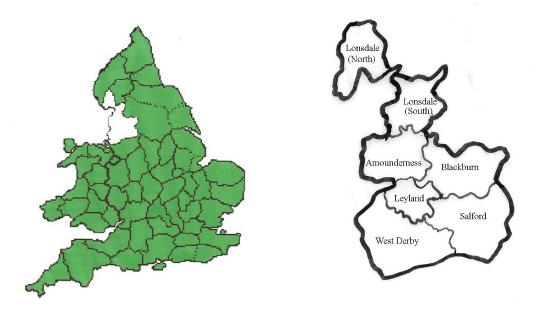
LANCASHIRE

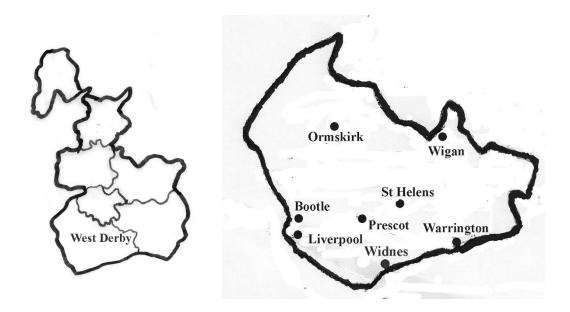


Lancashire is a large county in the north-west of England, bordered by the sea to the west. The counties of Cumberland and Westmorland lie to the north, the West Riding of Yorkshire to the east, and Cheshire to the south.

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 WEST DERBY in Lancashire



In 1826 the county appointed six inspectors, one of whom covered the hundred of West Derby. Two inspectors were appointed for the hundred in 1834, and from 1835 onwards there were four divisions with four inspectors. The county police force was set up in 1840 and police officers gradually took over the inspection. By 1878 there were seven divisions, and the numbers 103-109 were allocated. The county continued to use the police for inspection after introduction of the qualifying examination in 1890, and this continued well into the twentieth century.

The hundred had two ancient boroughs, Liverpool and Wigan, both of which exercised separate jurisdiction until the reforms of 1974. In the Victorian era new municipal boroughs were set up in Warrington, St Helens, Bootle, and Widnes. All of them developed rapidly, and by 1900 they had achieved the status of county boroughs, so they also continued until 1974. An anomalous jurisdiction was the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, which has its own inspector from 1858 onwards.

A unique feature of the scale trade in this area was the manufacture of folding coinbalances, which probably began with Anthony Wilkinson of Kirby around 1780. The production of these balances continued as a cottage industry in many parts of West Derby until around 1840. In Liverpool, all kinds of scales and weights were being made and sold in the early 19th century by George Arstall and others. In the 1830s the engineering firm of Henry Pooley began to produce large weighing machines for the railways, and they soon became a major player in the scale trade. In Warrington Richard Kitchen was a competitor of Pooleys, By the twentieth century Widnes had become a centre of the chemical industry, and the firm of J.W. Towers was one of the main English makers of analytical scales and weights.

A: Inspection in the West Derby hundred by the County of LANCASHIRE

Dates	Events	Marks	Comments
1826	West Derby hundred shared one of the three 'county' sets of standards, and another [187] specifically for 'Warrington division'.	CD WR W P	In 1834 it was stated that William Mercer and Mr Dolling were inspectors for 'West Derby Township' [<i>LME</i> 4/4/34]
1834	12 more sets of standards issued for the county. Four divisions in West Derby. Lancashire Police force set up. The police took over inspection gradually - not until 1867 in Prescot and 1875 in Warrington.	BRK BRO BRP BRY	Inspectors 1835 onwards Kirkdale William Shaw (1835-37) David Griffiths (1837-47) William Williams (1848-51) John Etherington (1852-64) Ormskirk Ralph Balshaw (1835-39) William Howard (1839-49) Prescot James Johnson (1835-40) William Andrews (1840-41) William Mercer (1841-49) John Etherington (1852-67) Warrington Thomas Wright (1835-37) John Wright (1837) Wm. Wilkinson (1837-39) George Crowther (1839-43) Robt Stevenson (1844-75)
	Between 1867 and 1878 three new divisions were formed. Bootle (was part of Kirkdale) St Helens (was part of Prescot) Wigan (was part of Warrington)	BWD BWD BWD BRN BRN	





¶ Details from two brass weights stamped in the Prescot Division in the reign of William IV (1830-37). The 2 oz one on the left also carries a later mark of the borough of St Helens (see below). The 1 oz one on the right carries the initials of the inspector, James Johnson, appointed in 1835.





¶ Details from two 1 oz brass weights. The first was verified in the Ormskirk Division in the period 1837-49; it also bears the mark of the City of Liverpool, with the date code T8. The second was verified in the Warrington Division, in the period 1837-75.



¶ Detail from a 2 oz bronze weight, first stamped in the Kirkdale Division of West Derby, in the period 1837-64. It was later stamped in the Bootle Division (1878-89), bearing both the non-uniform mark (crown/BWD) and the uniform verification mark (VR104) of that division. At some stage, it was also verified in Liverpool.

Police officers as inspectors (unqualified) 1850-89

Kirkdale (West Derby) 103 William Martin (1864-83) Richard Moss (1869-) additional Isaac Bryning (1884-1889)

Bootle **104**Samuel Walsh (1878-89)

Ormskirk (and Seaforth) 105 Robert Fannin (1850-56) William Martin (1856-64) Edward Dorset (1864-77) Richard Jervis (1877-89) Prescot **106**James Fowler (1867-75)
John Brindle (1876-81)

William Barker (1881-89)

St Helens 107 (Borough Police established 1887) James Ludlam (1867-79) Alexander Johnston (1879-1887) Warrington 108

James Jackson (1875-86) Alexander Weir (1886-89)

Wigan 109
Thomas Clarkson (1875-78)
James Ludlam (1879-81)
Alexander Weir (1881-86)
Thomas Heywood (1886-89)





¶ The detail on the left is from a 2 oz brass weight, verified in the Borough of Wigan (Moot Hall) in the period 1835-79, but also in the Wigan Division of the County: the VR/WGN mark was used between 1875 and 1879, when the number 109 was introduced. The weight was also verified in the Leyland hundred (VR/L) at some point. The detail on the right is from an 8 oz brass weight, verified in the St Helen's District of West Derby between 1867 and 1879, when the number 107 was introduced.

Dates	Events	Marks	Comments
Dates 1879 1890	Events Numbers 103-109 issued to 7 divisions. Inspection remained with the police, inspectors qualified. There were now four divisions again in West Derby: Bootle, Seaforth, Ormskirk Prescot & Widnes Warrington Wigan. Between 1922 and 1926 the Prescot & Widnes division was abolished.	Marks D VR 104	Qualified inspectors: Bootle, Seaforth, Ormskirk 104, 105 D. Reid (q1890/1-1895) E. Spencer (1895-96-) E. MacDonald (q1890/1-1908-10) W.G. Stephens (q1908-28-) Prescot & Widnes (to c1926) 106, 107 R. Kilpatrick (q1890/1-99) P. Kay (q1903/4-1918-) J. Owen (-1920-22-) Warrington 108 E. Spencer (q1890/1-1895) moved to Bootle J. Shepherd (1895-1918-) J. Lever (-1922-28-) Wigan 109
		⊕ VR 109	P. Brien (q1890/1-1914) G.E. Smith (1914-28-) After 1930 the inspectors changed frequently.



