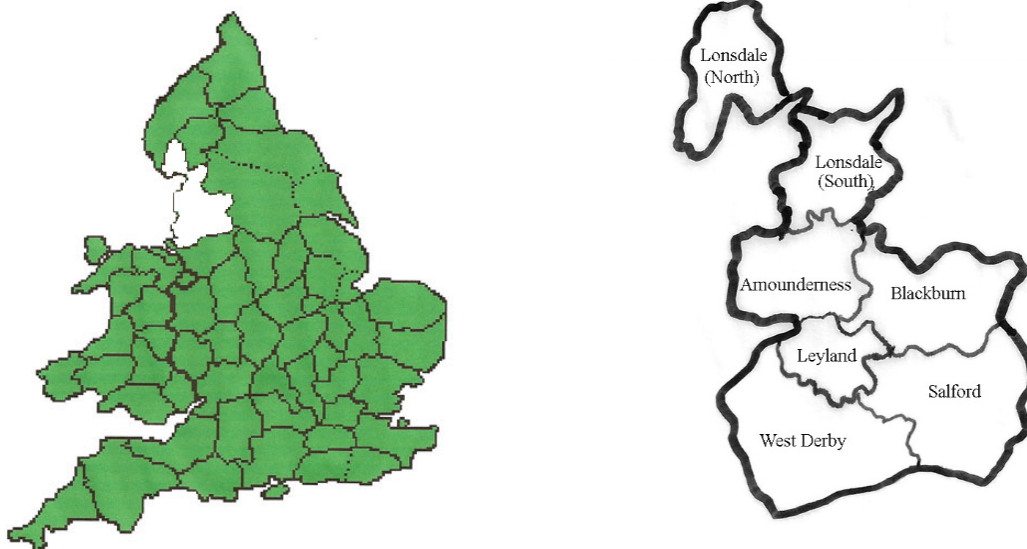


LANCASHIRE

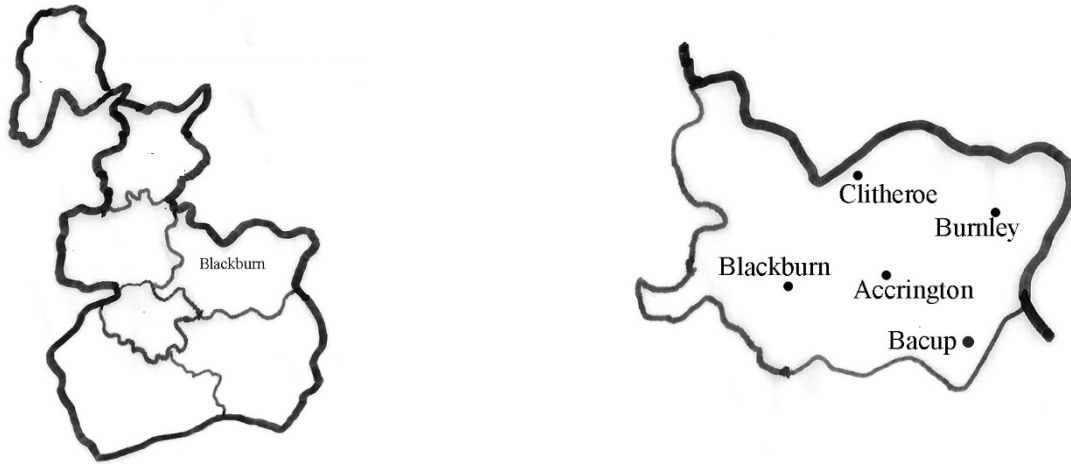


Lancashire is a large county in north-west of England, bordered by the sea to the west. The counties of Cumberland and Westmorland lie to the north, the West Riding of Yorkshire to the east, and Cheshire to the south.

In the nineteenth century the county was transformed. It began as a mainly agricultural region but became an area with many large urban regions and a variety of industrial occupations. This transformation led to frequent changes in the administrative structure, both in the county-at-large and in the towns and cities.

Because of the complex and changing structure, the information about weights and scales is presented here in six sections. The sections correspond geographically to the six ancient hundreds of the county, as shown in the map above. (The hundred of Lonsdale was divided naturally into two parts, North and South 'of the Sands', but it was administered as one unit.) It must be stressed that, although the administration of the county was based on these geographical areas, the individual hundreds did not have independent jurisdiction.

The hundred of BLACKBURN in Lancashire








The hundred of Blackburn lies in the east of the county of Lancashire and is bordered partly by the West Riding of Yorkshire. In 1826 the county received two sets of standards for use in the Higher and Lower Divisions of the hundred. The same divisions continued after 1846, when the police force began to take over the inspection of weights and measures. An additional division, Bacup and Rawtenstall, was formed in 1861. There was a further reorganisation in 1878, after which there were four divisions: Higher, Lower, Haslingden, and Rossendale. The numbers 93-96 were allocated to these divisions in 1879.

