1s.4d. in the pound for the whole district, for the period from 1st October 1901 to 31st March 1902.

The final meeting of the District Council was held on the 6th November 1901 when testimonials under seal were granted to the various officers of the Council.

## 6. STREET LIGHTING

The Minute Book of the Winton Lighting Inspectors was found in Devonshire, and from this record it is possible to give a fuller account of street lighting in Winton and Moordown during the period covered by these Minutes, namely from 1893 to 1898.

In 1893 the area was within the civil parish of Holdenhurst, and at a Vestry Meeting of the Parish, held on 29 September 1893, it was agreed that the Parish adopt for the area of Winton the revision made in an Act of Parliament of 1833 (often known as the Portman Act) for street lighting. The precise area for which lighting would be provided is set out in Appendix I. The following ten residents were appointed by the Vestry to become Inspectors to administer the scheme:

Rev. E.E. Cleal	C. Frampton
T. Shemonds	G. White
J. Wellum	W. Barrow
G. Boyt	W. Coffin
J. Smith	U. Vine

The Vestry voted a sum of £220 to the Inspectors for the lighting of the area.

The first meeting of the Inspectors was held on 2 October, at which the Rev. E. E. Cleal was elected Chairman, Mr. J. Smith became Secretary, and Mr. T. Shemmonds was appointed Treasurer. The Inspectors decided to meet on the first Monday of each month at the Conservative reading room, the rental for which was 21 shillings a year. It was decided to use oil lamps for lighting, and tenders were invited for the supply of lamps, cradles and oil, and also for lighting and cleaning 45 lamps.

A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Vine, Barrow, Coffin and Smith, was appointed to visit all the roads and decide where the new lamps were to be sited (see Appendix II for details). The reference to new lamps relates to the fact that a few lamps were already in use in Wimborne Road, apparently under a private lighting committee.

Mr. Cooper Dean offered to give 15 wooden lamp posts, whilst Lord Melville was willing to give as many posts as were required. On 16 October the Inspectors accepted tenders as follows:

Mr. Tuck	Cradles and ladder rests 4s. ea.
Mr.J.Pike	50 candle power lamps 22s. each
Mr. Hutchings	Royal Daylight oil 5¾d. gallon
Mr.U.Vine	Cleaning and fixing posts 1s.2d.ea.
G.Williams	Cleaning and lighting 45 lamps £7.2s.6d. per month

The private lighting committee offered to sell their equipment - 14 lamps, ladder, oil, etc. - to the Inspectors for £5, and this offer was accepted on 6 November.

The Inspectors decided that on the evening of 6 December they would view all the lamps when lit, and at the inspection it was agreed to supply ten additional lamps and to re-site ten existing ones. The Inspectors arranged for the wooden lamp posts to be tarred, and the ironwork of the cradles to be painted green, and accepted a tender for carrying out this at 1s.1¼d. per post. The total cost of purchasing, erecting and lighting the lamps to the end of December 1893 came to £113. It is noted that one lamp at the corner of Calvin Road had been broken when hit by a butcher's cart, the owner of which was charged 3s.6d. for repairs.

The lighting season ended on 7 May 1894, when it was arranged that the lamps be stored in Mr. G. White's loft for the summer. The balance sheet for the year ended 30th September 1894 showed an

expenditure of £205.8s.2d. for the year, including a salary of £8 to the Secretary and £2 to the Treasurer. The lamps had been replaced at a cost of 10s., and lighting re-commenced on 17 September.

At a Vestry meeting on 15 October 1894 six of the Inspectors retired, namely The Rev. E. Cleal, and Messrs. Coffin, Boyt, Barrow, Shemmonds and Vine. In addition, there is no record that Mr. Frampton ever attended any meeting during the year. Consequently, the following seven were appointed: Messrs. G.Troke, Barker, H.Francis, Cole, G. Boyt, C.Baldry and Coffin. When the Inspectors met on the same day Mr. G. White was elected Chairman, and Mr. Baldry became Treasurer.

In December 1894 the newly constituted Winton Parish Council came into office, and the Inspectors offered to transfer their powers to the Council. The Council decided not take over the lighting, but in the following April they had second thoughts, and it was agreed that the Council would accept the transfer after the end of the lighting season. This took place on 27 May. The expenditure of the Inspectors for the period October 1894 to September 1895 was £107.12s.7d.