¶ Detail from a ¼ lb brass weight, showing the VR104 verification mark of the Bootle division, stamped in the period 1879-1901; the weight also carries the mark of the City of Liverpool, with the date stamp H2.

B: Localities with separate jurisdiction in the West Derby hundred of LANCASHIRE

		LIVEF	RPOOL		
		ø∏¢ B3	v a e	∰ VR 147 02	s: 1825 [29] 1834 [572] 1835 [757, 859] 1866 [1387] 1868 [1423]
1	2	3	4	5	

Liverpool was an ancient borough. The verification mark incorporates the 'liver bird', actually a cormorant with a piece of seaweed (laver) in its beak. In the later Victorian period the mark {3} {4} incorporated a date code comprising a letter (year) and a number (month). Number 147 was issued in 1879 and the same form of date code continued {5}.

In 1825 standards [29] were issued to J.P. Walker, the Superintendent of Markets, Balances, Weights and Measures [SBk, LMe 23/12/25]. He is also listed in 1828/9 [Pigot], but in 1825 Thomas Arstall was cited as the Adjuster of Weights and Measures and in 1835 he was said to have acted alone 'for many years' previously. The inspectors appointed under the Act of 1834 were Arstall, Samuel Rounthwaite and James Walthew. They were scale makers and therefore not allowed under the Act of 1835, although they continued as official adjusters until 1843 at least [Gore]. In practice, Arstall was frequently referred to as the Inspector. In 1836 another inspector, John Atkinson, was appointed [LS 29/11-2/12/36]; he was still in post in 1843 [Gore]. In 1848 [LM 19/2/48], James Fell, an inspector of police was appointed IWM 'in room of Thomas Arstall' at a salary of £200, whilst John Edwards, inspector of police, and Thomas Kissack, keeper of Rose-Hill Bridewell were appointed 'outdoor' inspectors at a salary of £120 a year each. In 1854, John Edwards was made the chief inspector at a salary of £150 per annum [NDT 2/2/54], and in 1859 [Slater] Edwards was listed as the indoor inspector, and Kissack as the outdoor inspector, although Kissack had died two years earlier [LMa 31/1/57]. James Johnston and Thomas Jones were named as the outdoor inspectors the following year [LM] 7/5/58]. John Edwards continued in post until his death in 1864, James Johnston becoming chief IWM in his stead; George Tomlin was also appointed as the second outdoor inspector [LMe 3/3/64].

James Johnston was remined in post until his death in 1887 [LDP 3/10/87]; Thomas Jones succeeded Johnston as chief inspector in 1887 and, although unqualified, only retired in 1903, after 59 years in the WM office [MR 09:50]. George Tomlin remained in the Department until his retirement as a District Inspector in 1894 [LDP 20/6/94].

In 1896 there were three district inspectors. District A: Samuel Cooper (q1894/5 in Liverpool [MR 94:416], moved to Gateshead in 1898). District B: Frederick Bolshaw (q1893/4 in Scarborough, moved to Liverpool in 1894, to replace Samuel Cooper on Tomlin's retirement); he became chief 1903-1929 [MR 29: 178]. District C: William Salusbury (did not qualify) was in post in 1889-97. The Inspectors Handbooks of 1908-13 list five inspectors: F.P. Bolshaw (chief) F.J. Dean, F.J. Bundy, H. Gregson, P. Armstrong (additionally F.H. Ellis in 1910) but no indication of districts is given. Later chief inspectors were: Francis Bundy (1929-40) [MR 61:71]; William Brough (acting chief 1940-46, chief 1946-56) [MR 46:3; 56:255] and E.C. Writer (1956-69) [MR 56:231, 69:163].

The several Officers holding situations in the Markets were, by order of the Corporation, sworn and appointed examiners of Weights, Balances, and Measures within

the borough, namely,

Captain J. P. WALKER, Superintendent, in whose custody are the Exchequer Standard Weights and Measures, which are never used but by order of the Mayor on particular occasions, or to check such weights and measures as are in the use of the Offices of the Corporation for the regulating of those of the Public office, St. John's Market.

THOS. ARSTALL, Adjuster and Examiner; office, Derby-square Market, where all weights and measures are

repaired and adjusted.

W. HIGNETT, W. QUILLIAM, T. MUSGRAVE, and J. F. Boswell, Examiners; offices, St. John's Market.

J. LYON, Examiner; office, Derby-square Market.
W. ALEXENDER, Examiner; office, Cleveland-square
Market.

T. SMITH, Examiner; office, Islington Market.

J. BECKETT, Examiner; office, Pownall-square

¶ From the *Liverpool Mercury* of 23 December 1825, p. 2.





¶ Details from two brass weights: the 1 oz weight on the left was verified in the reign of William IV $\{1\}$ and also has the later stamp $\{2\}$ (feet to the NW) whilst the ½ ounce one on the right shows the non-uniform mark $\{2\}$, together with the date code Q7.







 \P Details from three brass weights showing variants of the Liver Bird mark. The ½ lb weight on the left has the VR in diamonds $\{3\}$, and a separate date code B7, whilst the other two have the VR in shields $\{4\}$. The 4 oz weight on the right has an integral D10, whilst the 8oz one below has H11 but also the initials TK of the outdoor inspector Thomas Kissack. Possibly the diamond and shield were used to differentiate between the indoor' and the outdoor inspectors.





¶ Details from two brass weights: the 4 oz weight on the left has the simple Liver Bird, together with the date stamp N1, whilst the one on the right has the date code Q2 but the uniform verification number VR147 (1879-1901) {5}.

Mersey Docks and Harbour Board In the middle of the 19th century the Board became independent of the local authority. Standards were acquired in 1858, for the use of Hugh Dennis Clarke, the inspector. Although he was said to be still in post in 1892 [AR], his appointment was revoked in 1889 and John George Bundy was appointed in his stead, subject to passing the BoT exam and the approval of the Mersey Dock and Harbour Board [BT 14/12/89]. In 1896 [AR] the inspector was W.W. Clarke (q1890/1 in Lancs). From 1907 until 1938 the inspector was A.E. Nute [MR 62:29], with W.J. Tankard the inspector in 1950 [Hbk].

The Docks inspector used the verification numbers of Liverpool (147), Bootle (278) and the adjacent authorities in Cheshire: Birkenhead (86) and Wallasey (540).

Locality	Status	Marks		Dates
		Non - uniform	Number pre-1951	& Notes
Bootle	MB:1868 CB:1888	B.M.D.	278	s:1881? 1886 [1871-2] n:1881-1974

Bootle became a municipal borough in 1868, but the responsibility for WM remained with the Bootle district of the county. The BWD mark (Bootle, West Derby) was probably used during that time.

The borough acquired standards and appointed an inspector in 1881 [AR], although the standards are not recorded in the original Verification Book – so a County set may have been transferred. Other sources show standards being issued to the borough in 1886. The first inspector was probably W. H. Tomlin, who is mentioned from 1887 [AR] to 1892 [BAIWM]. On Tomlin's resignation in 1889, Richard Dixon Doubleday was appointed, subject to passing the BoT exam [BT 14/12/89]. However, Thomas Scott qualified in 1890/1 and was the chief inspector until 1928. Subsequently the chief inspectors were H.J. Brizell (1928-49) [MR 49:111; 57:252], L.C. Porter (1949-68) [MR 68:26], and D.N. Macdonald (1968-72-) [MR 67:266].



¶ Detail from the lead plug of the brass ¼ lb weight with the BWD mark (p. 4), showing the uniform verification mark VR278 of the borough (1881-1901), together with the date stamp D7.