The hundred had only one ancient borough, Clitheroe, which acquired standards of weights and measures in 1835, and continued to be a Weights and Measures Authority well into the twentieth century. But it was soon overtaken in importance by the growth of industry in the towns of Blackburn, Burnley and (to a lesser extent) Accrington, which became Municipal Boroughs in 1851, 1861 and 1878 respectively. The growth of Blackburn and Burnley was such that they both became County Boroughs in 1888.

The rapid growth of industry led to the establishment of specialist scale-makers. The firm of Steen was founded in Burnley in 1833, and many other followed in that town. In Blackburn the firm of Thomas Crossley was founded in 1880.

A: Inspection in the **Blackburn Hundred** by the County of **LANCASHIRE**

Dates	Events	Marks	Comments
1826	Two sets of standards issued to the examiners: William Asquith (Colne) [285] for the Higher Division, from 1819-35; Christopher Hindle [235] (high constable) for the Lower Division (-1826-35).		<i>Inspectors 1835:</i> <i>Blackburn Higher (Burnley)</i> Samuel Newton (1835-49) <i>Blackburn Lower (Blackburn)</i> Christopher Hindle (1835-47)
1834-35	Inspectors appointed for the two divisions of Blackburn.		<i>Police as inspectors 1847-89</i> [QSR; Newspapers] <i>Blackburn Higher</i> George McCabe (1849-50) Robert Carswell (1851-67) Samuel Alexander (1867-77) John Wright (1877-87) Thomas Barnett (1887-90)
1840	Lancashire Police force set up. From 1846, the police were to take over inspection as vacancies arose.		<i>Blackburn Lower</i> James M. Walker (1847-48) Edwin Sheppard (1848-57) Henry Higgs (1857-63) Andrew McNab (1863-66) William Read (1866-77) Isaac Bryning (1877-83) John Myers (1883-90)
1855	Full set of standards [1161] issued for the Higher Division of Blackburn.		<i>Bacup and Rawtenstall (1861-78)</i> Isaac Farlam (1861-64) Richard Jervis (1864-65) George Holden (1866-69) George Harrop (1869-78)
1861	Standards [1313] verified for a new Bacup and Rawtenstall division.		<i>Haslingden/Accrington (1878-90)</i> James Eatough (1878-87) Campbell (1887-90) <i>Rossendale (1878-89)</i> John Henderson (1878-84) George Norris (1884-88) John Higginbottom (1888-89)
1878	Two further reorganisations, creating divisions called Haslingden (or Accrington, or Church) and Rossendale.		<i>Qualified inspectors:</i> <i>Higher (and Rossendale)</i> James Candlish (q1890/1-94) Philip Green (1891-1906) [MR 08:120] Robert Turner (1905-13) [MR 13: 293]
1879	Numbers issued: to be used as the old stamps wore out [BG 28/6/79]. 93 Blackburn Lower 94 Blackburn Higher 95 Haslingden 96 Rossendale.		<i>Lower (and Church)</i> A.J. Bruce (q1890/1-1916), then chief (1916-17) [MR 17: 227]
1890	After the formation of the County Council, the inspectors were qualified police officers. In Blackburn hundred there were two divisions and inspectors: Blackburn Higher & Rossendale Blackburn Lower & Church.		

Dates	Events	Marks	Comments
1905	Parts of Haslingden and Rawtenstall were transferred from the Bury PSD so that Rossendale comprised Bacup, Rawtenstall and Haslingden.		After 1914 the inspectors changed frequently.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

HAVING been duly appointed the Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Lower Division of the Hundred of Blackburn, under the late Act of Parliament,

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE,

That I am now prepared with Imperial Standard Weights and Measures, and am ready to compare and stamp all such as may be brought to me, at a room adjoining the Fleece Inn, Penny Street, Blackburn, between the Hours of 9 o'Clock in the Morning; and 4 o'Clock in the Evening, until further Notice.

I also give this Notice, that I am not authorised by the Act of Parliament to adjust any Weights or Measures that may be found to be incorrect, and that all such as may be brought to me will be returned unstamped.

Dated Dec 20th, 1834. C. HINDLE,
Inspector,

Extracts from Weights and Measures' Act.
4th and 5th Will. 4th, cap. 49.

Section 4.—No Weight made of Lead or Pewter, to be stamped or used after the 1st of January, 1835.

13.—All articles sold by weight (except Gold, Silver, and Drugs sold by retail) are to be sold by avoirdupois weight after the 1st of January, 1835.

14.—All weights and Measures used for buying and selling, or collecting any Tolls or Duties, or making any charges on the conveyance of any Goods or Merchandise, to be examined and compared by Inspectors, who shall stamp such Weights and Measures when examined and compared, if found correct.

Fees fixed by Schedule to the Act.
Heaped Measure abolished after the 1st January, 1835.
And all contracts, &c. made by such Weights and Measure, shall be void; and all such light or unjust Weights and Measures shall be seized and condemned.