The Parish Council appointed a Lighting Committee, consisting of Messrs. C.Barrow, T.Dean, C.Frampton, G.Hailstone, F.Harding, F.Holly, G. Luckham and Dr. F.W. Ramsey. At the first meeting of the Committee, held on 20 September 1895, Dr. Ramsey was elected Chairman. For lighting proposes it was decided to divide the arra into two parts, North and South Winton respectively. A small alteration was the decision to paint the metalwork of the lamps light stone colour instead of green.

For the lighting season 1896-97 an advertisement was issued for lamplighters at a wage of 18s a

week; Mr. G. Williams was appointed for North Winton and Mr. W. Troke for the South. On 2 October the Committee accepted the tender of Messrs. Howell & Co. for 20 iron lamp standards at £1 each. In December 1896 the Committee laid down that lamps should not remain unlit for more than six nights during moonlight periods, and even then if a night were cloudy the lamps should be lighted.

Two lamp standards held in stock were in February 1897 sited, one in Leslie Road and the other in Wimborne Road "opposite Mr. Rigler's". The Secretary was able to purchase two secondhand lanterns at a total cost of £1.5s.

Expenditure for the period September 1896 to May 1897 was as follows:

	£	s	d
Wages for Lighting Employees	59	15	0
Oil, Lamp glasses, etc.	44	4	11
Repairs, painting, etc.	12	7	8
20 lamp standards	20	0	0
Fixing standards	3	1	0
Lamp storage	1	0	0
Hire of Committee room	1	10	0
Printing and Bill posting	1	11	6
Sundries		<u>1</u>	<u>19</u> 0
	£145	9	1

When the lighting season commenced in the autumn, the Committee reviewed the lighting in Wimborne Road, and agreed to re-site lamps to be closer together, and to provide three additional lamps. Altogether during that winter ten more lamp standards were purchased.

Consequent upon the formation of the new Winton Urban District Council in October 1891, the Lighting Committee seems to have been wound up; the last meeting recorded in the Minute Book took place on 29 September 1898.

## Appendix I

The area of Winton to be provided with Street Lights.

The Wimborne Road Winton from the Bournemouth Borough Boundary on the South to Burt's Farm on the North and all the roads abutting on or adjacent to the said Wimborne Road called or known as Alma Road, Waterloo Road, Cardigan Road, Wellington Road, Trafalgar Road, Junction Road, Wycliffe Road, Ridley Road, Calvin Road, Latimer Road, Luther Road, Cranmer Road, Pine Road, Middle Road, Back Road, Laundry Road, Talbot Village Road, Woodend Road, Leslie Road, Withermoor Road, Gordon Road, Maple Road, Stanfield Road, Gordon Road, Privet Road, Laundry Lane, The Lane known as Back of Burdens and Church Road and all houses, buildings lands, hereditaments and premises abutting on or adjoining the said roads, lanes, or either of them.

September 20 1893

G. Stanfield )  
R. Seare     )  
C. Frampton )

Churchwardens and Overseers

## Appendix II

The sites approved for the new lamp posts, one at each of the following:

Talbot Village Road opposite Woodend Road  
Withermoor Road at Woodend Corner  
Middle of Woodend Road opposite Leslie Road  
Kemp Road opposite Gorden Road  
Stanfield Road facing Gordon Road  
Middle of Maple Road  
Opposite Barlows Corner  
In the centre of Privet Road  
In Laundry Lane, Wimborne Road end  
In the middle of Church Road  
In Laundry Road facing Back Road  
In the centre of Pine Road facing Back Road  
In Pine Road facing Middle Road  
In the valley of Middle Road  
Calvin Road facing Ridley Road  
Luther Road at Ridley Road corner  
Luther Road at Cranmer Road corner  
Latimer Road at Ridley Road corner  
Latimer Road at Cranmer Road corner  
Wycliffe Road at Ridley Road corner  
Wycliffe Road facing Junction Road  
Cardigan Road opposite Serjeant Hall's  
Cardigan Road in centre of same  
Trafalgar Road facing Wellington Road  
In the centre of Wellington Road  
End of Alma Road opposite Trafalgar Road  
In the middle of Alma Road  
Alma Road facing Waterloo Road  
Wimborne Road near Burts Farm  
Remove the lamp in Wimborne Road near France's  
to place same opposite Congregational Church  
Remove the lamp facing Pine Road to place same the  
Wimborne Road end of Lane known as Back of Burdens  
Remove lamp now opposite Ford's in Wimborne Road  
and place same at Jeffries corner facing Leslie Road  
1 new lamp opposite Victoria Hotel  
1 new lamp in middle of Waterloo Road  
1 new lamp in Junction Road