	MB:1868	-4-		s:1887 [1923]
St Helens	CB:1888	⊈ Sīh	[107] 478	n:1887-1974
		_		

St Helens grew rapidly in the first half of the 19th century, and was the subject of three Improvement Acts, in 1845, 1851, and 1855. These allowed jurisdiction over WM to be shared with the county. Specifically, the 1845 Act, s.206, provided that standards of weights and measures be kept by the Improvement Commissioners, and the 1851 Act, s.64, provided for an inspector. The St Helen's Central Library holds an original Deed of Purchase, dated 1852, for a set of brass weights and a standard yard from De Grave and Short, with additions/reverifications in 1854 and 1862. The 1855 Act repealed the two former and made it explicit (s.118) that the inspector could act within the area of the Improvement Commission, without excluding the county inspector. In fact, an 1864 Stamping Court Handbill was signed by John Etherington, the Prescot Division Inspector; he was to attend on the first Monday in each Month at St Helen's Market to stamp Weights and Measures belonging to those in 'Sutton Park and Windle (without the boundary of the St Helen's Improvement Act)'. But no information has been found as to who the St Helen's Inspector(s) might have been. The dual authority ended when St Helens became a borough in 1868, and the 1869 Improvement Act, s.218, excluded the jurisdiction of the County Justices completely. However, since the borough had no police force of its own, the county police were authorised to carry out inspection on its behalf.

The borough used the S^TH verification mark prior to 1887, when the borough established its own police force, acquired standards, and the number 478 was issued,. James Wood (CC 1887-1905) assumed responsibility as IWM in 1888 [StHE 21/1/88] and the BoT approved his continuing as IWM in 1890 [StHE 4/1/90]; he was listed in 1892 and 1896 [AR], although John Kerrigan, an assistant IWM [LME 5/2/95] qualified in 1890/1. The WM office remained in the chief constable's department until 1950 [MR 50:304]. James Abraham (appointed IWM to Wigan in 1902) and Harry Kitson qualified in St Helens in 1904 but C. Fairhurst was the IWM (1905-1913) [MR 13: 63], although he only became CC in 1911. S. Blackhurst (q1906/7 in Salford) was chief inspector by 1922. He was followed by W. Griffin (-1927-39-) and W.G. Symmons (-1950). The first and only St Helen's civilian chief inspector in the twentieth century was W.C. Adams (1950-74) [MR 50:304, 74:65].

In 1974, the borough became part of Merseyside.





¶ Detail from an 8 oz brass weight, with the non-uniform mark for the borough of St Helens, together with the stamp from a lead plug, showing the verification number and a date code.

Warrington	MB: 1847 CB: 1900	VR W	277	s: 1854 [1128]; r:1866 n: 1881
		?		

The mark represents a unicorn and has been recorded on measures, but not on weights as yet. Indeed, there is little definite information about the WM activity of the borough. The county inspector Robert Stevenson was acting for the borough in 1859 [WA 10/9/59].

Elijah Place was appointed as market superintendent/inspector in 1866 and was cited as IWM, in 1869 [WE 3/7/69]. Although he did not qualify, he continued as chief inspector until his death in 1916 [MR 16: 124]. At that time W.H. Wallington, who had qualified in 1894/5, became chief inspector, and Thomas Malone, who had qualified in Warrington in 1909, was appointed as assistant inspector [StHE 1/7/16]. On Wallington's retirement in 1926, Malone was appointed market superintendent and chief IWM [MR 26:200]. G. Cookson was chief inspector 1938-52 [MR 52:120], followed by F. A. Smith 1952-65 and F. Netherwood (1965-72-) [MR 65:78].



¶ Detail from a 1oz brass weight, showing the uniform verification number VR277 for Warrington, with date stamps from the period 1895-99.

Wigan	AncBo MB:1835 CB:1888	<u> </u>	70	s:1835 [645] 1884 [1810] 1890 [2098]
				n:1879-1974

The mark represents the moot hall, which is part of the seal of the borough.

Richard Barnes the younger, an ironmonger, was appointed inspector under the 1834 Act, and standards were issued to him in 1835. In 1841 [P] William Leadbetter, a watchmaker, was listed as IWM; he was active until his resignation in 1852, when John Dennett, another watchmaker, was appointed in his stead [PC 10/1/52]. Dennett continued in post until his death in 1869 [WODA 2/4/69], when William Holt was appointed [WODA 7/5/69]; he also acted as the market inspector.

Two years later, Holt was appointed as the Borough Treasurer [WODA 20/10/71], and William Grime was appointed as inspector and market superintendent [WODA 22/12/71]. Grime remained in post until his death in 1892 [WODA 24/2/92], when Thomas Lea, a plumber, was appointed [WODA 16/3/92], qualifying in 1892/93. On Lea's death in 1900 [WODA 12/1/00], William R Grime, the son of William Grime, was appointed Market Inspector [WODA 20/7/00] but he retired in 1902 [MR 02:61], having failed to qualify. Subsequent chief inspectors were James Abraham (qualified in St Helens in 1904), but acting in Wigan (1902-31), Ernest Hornsby (1931-37) [MR 31:39], W.W. Stuart (1937-56-) and L.A. Dutton (-1972-).



¶ Detail from a ½ lb brass weight, showing the Moot Hall of Wigan (1835-79) and the later verification number of St Helens (1887-1901).



¶ Detail from a ¼ lb brass weight, illustrating the marks used in Wigan: the Moot Hall (1835-79), the VR70 introduced in 1879, and a more detailed mark, including the A82, indicating that the weight was verified in the first half of 1882.





¶ Details from two brass weights: the 1oz one on the left was stamped in 1881, whilst the 2 oz one on the right was stamped in the first half of 1892.

Huyton-with Roby was an Urban District which became a WMA in 1965. P.S. Roberts was appointed as the inspector [*MR* 65:30]. In 1970 a joint WM service with **Kirkby**, another Urban District, was set up [*MR* 70:75].

C: The Trade in scales and weights in the West Derby hundred of Lancashire





Small scales for checking gold coins, as shown in the pictures above, were produced in large numbers in the West Derby hundred from about 1780 until about 1850. Most of the makers were primarily watchmakers and clockmakers, and were not otherwise involved in the scale trade. The following list contains names seen on these scales. Further information can be found in: M.A. Crawforth, *Weighing Coins* (London: Cape Horn Trading Coy Ltd, 1979).

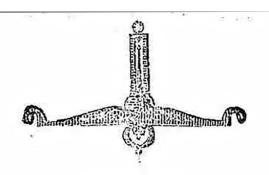
Liverpool: G. Arstall, I, Dicas, A. Wilkinson (Kirby).

Ormskirk: J. Bankes, S.Houghton, M. Wignall, A. Wilkinson.

Prescot: W. Abbott, W. Arstall, H. Bell, R. Brown, P. Gandy, J. Glover, J. Houghton, R. Lowe, J. Preston, D. Robinson.

Warrington: W. Arstall, E. Harrison, T. Houghton, Thewlis & Griffith, J. Whitley.

Wigan: J. Alker, W. Arstall, Barnes & Aspinall.



ARSTALL'S IMPROVED SCALE BEAMS.