¶ Advertisement from the Blackburn Standard, 21 January, 1835, p. 1



¶ Details from two 1 oz weights stamped in the Lower Division of Blackburn: the brass one was stamped in the reign of William IV (1835-37), whilst the bronze London weight carries an iron plug, stamped between 1837 and 1879.



¶ Details from a bronze 4oz weight stamped in the Higher Division of Blackburn in the period 1835-37 and again shortly after 1878 in the Haslingden division of Higher Blackburn; the 2oz brass weight was stamped in the Higher Division of Blackburn between 1837 and 1878 and then in the Haslingden Division of Blackburn.




¶ Details from a quarter ounce brass weight, stamped in the Bacup and Rawtenstall Division (1861-78), and an ounce bronze weight that shows two Liverpool marks, the mark of the Warrington and Wigan Division of the West Derby Hundred and finally it was stamped in the Rossendale Division, created in 1878.



¶ Details from two two ounce brass weights, one stamped in the Haslingden Division of Higher Blackburn and again, after 1879, in the Higher Blackburn Division (94), the other one was stamped in the Lower Blackburn Division (93).

B: Localities with separate jurisdiction in the Blackburn Hundred of LANCASHIRE

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates & Notes
		Non-uniform	Number pre-1951	
Accrington	MktTown MB:1878		393	s:1828 [406] 1882 [1729] 1890 [2172] n:1882-1974

The 1828 standards [406] were issued for 'Accrington Old and New Townships'. As late as 1870, the Halmot Court Leet at Accrington was appointing its own inspectors, George Brierley and T.B. Hamilton, with Old Accrington appointing Benjamin Chadwick and Robert Hargreaves [PH 22/10/70]. But the town was served by the county inspector until 1882 [AR], when the borough acquired new standards [1729] and appointed the Head Constable Joseph Walker (CC 1882-83) as inspector; P.C. Greenwood was appointed his assistant IWM [PH 4/1/82; 7/6/82]. He was followed as Head Constable by James Beattie (1883-1903), whose first report showed three people had been guilty of using unjust weights. The non-uniform mark shown has been recorded in conjunction with the numerical one but may be a county mark.

Robert Sinkinson qualified in 1890/1 and was in post until 1913 [Hbk]. That year, Samuel Kirkbright qualified from Accrington, resigning in 1920. Ralph Tutte, an assistant inspector in Blackburn, agreed to spend one day a week in Accrington, until such time as a replacement could be found [MR 20:135]. Tutte moved to Preston in 1924 [MR 51:232, 56:108], and was temporarily replaced by James Riley, the retired chief inspector of Blackburn. E.F. Craven was IWM 1930-52 [MR 52:47].

Latterly the inspectors were: G. Hunt (1952-61-) and P. Turner (1965-72-) [MR 65:102].



- ¶ Two details from a 11lb brass weight, showing the VR95 stamp for the Haslingden Division of Blackburn (1879-1890), the non-uniform verification mark and the uniform verification number for Accrington.

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates & Notes
		Non-uniform	Number pre-1951	
Bacup	MB:1869	---	472	s:1887 [1924] 1890 [2118] n:1888-1947

Inspection of WM was the responsibility of the borough police force, from its formation in 1887, under James Cummings (CC 1887-91), to its abolition in 1947. The first qualified inspector was John Harland (CC 1891-1914) who qualified in 1892/3. In the 1890s several police officers qualified in Bacup before taking office elsewhere, and the office clerk F.E. Proffitt qualified in 1899.


Subsequently the chief constables were: James N. Campbell (CC 1914-20, q1909 in Grimsby); Ernest W. Sturt (CC 1920-38, q1913 in Reigate); Robert W. Priest (CC 1938-46, [MR 46:42]); John Spencer (Acting CC 1946-47).



¶ Details taken from two brass weights: the 4 oz weight shows the Blackburn non-uniform mark, whilst the 2 oz weight has the same mark centrally but also carries the VR94 mark of the Higher Blackburn Division and the VR200 and VR477 uniform verification numbers of Blackburn and Burnley respectively.



¶ Details from four brass weights, showing variations of the uniform verification number used in Blackburn, from a 2 oz weight, a 1 oz one, another 2oz one and finally a 1 oz one.

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates & Notes
		Non-uniform	Number pre-1951	
Blackburn	MktTown MB:1851 CB:1888		200	s:1842 [889] r:1864 [1371] 1869 [1433] 1878 [1631] n:1879-1974

Standards [889] were issued in 1842 to the Market Looker, J. Dean, who presumably acted as IWM. On the resignation of Dean, under the Blackburn Improvement Act 1844, James Hopwood was appointed as market looker and IWM, in January, 1845; his post was confirmed in January, 1848, under the Blackburn Improvement Act, 1847, and he continued as Market Looker until his death in 1857 [*BS 22/4/57*]. But, in 1852, when a query was raised whether the Town Council had the power to appoint its own Inspector, Edwin Sheppard, the Inspector for the Lower Division of Blackburn was cited as the IWM [*BS 17/3/52*] and in 1860 [*Returns*] Henry Higgs was named similarly.