To MERCHANTS, BROKERS, GROCERS, &c. YEO. ARSTALL, impressed with gratitude It takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the Merchants, Brokers, Grocers, &cc. of Liverpool, for the very liberal support he has received from them, during 11 years, in the Manufacturing of SCALE BEAMS, and begs leave to inform them that he has removed into the Country, where he makes Scale Beams of every description; and for the greater convenience of those gentlemen who may please to favour him with their future orders, he has appointed Messrs Egenton Smith and Co. Opticians, Navigation Shop, Pool Lane, his Agents, where may be seen an assortinent of Scale Beams of a superior quality, and at very reduced prices, with Bottoms,

Chains, Ropes, and Catchweights.

G. A. begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that it was erroneously inserted in several of the Liverpool Newspapers, some time ago, that he had declined business. In consequence of such a report, he is aware that many of his Friends will be at a loss where to apply for his Scale Beams, and also where to get those manufactured by him repaired. The Market Office being the place appointed for the regulation of weights and measures, he has received permission for all old Scale Beams which may want repairs to be left there, where they will be regularly called for twice a-week. Those persons who cannot conveniently spare them for two or three days, may have the use of one of his New Swan Neck Scale Beams until their own are repaired, without any expense whatever.

Blackbrook, near St. Helen's, 10th October, 1816.

¶ An advertisement from the Liverpool Mercury of 28 February, 1817.

LIVERPOOL

Arstall

George Arstall, son of William Arstall, was first listed as a scale beam maker in 1807 [G]. Nearly ten years later he moved to Blackbrook, near St Helens. He had married Mary Dicas, the daughter of John Dicas, in 1806; she had inherited her father's business at 7, North Side, Old Dock on his death in 1802 but continued to work alongside her husband until her death in 1818.

- 1, Temple Court <1807-16>
- 29, Pembroke Place <1810-16>.

Widow Arstall & Son, scale makers to His Majesty's Board of Excise [MC 15/11/28], had previously traded from Rainhill but first listed their business in Liverpool in 1829 [G]. Widow Arstall was the wife of William Arstall, sen, and when she died in 1832 [LMe 17/2/32] the business passed to their son William Arstall, Jun, who died later the same year [LMe 6/7/32]. In 1851, Frederick Dicas Arstall, the son of George Arstall, moved from Manchester to Liverpool, giving his name to the business [LMe 6/4/51], but two years later Jackson & Smith were the owners [*LMa 19/11/53*].

- 33/4/7 Moorfields <1829-38
- 60 Cable Street 1838-39>
- 26/8 Cable Street <1841-51
- 5, Thomas Street 1851-53.

WIDOW ARSTALL & SON, MACRUFACTURERS OF SCALE DEAMS, STEULYARDS, IMPROVED WEIGHING MACHINES,

Seeses and How weithers of Eveny Description, and Eveny OTHER ACTICLE IN THE WEIGHING DEFARTMENT,

ESPECITULLY announce their REMOVAL For from Monfields to more commodices Premises, No. 61, OA HLE-STREEN, (one door from South John-street,) where they solicit from their Friends and the Fublic a continuance of that preference which has been bestoned upon them for nearly Sixty years, and more decidedly so during the last ten years, while in hiporfields rand they hereby pledge themselves to continue the same care and exactness in the Enishing and adjusting of every which they have higherto dance and which here Exticle which they have hitherto done, and which has so pre-curinently established their reputation.

Pinely-adjusted Scales, for the use of Bankers, Bullion Offices, Eydrosiations, and other Philosophical experiments.

Remains done with despatche and accuracy.

A large SOALE-BEAM on SALE; respuble of weighing from

diva to soven tuna

¶ Advertisement from the Liverpool Mercury of 20 July, 1838, p. 1.

D. ARSTALL, (Inte Willow Abstall and Son, Cable-street), Removed to
5, THOMAS-STREET, SOUTH CASTLE-STREET,
SCALE BEAM, WEIGHING MACHINE, &c.
MAKER,
In soliciting the continued patronage of the Bankers, Merchants, wholesale and retail Traders of Liverpool, begs to remark, that from his long experience and exclusive personal attention, he is enabled to assure them the highest degree of satisfaction.

Every variety of Balance, as Scale Beams, Weighing Machines, Steelyards, &c., required and adjusted with necuracy and despatch.

¶ Advertisement from the Liverpool Mercury of 4 April, 1851, p. 3.

Drury & Wilde	Drury & Wilde was cited as a scale beam maker in 1818 [G] at 10, Castle Street and listings continued at 12, Castle Street between 1821 and 1827 [G] but, latterly, ironmonger is also given. Later listings [G] at the same address are in the name of W(illiam) Drury; the 1834 listing [P] cites the Board of Ordnance.
Dewhurst & Clarke	Dewhurst & Clarke were listed as scale beam makers in 1821 [G], and also as ironmongers in 1824 [B]. • 24, Paradise Street <1821-29>. The 1829 Gore listing, as scale beam makers, is in the name of Thomas Clarke & Co.
Highton	John Highton is cited as a scale beam maker between 1821 and 1829 [G] at various numbers (91, 97, 98) Fontenoy Street.
Jones	Thomas Jones & Son were listed as scale beam makers at 46, Hurst Street in 1825 and 1827 [G].
Clark	Robert Clark was listed as a scale beam maker at 43, Lime Street in 1827 and 1829 [G].
Falkner	Henry Falkner was listed as a scale beam maker at 66, Stanley Street in 1827 [G] and 1828/9 [P].
Gaspy	Thomas Gaspy was listed as a scale beam maker at Morris Court, Cropper Street in 1827 [G].
Nichols & Bartlett	Nichols & Barlett were listed as scale beam makers at 7, Redcross Street in 1829 [G].
Wright	William Wright, of Pleasant-Hill Street, Toxteth, a weighing machine maker, was a discharged debtor in 1831 [<i>LG</i> 26/11/31].

JOHN EVANS, General Funnishing Indemonsion, J. Tinman, Buzzier, and Scalin-man Maken to her Majesty, 28, late 81, Paradise-street, and at Scacombe, Cheshire, begs to return his sincere thanks to his Priemas and the Public, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in Business, and respectfully solicita a continuance of their favours, which will at all those useet with his particular attention.

¶ Advertisement from the Liverpool Standard of 28 April, 1840, p. 5.

Evans	An advertisement of 1851 [<i>LMa 19/4/51</i>] claims that John Evans, furnishing ironmonger and scale beam maker, established his business in February, 1834. He was listed as a cutler in 1835 and 1837 [G], before establishing himself as a scale beam maker. By 1840, he was scale-beam maker to her Majesty. • 81, Paradise Street <1835-40 • 28, Paradise Street 1840-49> • 7, Paradise Street <1851-69>.
Pooley	The firm of Henry Pooley & Son was established in the 18th century. They began making weighing machines in June 1835. There followed a decade of establishing their right to be the sole patentee of the Fairbanks Patent Weighing Machine [LMe 18/9/40; GLGA 23/2/43; MC 6/12/48]. Their 1848 advertisement cites them as makers to the Honourable Board of Ordnance and the principal railway companies of the United Kingdom. At the Great Exhibition of 1851, they were awarded first prize by Jury 5 for their weighing machines [LS 21/10/51]. And they continued to win prizes! In 1896, their works were moved to Kidsgrove, Staffs and the Head Office to Birmingham [Grace's Guide]. • Albion Foundry, 31 Manchester St <1835-96. They continued to have branches in Liverpool: • 31 Manchester Street 1896-98> • 9, Manchester Street <1907-11> • 53-9, Lace Street <1905-11>. The company was acquired by W & T Avery in 1913 but trading continued under the name of Pooley.