In 1859, the Bill to amend the Blackburn Improvement Act included granting the Town Council the power to appoint its own IWM. When, in 1864, the County advised that Blackburn appoint its own IWM, Joseph Potts (CC 1863-78) was appointed [*BS 11/5/64*]; he was to be aided by two sergeants and an assistant IWM. The standards were reverified [*Sbk*] and returned to Potts. Following the Weights and Measures Act of 1878, the Chief Constable continued to be the Chief IWM, though mainly in name only, i.e. Potts (1878-79), Major Herbert Shoubridge (1879-81), James Jervis (1881-82), William Ward (1882-87) and George Lewis (1887-90).

James Cranshaw served as assistant IWM from 1868 but, on his death in 1876, James Farrell was appointed to this role. James Farrell was one of the founder members of the British Association of Inspectors of Weights and Measures, representing the borough at the 1887 meeting. In 1878, P.C. John Platt was named alongside Farrell as an IWM.

In 1890, an advertisement appeared for a Chief IWM for the Borough; initially it was proposed that John S. Bland be appointed but this nomination was withdrawn, following protests, and James Farrell was appointed in his stead [*BS 16/8/90-27/9/90*]. Farrell served until 1897 but did not qualify [*MR 40:107*] (this reference claims that he spent twenty-nine years as an IWM).

James Riley qualified in 1898 [*BS 5/11/98*] and retired in 1922 [*MR 36:44*]. He was succeeded as chief inspector by H.J. Collings, who had qualified in 1906/7 in Devonport and was in Blackburn by 1910 [*Hbk*]. He was still in post in 1942. W. Eastham, whose service included the period from 1928 to 1961, was chief inspector from 1943, retiring in 1962, and E.S. Caton served from 1943, acting as chief inspector from 1962, but he had left by 1972.

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates & Notes
		Non-uniform	Number pre-1951	
Burnley	MB:1861 CB:1888	?	477	s:1887 [1900, 1931] n:1888-74

Burnley was the chief town in the Higher Division of Blackburn hundred, and was served by the county inspectors until 1887. A mark incorporating a stork has been attributed to the borough, but its use must have been brief, since the number 477 was allocated soon after the acquisition of standards.


Joseph Harrop (CC 1887-1901) was chief inspector of WM until 1899. The first qualified inspector was John W. Danby (q1893/4 in Rotherham), who was appointed in 1895. Harry Kenyon (q1898 in Oldham) took over as chief in 1899 and served until 1908. Subsequent chief inspectors were: A. Leatherbarrow (1908-1911), J.H. Wildman (1911-1941), F.W. Pemberton (1942-61) and K.W. Bale (1961-72-) [MR 61:267].



¶ Detail from a 2 oz brass weight, stamped with the uniform verification number of Burnley



¶ Detail from an 8 oz brass weight, showing the uniform verification number for Clitheroe.

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates & Notes
		Non-uniform	Number pre-1951	
Clitheroe	AncBo MB:1835		290	s:1835 [730] n:1879-1965

In 1835 standards [730] were issued to the bailiffs. In 1837, the Constable Christopher Lancaster was appointed IWM [CAT 16/7/1937]; he was still acting as the assistant overseer in 1850 [BS 13/11/50]. By 1852, Thomas Bourne had taken over from Lancaster as the assistant overseer [BS 1/12/52] but was appointed Constable and IWM for the borough in 1858 [BS 21/4/58]. And, in 1866 it was reported that the post was held by an assistant overseer, Bourne at that date: Bourne was to continue in post until his resignation in 1874 [PH 18/4/74]. Although the County Inspector Supt Alexander was approached to find the terms under which he would act for the borough, Theophilus Wilson delivered his report as IWM in 1875 [PH 16/1/75]. Finally, in 1887, on the resignation of Theophilus Wilson, the chief constable John Edwards (CC 1887-93) was appointed IWM [BS 16/7/87].

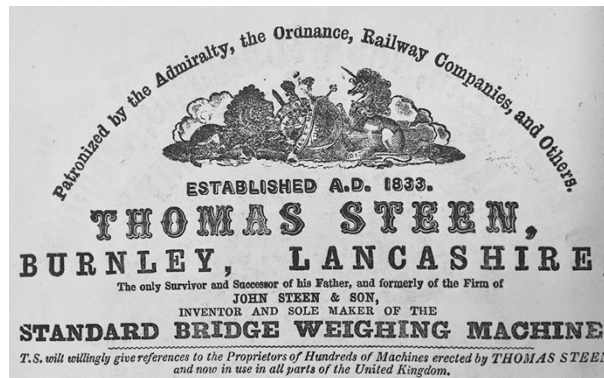
From 1893 until 1917 the chief constables of Clitheroe were qualified inspectors of weights and measures: Walter Clayton (CC 1893-1913, q1892/3), James N. Campbell (CC 1913-14, q1909), Charles Griffin (CC 1914-17, q1915/20) and J.C. Huxtable (1917-37). During this period, the work of inspection was performed by Police Sergeants Harrison (1900-17) and Stanworth (1917-20). Under Huxtable, Police Sergeant John Harris was cited as the IWM, serving until his death in 1940 [CAT 19/1/40].

By this time, Frank K. Exelby (CC 1937-47) was in charge; although a qualified inspector, he argued strongly that the borough would be without an IWM, on Harris's death [CAT 23/2/40]. At this stage, the possibility of transferring inspection to the county was mooted but David Peters was appointed IWM for the borough [CAT 21/6/40]. Exelby retired in 1947, when the borough police force was amalgamated with the county force [MR 37:195; 55:196]. David Peters was removed from district membership of the North Western Branch of the Incorporated Society of Inspectors of Weights and Measures in 1948, because he was not a member of the Society [MR 49:21]. Mr J. Edmondson was cited as the inspector in 1953 [CAT 27/2/53].

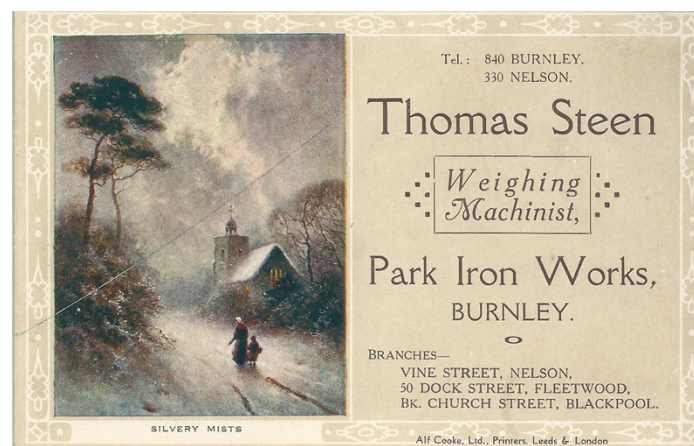


¶ Details from a 2oz brass weight, showing the Clitheroe mark through three reigns and various date marks.

C: Trade in the Blackburn Hundred of Lancashire



¶ Two advertisements for Thomas Steen, summarising the development of the company during the nineteenth century. The first advertisement is taken from Slater's Royal National Commercial Directory of Manchester and Liverpool and the principal manufacturing towns in Lancashire, 1861 and the second from an 1891 edition of Worrall's Directory.



¶ A promotional blotter, issued by Thomas Steen, during the 1920's, when the company was active in the towns cited.

BURNLEY

On iron bar weight

STEEN

Steen

The business of Thomas Steen, weighing machine makers, established in 1833, initially traded under the name of John Steen and Son, until the partnership between John and Thomas Steen was dissolved, 13 April, 1844 [*LGA 25/4/44*]. His advertisements of 1858 [*BA*] include that he is the successor to his late father. Until 1891, the firm is referred to simply as Thomas Steen, of Burnley. But in 1891, Ralph Steen took over the running of the business, the partnership between him and James Walter Steen being finally dissolved in 1893 [*BE 5/7/93*].

- North Parade <1844>
- Bridge End and 25, Victoria Buildings <1861>
- Keighley Green <1872>
- Park Iron Works <1891-1960>
- Bank Parade <1893-1953>

By 1924, the firm used the name Messrs Thomas Steen Ltd; although acquired by W & T Avery Ltd in 1939, the company continued to trade under the name of Thomas Steen, Ltd, with George Steen as one of the directors, until 1960.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

BARRITT BROS.,

(Late **JOSEPH BARRITT,**)

Scale, Beam & Weighing Machine Makers,

WATER ST., BURNLEY.

BEST & CHEAPEST MACHINES in the Market.

Telegraphic Address:—"BLOSSOM, BURNLEY."

¶ Advertisement from a 1891 edition of Worrall's Directory.

BURNLEY (continued)