FAIRBANK'S

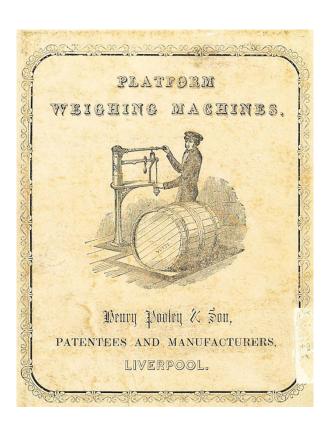
PATENT WEIGHING MACHINES. H. POOLEY & SON, MAKERS, LIVERPOOL.

Its Honour the Vice-Chancellor having issued an INJUNCTION to RESTRAIN JOHN HILL, of Hundford, in the county of York, from making Machines, which in several of their essential parts are counterfeits and infringoments of the above Patent; that is to say, in the construction of the Steelyard, and the combination of the Weights upon the same; the employment of a Lover above the Biesiyard for the purpose of lowering the Platform, i.e., so that the bearings and centres are relieved from friction or wear except at the moment of ascertaining the weight; as also the suspension of the fulcrums, and the employment of other mechanism peculiar to this Patent.

HENRY POOLEY & SON, OP LIVERPOOL, being the Sole Makers in England, and by themselves and their Agents the Sole Venders of the said Patent Machines, think it necessary hereby to CAUTION all makers, venders, and users of Weighing Machines against similar or other infringements, it being their determination, in all cases, to use the means provided by Law to maintain the rights conferred by the Letters Patent.

Liverpool, 3d September, 1860.

¶ Advertisement from the Liverpool Mercury of 18 September, 1840, p. 1.



¶ The cover of the catalogue of Henry Pooley & Son, for the Great Exhibition of 1851.



HENRY & SON,

PATUNCERS AND MARUFACTURERS OF

WEIGHING APPARATU

WHICH ECONOMISE SPACE, TIME, LABOUR, AND MONEY,

ADAPTED FOR

ROADS,

Manufactories.

WAREHOUSES, RETAIL TRADES.

The mesits of their Wardenmanners for general purposes are well known to the Public, whilst that on their latest construction offers the following special advantages:—

I. Requires loss magentry or excavation than any other extent.

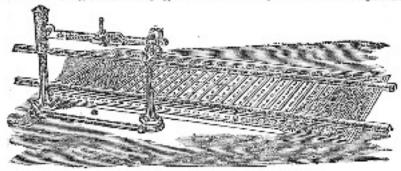
2. Hanno Lavaraunder the Pistform, or espable of seing injured.

3. Commands a higher prominable range of Weighing espacity.

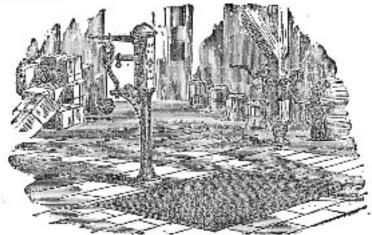
4. Because durability and safety, without relieving Apparatus.

5. Reduces friction to the minimum of possibility.

6. Admits of repetr and adjustment, without lifting or distribution of Research, without altering the counterpoles.



Their greatly improved Pletform Machine, for weighing marchandise on railway depits, and general commercial situations only is made in various modifications and since to suit all trades and is Universelly employed on all British and Foreign Ballways.



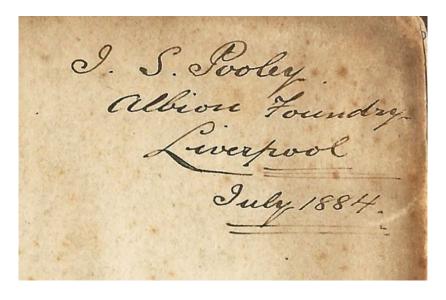
ALBION FOUNDRY, LIVERPOOL.

BRANCHES:-

LONDON, 89 Fleet Street. NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 11 Postern. NEWPORT (Monmouth), 29 Commercial St. DERBY, Siddalls Bond.

MANCHESTER, 5 FENNEL STREET.

¶ Advertisement from Slater's Royal National Directory of Cheshire, Cumberland and Westmoreland, advertisements 11.



¶ The signature of John S Pooley, b. 1862, son of Henry Pooley, from the flyleaf of his edition of the 1884 catalogue.

WEIGHING MACHINES. MERCHANTS, MILLERS, and PROVISION DEALERS are respectfully invited to inspect the varieties of WEIGHING MACHINES MANUFACTURED BY J. CRAIG. 23, SOUTH JOHN-STREET, LIVERPOOL. They are specially adapted for all kinds of Merchandise, Grain, Wool, Leather, Iron, Hogsbeads, &c. Every reliance can be placed on their accuracy. They are portable, and not liable to get seranged in using or in moving from place to place. The compactness of their form renders them particularly desirable for exportation. CAST IRON WEIGHTS.

¶ Advertisement of John Craig, from the Liverpool Mercury, 1 January, 1847, p. 1.

Craig	John Craig, a weighing machine maker, was working in the same area as Henry Pooley, and also exhibited at the Great Exhibition, having previously been commended by the Liverpool Agricultural Society [LS 29/9/46. 1/10/47]. He was succeeded by R. Forshaw & Co. • 16, Thomas Street 1837? -46 • 23, South John Street 1847 • 51, Cornwallis Street 1848-51.
Clarke	William Clarke was listed as a scale beam manufacturer [G] in 1841. In highlighting the firm of Thomas Cheshire in "The Century's Progress: Lancashire", 1892, his predecessor William Clarke is claimed to have been practising his trade of scale maker in Paradise Street by 1808. • 49, Paradise Street <1841-45>.

Ikin	James Ikin was listed as a scale maker in 1844 [P, S]. However, in an advertisement of 1866, he claims to be continuing the business of Ikin and Kenyon [<i>LDP 13/3/66</i>] at the same address. • 59, Cable Street <1844-69>.
Jones	Edward Jones was first listed as a scale beam maker in 1847 [G], working until his death in 1864 [<i>LMe 12/11/64</i>], although listed in 1866 [G]. • 73, Cable Street <1847-55> • 57, Cable Street <1857-64.

THOMAS CHESHIRE & CO.

(Successors to William Clarke,)

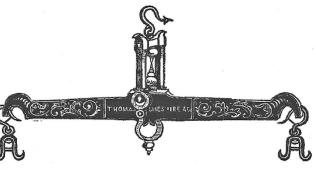
SCALE BEAM

MAKERS TO THE



HON. BOARD

OF CUSTOMS,



Weitesmiths

GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERS, 49, Paradise-street, Liverpool.

HALL'S AND OTHER COFFEE MILLS.

PEPPER AND COCOA MILLS.
SCALE BEAMS AND WEIGHING MACHINES,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Agents for Hebert's Patent Tea Separator.

¶ Advertisement from Slater's Directory of 1847.

MACHINES, manufactured by THOMAS CHESHIRE & CO., 49, Paradisc-street, Liverpool. T. C. and Co., being extensive manufacturers of the above, are enabled to supply superior articles at moderate prices. A large amortment of Scales, Scale Beams, and Weighing Machines, suitable for process and tos dealers, confectioners, department, tobacconists, flour dealers, butchers, coal merchants, &c., &c., always in stock. Stamped Weights, iron and brass, of all sizes and patterns Fairbank's Patent Weighing Machines, all sizes, constantly on hand. Steelyards, from 1 to 50 tons, suitable for all purposes, made to order. Scales, Scale Beams, and Weighing Machines correctly adjusted. T. C. and Co. would also beg to call the attention of grocers and ten dealers to their Stock of Tea Camisters, Show Boxes, Shop Fittings, &c., &c. MANUPACTORY, 12, MANESEY-LANE.