Barritt	<p>Joseph Barritt established himself as a bellhanger in 1837 and seems to have added the scale making business in 1850. The first evidence of the scale making is an advertisement for an auction sale in 1864 that includes a platform weighing machine by Barritt [<i>BA 19/11/64</i>]. The business was still in the name of Joseph in 1872 [<i>W</i>], working at St James' Street. But, in 1881, John Barritt, weighing machine maker, advertised for an apprentice.</p> <p>In 1888, the partnership of John Barritt and Bros, between John Barritt and Shuttleworth Hind Barritt was dissolved, with the business being carried on in Basket Street by Shuttleworth Barritt. [<i>BE 4/2/88</i>]. Barritt Bros advertised second-hand weighing machines by Pooley and other makers for sale at their Water Street address [<i>BE 16/2/89</i>] but later in the year the Stock in trade at the Basket Street address was auctioned off and Thomas Barritt replaced Shuttleworth Hind Barritt at Barritt Bros [<i>BG 21/9/89, BE 5/10/89</i>], moving the business to 3, Water Street.</p> <p>However, John Barritt had also advertised that the partnership had been dissolved but that he would be continuing the business of weighing machine and scale maker, bellhanger and electrical engineer at Yorkshire St [<i>BE 11/2/88</i>]. There is evidence that both businesses were active for two or three years but no advertisements appeared for Barritt Bros after 1891. John Barritt continued in business at 27 and 29, Yorkshire Street, submitting Patent application 22442 for weighing apparatus in 1893 [<i>LC 8/12/93</i>]. However, in 1902, the stock-in-trade of the scale and weighing machine maker John Barritt, at Pick-up Street, was auctioned off [<i>BE 16/8/02</i>]; four days later his death was announced [<i>BE 20/8/02</i>], his appreciation stating that he had been working on his own account for about twenty-three years.</p>
Stephenson	<p>Despite the presence of two scale makers in the town, John Stephenson, a general and furnishing ironmonger, advertised "weighing machines, standard weights and measures, scales, &c, in great variety" regularly in the Burnley Advertiser over the years 1856-60.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9, Goodham Hill, opp. Victoria Market <1856-60>.
Tattersall	<p>Joseph Tattersall, who worked with the late John Steen, advertised himself as a weighing machine maker in 1861 [<i>SI</i>].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank Street and 18, Coke Street <1861-72>.

JOSEPH TATTERSALL,
 (With the late JOHN STEEN),
STANDARD BRIDGE
WEIGHING MACHINE MAKER,
BANK STREET
 AND
COKE STREET, BURNLEY.

¶ Advertisement taken from Slater's Royal National Commercial Directory of Manchester and Liverpool and the principal manufacturing towns in Lancashire, 1861.

ARE YOUR SCALES OUT OF ORDER?
 If so, take them to W. Farrar, practical scale, beam, and weighing machine maker. Scales of every description repaired at the lowest possible price. Over 30 years with T. Steen.—Victoria Scaleworks, Roberts-street, off Bankhouse-st., Burnley. 185

TAKE your REPAIRS to W. Farrar & Sons,
 Practical Scale and Weighing Machine Makers. Over 30 years' experience in Burnley. New and Second-hand Scales always in Stock. Works: Robert-st.; Residence, 59, Standish-st.

TAKE your REPAIRS to W. Farrar & Sons,
 Practical Scale and Weighing Machine Makers. Over 30 years' experience in Burnley. New and Second-hand Scales always in Stock. Works: Robert-st., Burnley; and 134, Manchester-road, Nelson.

¶ A group of three advertisements charting the development of the Farrar business: the first is taken from the Burnley Express (October-December, 1899) whilst the latter two were run in the Burnley Gazette (October-December, 1902 and January-March, 1903).

BURNLEY (continued)	
Farrar	<p>William Farrar, after thirty years of working with T. Steen, set up his own business W. Farrar, in 1898, advertising as a practical scale, beam and weighing machine maker [BE 24/10/99]. By 1902, the business was operating as W. Farrar and Sons. In 1909, William Farrar, Jnr, was fined for selling part of a weighing machine, with a counterfeit stamp; any association with his father's business was firmly denied, the partnership having been dissolved [BG 13/1/09; BE 19/9/09]. William Farrar, jnr, was now trading on his own account.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victoria Scale Works, Robert Street 1898-1914> • 15, Parker Street <1908> <p>William Farrer was operating as a weighing machine and scale maker, at 135 Lyndhurst Road, in 1937 [Bu] and the company W. Farrar & Sons, Scale Makers, resurfaced in 1938, advertising Auto Scales and Weighing machines sold and repaired [BE 5/11/38].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yorkshire Street <1938-60>.

BURNLEY (continued)	
Avery	W & T Avery, Ltd advertised in 1908 at 9, Fleet St, Market St. The next reference is in 1965, when they are at Steen's premises of Park Ironworks, Bank Parade.
Simpson	Charles Simpson was listed as a weighing machine and scale maker in 1908 [Bu]. • Keighley Green Works, Massey Street.
Paynes	W. Paynes was listed in the 1908 Handbook, working at Mary St.
South	John South was listed as a weighing machine and scale maker, at Plumbe Street in 1937 [Bu].
Advanced Weighers	Advanced Weighers were first listed in 1949 [Bu]. • 70, Hebrew Road <1949-51>.
Burnley Scales	Burnley Scales Ltd were trading from at least 1959-61 at 50-50b Plumbe Street [NWC].



¶ Detail from a 4 oz brass weight, showing the mark of T. Crossley of Blackburn, whilst below are two patents submitted by him in 1893 and 1896 respectively.

5276. Crossley, T. March 11.

Bearings.—Fig. 2 is a cross section of the scale beam at the centre. The beam R is carried by links A which are supported from a swivelled centre piece K by the studs L. The part of the knife-edge M fitting into the beam R is of circular cross section for reversing, and its outer ends are carried in removable bushes N, with lugs to prevent movement; cover plates B prevent the entrance of dust. The end shackles for carrying the scale pans are similar to those for the centre.

P 11443

13,127. Crossley, T. June 15.