¶ Advertisement from the Liverpool Mercury of 16 October, 1857, p. 3.

Cheshire

Thomas Cheshire began his career as an ironmonger, taking over the premises of James Owen listed in 1834 [LMe 14/2/34], although a later advertisement of 1870 claims that he had been in business for 60 years; a partnership with Storey was dissolved in 1834 and one with Tuve in 1844 [GLGA 26/9/44]. By 1847, Thomas Cheshire & Co, scale beam makers to the Hon. Board of Customs were established at 49 Paradise St [S]. In 1856, the partnership between Cheshire and Joseph Rigby, Ironmongers and Scale-beam makers, was dissolved [LMe 9/5/56]. And in 1861, he advertised himself as successor to the late firm of Robert Hall & Sons, Dudley [LDP 1/6/61]. The move to Dale Street in 1862 signalled the end of the ironmongery side of the business [LMa 15/11/62]. Thomas Cheshire died in 1871 and his sons John and Thomas took over, until there was a parting of the ways in 1890, with Thomas staving in the scale business.

- 49, Paradise Street <1847-62
- 51, Dale Street 1862-66 [*LMe 4/12/66*]
- 22, Johnson Street 1866-1894>
- 146, Dale Street <1890>.

By 1908, the company was known as Cheshire, Pooley & Co.

- 22, Johnson Street <1908-11>
- 146 Dale St <1908-11>
- 25, Bath St <1912-15>
- 57, St Anne Street <1926>
- 169, Vauxhall Road <1932-40>.

The company was acquired by Avery, through Pooley, in May, 1932 for £214 but trading continued under its own name.





¶ Two weights by Cheshire of Liverpool. The 4lb one shows the address at 146, Dale Street.

Mider 6800
(ESTABLISHED 1848)
4&6, Mª VICCAR ST
Siverpool Nov 14 1873.
2000g0000, 100 14 1013.
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mun, D"
Sale To the first of the first
Scale Beam, Weighing Machine, Oil Trier, Crane & Figger Haker,
Comment W. S.
SMITHS' WORK IN CENERAL.
SCALE BEAMS, BOTTOMS, TRUCKS, WEIGHTS, TRIANCLES, &c. ALWAYS IN STOCK.
An-

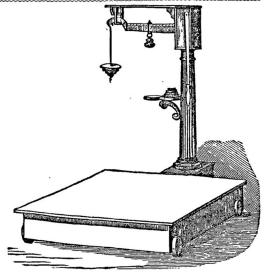
Shaw

The bill head for Samuel Shaw, Scale Beam, Weighing Machine, etc, claims that the company was established in 1848. Apart from two small advertisements in the Liverpool press in 1879, no other reference to this scale maker has been found.

4 & 6 McViccar Street, off Tithebarn Street <1873>.
William Shaw was listed as a scale beam manufacturer in 1883 [KMT], succeeded by William Shaw & Sons in 1894.
20, Pall Mall <1883-94>.

R. FORSHAW & CO. MAGHINE MAKERS,

51, Cornwallis-street, & 16, Upper Pitt-street. Liverpool.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Fairbank's and other

PATENT WEIGHING MACHINES,

For Weighing Carts, Waggons, Barrows, Live Cattle, Iron, Wool, Cotton, Grain & general Merchandise.

Also of their

PRIZE CART AND CATTLE MACHINE.

The First Prize was awarded by the BIGHLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, in the year 1848. Since which time various IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN APPLIED. The Second Prize was awarded by the MANCHESTER and LIVERPOOL SOCIETY. September, 1852. This Machine is adapted to weigh from 11b. to 3 Tons, and can be fixed by an ordinary Farm Labourer.

IMPROVED BEAN AND OAT CRUSHERS, LINSEED AND CORN CRUSHERS, in great variety.

For Grinding Coffee, Cocoa, Rice, Indigo, Cochineal, Spices, &c.

CHICORY MILLS;

FOR GROCERS.

WHEAT MILLS AND DRESSING MACHINES,

Especially ADAPTED for EMIGRANTS OF PRIVATE FAMILIES.

SCALE BEAMS, COUNTER WEIGHING MACHINES, &C.

GOLD SCALES.

PAROCHIAL ESTABLISHMENTS FITTED WITH WHEAT MILLS.

ME BES HE G W G.

Manufacturers of Gee's Patent COFFEE ROASTERS.

HAY CUTTERS; TURNIP CUTTERS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS from the First Makers in the Kingdom, at Manufacturers' Prices.

¶ Advertisement from Gore's Directory for Liverpool and its environs, 1853, Advertisements 19.

Forshaw	Richard Forshaw & Co succeeded John Craig in Cornwallis Street in 1851. • Atlas Works, 51, Cornwallis Street 1851-57 • Atlas Works, 415, Scotland Road 1857-59> • 16, Upper Pitt Street [K] <1858>.
Jackson & Smith	Jackson and Smith acquired the business of F.D. Arstall in 1853 [<i>LMa 19/11/53</i>]. The property was advertised for letting as an established smithy and scale beam maker's workshop in 1867 [<i>LDP 15/9/67</i>]. • 5 Thomas Street 1853-67.

Jones & Hynes

Robert Jones and James Hynes had previously worked for T. Cheshire & Co. when they established their own business, according to an advertisement of 1859 [*LMe 11/3/59*]. The partnership was dissolved in 1861 [*LDP 11/6/61*], with Hynes staying in Vandries Street.

- 13, Vandries Street, Great Howard St <1857-61. Robert Jones then established his own business, advertising as a scale beam maker and general smith [*LMe 25/6/61*].
- 8, Sprainger Street, Great Howard Street 1861-77
- 27, Bentinck Street 1875-83> (Works)
- 276, Great Howard Street 1877-83>
- 13/15 Carlton Street <1880-93>.

Hignett

Hignett & Co advertised weighing machines and scales in 1877 [LMe 31/3/77], boasting they were the sole manufacturers of the only "Automatic Weighing Machine, made without springs or other intricate machinery....."; a year later, the partnership between W.R. Hignett and A.H. Newbold, weighing machines manufacturers, was dissolved [LMe 23/11/78]. Within two months, Ashcroft, Hignett & Co were advertising [LMe 1/1/79] as Practical Weighing Machine Makers, working to the requirements of the New Act. This was followed by a spate of advertising in February and March 1880, announcing the move of Hignett & Co from Hart Street to 11, Dawson Street, Whitechapel. However, the directories continue to list the business at Hart Street.

• 18, Hart Street <1877-79/87>.

R. HIGNETT AND DAWSON - STREET, WHITECHAPEL AND 45A BRIDGE-AND SCALE-BEAM WEIGHING MACHIN Having Removed from Hart-street to more convenient Promises as above, will supply MACHINES AND SCALE-BEAMS At prices which will save at least 20 per cook WEIGHING MACHINES repaired of every make and capacity. Contractors to the Liverpool Corporation for maintenance of the town weighing marbines. Sole Agents and Manufacturers of Greenhough's Patent Oven Pittings for tols district. Agent for Fairbank's Original Inventors of the Piatform Weighing Machinel Scales and Machines.

¶ Advertisement run in the Liverpool Echo through February and March, 1880.

Manning	John Manning, appeared as a scale maker in 1878 [<i>LMe</i> 2/10/78], having previously been cited as an ironmonger at 34, Paradise Street. He was listed regularly after 1880 [G]. • 10, Paradise Street 1878-83 • 27-28, Thomas St 1884-94> • 25, Thomas St <1896-1913>.
Wilding	Thomas Wilding appeared in the 1881 Census as a scale beam maker of 25 Perth St, with his wife Mary. The first listing of the business is in 1883 [KMT]. • 91, Cheapside <1883> • 23a, Hatton Garden <1886 • 35, Vauxhall Road 1887-93. In 1892, the sale of the business of a scale beam maker in Oldhall Street, as a going concern, was advertised [<i>LMe 1/11/92</i>]. But, on 9 January, 1893, Thomas Wilding died from pneumonia, aged 55 [<i>LME 11/1/93</i>]. However, Mrs Mary Wilding was listed in 1894 [K] as a scale and weight maker at this address, although the sale of the effects of the business at 6, Rigby Street, Oldhall Street later in the year was declined by W. Proctor [<i>LDP 21/5/94</i>]. The business of T. Wilding continues to be listed in local directories and in the 1908/10 Handbooks. • 56, Oldhall Street 1894> • 6 Rigby Street, Oldhall Street <1896-1910>.
Greenhough	James Greenhough and his son James appeared in the 1881 Census in Kirkdale as weighing machine makers. J. Greenhough & Sons was first listed as a scale beam manufacturer in 1883 [KMT] and was trading as such in 1885 [LMe 12/2/85] but a contract was awarded to J. Greenhough & Co in 1887 to maintain the Liverpool market weighbridges [LMe 7/7/87]. Later that month, the partnership between James Greenhough and George Munro was dissolved. After the death of James Senior in 1897, the business was acquired by Avery in 1899, with James Junior continuing to work for the company. • 11/13 &15/17 Fontenoy S, <1883-1911>.





¶ Details from two brass weights by Edwards & Co. The 2 oz one, shown on the left, bears the date stamp 37 on the reverse whilst the other one (a 4oz weight) carries the verification mark for Liverpool and the date code M32 (December 1932), shown on the right.

Edwards

Advertisements of the 1950s claim that the firm of Edwards & Co was established in 1868; it was essentially a shopfitters that, at certain periods of time, highlighted the fact that they sold scales (Avery and Day & Millward in 1877). The business was sold to Berry and Warmington in 1927 but continued to trade under their old name.

- 20, Richmond Row <1876-80>
- St. George's Bazaar <1880-87>
- 36, St John's Lane <1881-85>
- 19/20, Old Haymarket <1887-1895>
- 108, Whitechapel <1897-1898
- 23, Old Haymarket 1898-1926>
- 18/19, Old Haymarket <1935-57>.





¶ Details from two brass weights. The 4 oz weight was initially verified in Birmingham in the reign of Edward VII (1901-1910) but the plug on the reverse indicates that the weight returned to Liverpool (GR147) and was verified there in October 1923. The 1 oz one has a 52 inscribed on the reverse, indicating the verification year 1952.

Franklin

Henry Franklin, scale maker, was listed as such in the 1891 Census but in the 1881 Census had been so listed in Birmingham, where his brother Richard was also a scale maker. By 1908, the company was known as H. Franklin & Sons. It is probable that his fourth son Alfred was working with him; Alfred was listed as a scale and weighing machine maker in the 1911 Census.

• 32 Irvine Street <1894-1908>.

Two years later, 32, Irvine Street was listed as an outlet for Franklin Bros, which had appeared in 1900 [G]. The partners John Richard and William Henry had been listed in the 1881 census as living with their uncle Richard Franklin, in West Bromwich, following the birth of a third brother Arthur. In 1914, the Franklin Bros partnership was dissolved, on the death of John [LonGaz 2/6/14], but William Henry continued the business. Latterly, the business focused on repairing scales.

- 37/39 Cazneau Street <1900-1932>
- 38 Byrom Street <1908-1932>
- 32 Irvine Street <1910>
- 29 Cazneau Street <1926-40
- 16, Scotland Place 1940-56>.



¶ Detail from a 1lb brass weight, giving the address in Cazenau Street. The plug on the reverse carries the Liverpool stamp GR147, together with the date code J47.



 \P Advertisement from the Liverpool Daily Post of 11 June, 1894, p. 8.

M. MARK L-POOL	
Mark	Matthew Mark & Son, 12 Cook St. first advertised in 1894 [LDP 1/6/94]. His name (at this address) exists on a trade scale of a pattern (5064), patented by William Thomas Mark in 1894. A 1897 advertisement for the Ratner Safe Company Ltd, citing M. Mark & Son [LCCA 19/1/97], supports the 1894 advertisement above but he advertised again in 1898 that he was closing down the shop [LE 23/2/98] and that he had a new warehouse for scales and weights at 20 St Thomas Street [LE 25/3/98]. However, there is no record of a Matthew Mark in England in the 1901 Census.
Graham & Bundy	Thomas Graham was named in the 1891 Census as a scale beam maker. But Graham and Bundy were listed as scale makers in1894 [K]. However, only George Bundy is listed in the 1901 Census (as a scale maker) as he is in the 1911 Census, as a scale and weight maker; his son George is also listed as an apprentice scales and weighing machine fitter in 1911. • 30 Carver St <1892-13> • 6 Sprainger St <1894>. • Islington Square <1908-32>.

Avery	W & T Avery, weighing machine manufacturer, was listed in 1894 [K] • 28, Byrom Street <1894-1902> • 8 &10, Hunter Street <1908-10> • 24, Byrom Street <1910> • 22, Byrom Street <1914> • 86, Vauxhall Street <1941> • 1-9, Rigby Street 1956- • 70, Great Crosshall Street <1960-80>.
Grain Elevating and Automatic Weighing Machine Co.	The Grain Elevating and Automatic Weighing Machine Company was listed in t1908 [Hbk] at 24, Bath Street.
Hatton	J. Hatton was listed in the period 1908-10 [Hbk] as a scale maker at 31, Whitefield Road. In the 1911 Census, John Hatton was described as a scale fitter and dealer, at the same address, with his son Joseph, as an assistant scale fitter; the 1901 Census listed John as a general dealer and licensed broker.
Knowles & Co	W. Knowles & Co was listed in 1908 [Hbk] at 83, Victoria Street;, with the works at Mill Lane.
Lee	L. Lee & Sons were listed in the period 1908-10 [Hbk] at 15, Great George Street, being cited as a repairer in 1910.
Rimmer	J.S. Rimmer was listed in 1908 [Hbk] at Porter Street.
Silver	J. Silver & Co, shopfitters, were listed in the 1908-10 [Hbk] as scale makers and as a scale repairer in 1910. Their premises at 28, Byrom Street had previously been occupied by Avery. In 1908, they advertised for an apprentice brass finisher and gasfitter [LDP 29/5/08].



 \P Detail from a 2 oz brass weight, which bears the year codes 38 and J47 on its reverse.

Berry and Warmington

The company was established by Charles Berry and J.W.S Warmington (1880-1979), the latter being apprenticed with Avery in 1896. The company was registered as a limited company in 1921 at Weighwell Works, with its Head Office at:

- 59, Byrom Street <1921-26>
- 68 & 37, Byrom Street <1932>
- 37 & 39, Byrom Street <1939-66
- 20 Fontenoy Street <1941>
- 12/18 Pembroke Place 1966-80>.

There were numerous branches, some acquired by taking over other firms, such as Edwards & Co in 1927. The company was sold (secretly) to **Avery** in 1938, although it was only c.1966 that this became public knowledge.