Relieving-mechanism.—The beam of a weighing-machine is carried by a pair of plates A sliding in V-grooves B in the frame, and operated by a cam D upon the shaft C, so that when the beam is not in use the sliders A are dropped and the beam rests upon the frame. The lowering of the beam also causes the scale pans I to rest upon the pivots J of the frame, thus preventing wear and tear of the end knife-edges.

BLACKBURN	
Smith	William Smith, of Church Street, advertised in 1844 as a furnishing ironmonger, scale-beam maker and bellhanger [Sa].
T.CROSSLEY (anvil) BLACKBURN	
Crossley	<p>Thomas Crossley, a whitesmith and hot-water engineer, established the firm in 1880, at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victoria Street 1880> <p>By 1891, when he applied for a patent for an “Improved Heating Device” [BE 31/1/91], he was in Butler Street.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Butler Street <1891> <p>Early in 1895, Thomas Crossley was cited as the heating engineer on a project [BS 26/1/95] but later that year he was advertising “My Patent Beam Scales and Registered Designs of Weighing Scales” on display at the Blackburn Fat Stock and Dairy Show [BS 14/12/95]. However, in an advertisement of 1890, he describes himself as a “Patentee and Maker of Improved Beam Scales, Weighing Machines, &c. Also Consulting Hot Water Engineer”. In 1923, he announced a patent application for “Improvements in Weighing Machines or Scales” [BN 25/8/23]; this was followed two years later by “A new patent by Thomas Crossley, Inventor of the First Lock Scale”: the Vitloc Scale [LDP 7/4/25]. Thomas Crossley died in 1929.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18/20 Old Chapel St <1900-51> • Regent Works, Regent St <1895-1940> • Union Street <1959-60>.
Steen	<p>A branch of Thomas Steen of Burnley was opened in Blackburn in 1890 but an advertisement of November, 1893 states that the firm was formerly at this address [NDT 1/11/93].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Peter Street 1890-93.
Howorth	<p>Henry Howorth (late T. Steen) advertised new and second-hand stock [BS 1/8/93] and then that he was a “maker of specially strong machine scales and large beam scales”, as well as being an agent for W & T. Avery, Ltd, and other leading scale makers [BS 9/12/93].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Peter Street 1893-96>.
Keir	<p>J.M. Keir advertised as a cycle and weighing machine and scale maker in 1898 [NDT 1898].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maudsley Street <1898>.
Higginson	<p>Henry Higginson was listed as a weighing machine maker and repairer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Eagle Works, Starkie Street <1903-25>.

BLACKBURN (continued)	
Avery	<p>W & T Avery, Ltd. were first recorded in Blackburn in 1903.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richmond Hill <1903> • 33, James St <1908-1915> • Victoria Street <1908>. <p>They had begun to trade again, under their own name, by 1936.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 91, Regent Street <1936> • 52, Mincing Lane <1939> • 21, Cardwell Place <1947-65>.
Hodgson & Stead	<p>The firm of Hodgson and Stead was briefly in Blackburn just after the turn of the century.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22, Canterbury Street <1903-10>.
Barton	<p>J.W. Barton was listed as a scale repairer [<i>Hbk</i>].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cort Street <1908-10>.
Byrom	<p>T. Byrom was listed in 1908 as a scale maker, working at Short Street [<i>Hbk</i>].</p>
Pooley	<p>H. Pooley & Son took over Hodgson & Stead in 1909, trading under their own name. In 1936, Bartlett & Son were trading from the same address, alongside Pooley [NWC].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22, Canterbury Street 1909-39> <p>Following Avery's takeover of Sutcliffe in 1936, they were trading there, under Pooley's name, by 1947.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starkie Street <1947-60>. <p>And finally, in 1961, the same address was used by both Pooley and Avery.</p>
Taylor	<p>T. & H. Taylor, High Street, were listed as weighing machine makers in 1915.</p>
Crossley	<p>John Crossley was listed as a weighing machine maker in 1923 and also traded as shop outfitters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20, High Street <1923-60>.
Judson	<p>G.W. Judson was also listed [C] as a weighing machine maker in 1923.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victory Scale Works, 3, King Street <1923> <p>However, two years later [B1], Charles Judson was listed at</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5, Whalley Banks <1925>.
Derbyshire Hargreaves Radcliffe	<p>In 1925 [B1], the following were listed as weighing machine makers: Samuel Derbyshire, at 123, Alker Street, James Hargreaves & Son at 23, Blakey Moor and Frank Radcliffe at 33, James Street.</p>
Sutcliffe	<p>By 1930, W.M. Sutcliffe had taken over the premises of Henry Higginson at</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eagle Foundry, Starkie Street <1930-6>. <p>In 1936, Sutcliffe was taken over by W. & T. Avery, Ltd.</p>

BLACKBURN (continued)	
Automatic Scale Co.	The Automatic Scale Company was listed at 100, Grimshaw Park in 1936 [NWC].
Vandome, Titford	Vandome, Titford & Co. Ltd were listed in 23a, Whalley Banks in 1936 [NWC].
Automax Scales Service Co.	The Automax Scales Service Co. was listed in 1951 [Bl]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6, Cort Street <1951-61>.
ACCRINGTON	
Wilson	John Wilson, scale maker, was also variously described as a white and blacksmith and as a wholesale and retail ironmonger. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18, King St <1890-1910 • 31, Church Street 1908-25>.
Pooley	H. Pooley and Sons, Ltd, Peel Chambers, Peel St (repairing shop) <1908> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24, Abbey Street <1910-11>.
Atkin	James H. Atkin was first listed as a weighing machine repairer in 1908 [Hbk]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood Street <1908-39> • 91, Abbey Street <1925>.
Stephenson	G.V. Stephenson & Sons were listed in 1908 [Hbk] as repairers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31, Blackburn Road <1908-10>.
Ormerod	Stanley Ormerod advertised as scale and weighing machine makers and repairers, finally taking over Wilson's premises. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16, Bridge Street <1923> • 24, Abbey Street <1925> • 31, Church Street <1930>.
BACUP	
Taylor	Taylor & Sons was listed in 1910 [Hbk] as a scale repairer, working at 20, St James' Street.
Pilling	J. Pilling was listed in 1910 [Hbk] as a scale repairer, working at 38, Market Street.

COLNE	
Avery	W & T Avery, Ltd were first listed in the 1908 handbook. • 13, Market Place <1908-11>.
Hill	J.W. Hill was listed as a weighing machine and scale maker in 1923 at 47, Market Street [C].
Farrar	William Farrar was listed as a weighing machine and scale maker, at Newtown Street, in 1927 [Bu].
DARWEN	
Entwhistle & Nutter	Entwhistle and Nutter, Ltd was listed in the Handbooks between 1908 and 1910 but a listing of 1915 contains no reference to scale-making activities. • 43 and 44, Market Street <1908-10>.
Hardman	G. Hardman, first listed in 1908 [<i>Hbk</i>], was latterly (after 1939) listed as G. Hardman & Son, specialising in the maintenance and repair of scales and weighing machines. • 47, Duckworth St <1908-47>.
HASLINGDEN	
Avery	W & T Avery, Ltd has a branch at 134, Blackburn Road in 1910 [<i>Hbk</i>].

NELSON

Steen	<p>The branch of Thomas Steen in Nelson was first listed in 1908; it was to become advertised as the “repairing branch”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vine Street <1908-23>• 58, Leeds Road <1927-45>. <p>The business was trading as Steens Weighing Machines by 1949.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 44, Leeds Road <1949-51.
Farrar	<p>W. Farrar established a branch here in 1903 but W. Farrar & Sons first appeared in the listings in 1908.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 134, Manchester Road 1903>• Broad Street <1908-11>. <p>The concern was listed as Henry Farrar in 1923.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lambert Yard, Cross Street <1923>• Grafton Street <1941>.
Avery	<p>W. & T. Avery, Ltd were first listed in Colne in 1911.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 57, Cross Street <1911-37>• 13, Market Square <1945-65>.

References for Blackburn Hundred

Published Works

Directories

- Bl Barrett's Directory of Blackburn and district, including Accrington, Clitheroe and Darwen ST732 1878-1951
Bu Barrett's General and Commercial Directory of Burnley ST740 1896-1951
C Cope's Blackburn, Burnley and district ST802 1923
M Mannex's Directory of Mid Lancashire ST682 1854
NWC North Western Counties of England Trade Directory ST106 Vol II 1936, 1959-61
Sa Slater's Directory of the Towns through the Manufacturing District round Manchester N77 1844
Sl Slater's Directory of Manchester ST695 1861
TC Town and County Blackburn, Burnley and District Directory ST777 1903
W Worrall's Directory of Burnley, Accrington, etc ST727 1972
Wa Watson's History, Topography, General and Commercial Directory of Burnley ST772 1899
Wi Williams' Directory Advertiser N141 1846

Newspapers

- BA Burnley Advertiser 1853-1880
BE Burnley Express 1877-1954
BG Burnley Gazette 1863-1914
BN Burnley News 1912-1932
BS Blackburn Standard 1835-1900
BT Blackburn Times 1860-1889
CAT Clitheroe Advertiser and Times 1900-1959
CJ Carlisle Journal 1801-1912
LC Leigh Chronicle and Weekly District Advertiser 1856-1914
LDP Liverpool Daily Post 1855-1945
LGA Gore's Liverpool General Advertiser 1795-1876
MC Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser 1825-1916
MT Manchester Times 1828-1900
NDT Northern Daily Telegraph 1889-1910
NL Nelson Leader 1920-1958
PC Preston Chronicle 1831-1893
PH Preston Herald 1863-1918.

Original Documents

- Lancashire Archives: CC/CCW/1 Standards records;
CC/CCW/4 Verification Books;
QSP/xxxx/yy Papers relating to IWMs for the various Hundreds: 1821-90.