¶ An advertisement from the Liverpool Echo of 24 January, 1951, p. 1.





¶ Two Berry & Warmington iron weights, showing different styles of lettering.

To remind you

that BERRY & WARMINGTON LTD., offer a complete service in the Supply, Repair and Maintenance of all types and capacities of Weighbridges, Platform Machines, Dial Weighing Machines, Automatic Scales and Personal Weighing Machines.



¶ An advertisement from the Monthly Review, December, 1950.

37,39 BYROM STREET. Let us help you on your weigh LIVERPOOL, 3. CENtral 3466 MANCHESTER. DEA 2941

Branches also at : BIRKENHEAD - BIRMINGHAM - BOLTON - CARDIFF CHESTER - COLWYN BAY - HANLEY LONDON NOTTINGHAM - PRESTON - ST. HELENS - SHREWSBURY - WALLASEY - WARRINGTON - WELLINGTON - WIDNES - WINSFORD

BOOTLE

Thomas Cheshire's presence in Bootle (see below) suggests that those businesses listed in the Inspector's Handbooks between 1908 and 1910 (East and Elder/East & Co, J. Piercy and Wm C. Dugdale) were probably ironmongers, selling scales and repairing them. W & T Avery also had premises in Bootle, at 107, Miller's Bridge, in 1910.

IN PARLIAMENT, 1889.

BILL FOR AMENDING THE LAW RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The above Act, which comes into operation on the lat January next, contains Two Important Clauses, to which we beg to draw attention.

(1) Every Weighing Instrument used for trade shall be verified and stamped by an Inspector of Weights and Measures, with a stamp of verifica-

tion under this Act.

ill livery person who, after the expiration of twelve months from the commencement of this Act, uses, or has in his possession for use, for trade, any Weighing Instrument not stamped as required by this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two pounds, or, in the case of a second offence.

By the new law it will be necessary that every Scale and Weighing Machine shall pass through the hands of a Scale Maker to be Tested and Prepared for an

Inspector to stamp.

To minimize the inconvenience this will cause to many of our friends and the traders generally of Hootie and District, we propose to Open Temporary Premises in Bootie, the precise location of which will shortly be notified in this paper.

THUS. CHESHIRE AND CO., SUALE MAKERS.

JOHNSON-STREET, LIVERPOOL Contractors to the Corporations of Liverpool 2190s and Bootle. ProfeI90s

¶ Advertisement run in the Bootle Times, November/December 1889.

	PRESCOT
Arstall	William Arstall, sen, was listed as a scale maker, working in Blackbrook in 1814 and 1817, and in Sutton in 1825, both places near Prescot. His widow Mary inherited the business, when he died in 1825.
	His son, George, moved from Liverpool to Blackbrook in 1816 [<i>LMe</i> 16/10/16-28/2/17]; the following month Egerton & Smith were handling sales [<i>LMe</i> 14/3/17] but, a year later, George was in prison for debt [<i>LG</i> 28/2/18].

ST HELENS	
Hignett	The 1880 advert illustration in the Liverpool section indicates a branch of the company at 45a, Bridge Street [<i>LE Feb-Mar/80</i>].
Avery	 W & T Avery Ltd had a presence in the town, at least for the periods indicated below. 4, Bickerstaffe Street <1908-10> Eccleston Street <1965-80>.
The 1908 Inspectors Handbook listed as scalemakers : E.A. Goodwin, at Church Street, J. Jervis in Bridge Street and J.P. Morris of Ormskirk Street.	
Pooley	H. Pooley & Son 1was listed as having a branch in Ormskirk Street in 1908 [Hbk].

WARRINGTON

Kitchin

Richard Kitchin's firm was established in 1820, and he was listed as a scale maker in 1829 [P]. Richard Kitchin died in 1863, when the management of the company passed to his nephew Roger Hind but the original name was retained. In 1881 the company went into liquidation, but the proposal to 'form a partnership or company to continue it' was successful [WE 30/7/81]. Two months later, the firm's tender for eight platform weighbridges and one of Hind's patent road weighbridges was accepted. This was followed by a burst of advertisements between 1883 [WE] and 1884-87 [WA]. Roger Hind himself died in 1887 [WE22/10/87].

- Church Street < 1829-
- Scotland Bank Iron Works <1851-1889>.

I. RICHARD Wanningrow, in the county of Lancaster, Weighing Machine Maker, have beatwertently, without License obtained for that corpose, manufactured, and sold Machines, which, as remade the peculiar form, and the suspension of the steelyard, the mode of pres reing the equilibrium of the machine, by means of an adjusting weight, moveable along a screwet red. fixed upon a part of the steelyard, and also as regards the stoot or frame, with suitable bearings resting upon the sustaining points upon the levers, are INVALNORMENTS OF FAIRBANK'S PATENT, now held only by MR. HENRY POOLEY, of LIVERPOOL, And of 13, Rarl-street, Binckfriars, London; and whereas, the said Henry Pooley has, for a certain valuable consideration, agreed to waive all legal proceedings on account of such Infrincement, I, the said Richard Kitcher, do hereby make this account and ment, and do declare that I have discontinued, and will not repost the above, or any other Infringement of the same Patent. As witness my hand, this Eighth day of Pebruary, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Porty-three. RICHARD KITCHEN. (digned)

¶ Statement that appeared in both the Liverpool Mercury and Gore's Liverpool General Advertiser in February, 1843. The one above is from the Liverpool Mercury, 10 February 1843, p. 5. See the entry for Pooley, where a similar case against John Hill of Bradford, in 1840, is highlighted.



SCOTLAND BANK IRON WORKS.



WARRINGTON, LANGASHIRE.



MANUFACTURER OF

HIND'S PATENT

WEIGHING MACHINERY,

COMPRISING

PORTABLE WEIGHING MACHINES,

Highway & Railway Weighbridges, weighing turntables,

Overhead Weighing Travelling Cranes.

&c., &c., &c.,

STEAM AND MANUAL POWER

CRANES

Of every kind and size, for Wharfs, Stations, Warehouses, Foundries, Forges, &c.

TURNTABLES, TRAVERSERS, WATER COLUMNS AND GRANES,

Tanks and Pumps, for Railways, &c.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, BARK AND BONE MILLS, WIRE-DRAWING MACHINERY,

4RON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

¶ Advertisement from Kelly's Directory of Cumberland and Westmoreland, 1869.

RICHARD KITCHIN, WEIGHING MACHINIST,

ENGINEER & IRONFOUNDER,

SCOTLAND BANK IRON WORKS,



WARRINGTON,

MANUFACTURER OF





HING MACHINERY

WEIGHING MACHINES, WEIGH-BRIDGES, WEIGHING CRANES, AND WEIGHING TURNTABLES.

TURNTABLES, HAND & STEAM CRANES, WATER CRANES & TANKS.

¶ An advertisement from Kelly's Directory of Somerset, 1875.

WARRINGTON (continued)	
Smethurst	Smethurst & Son was listed in the Inspectors Handbook of 1910 as a scale maker, working primarily as an ironfounder at the Penketh Old Foundry (1879).
Appleton	J.A. Appleton was listed in 1910 [Hbk], as a scale repairer. In 1939-40, Avery entered into talks to buy J. Appleton and Son, scale makers, but the sale was not finalised.
Berry and Warmington	The Berry and Warmington advertisement in the Monthly Review for 1950 (see above) shows that the firm had premises in Warrington at that time.



¶ A postcard, showing the shop at 44, Church Street, Warrington, probably c.1920-40.

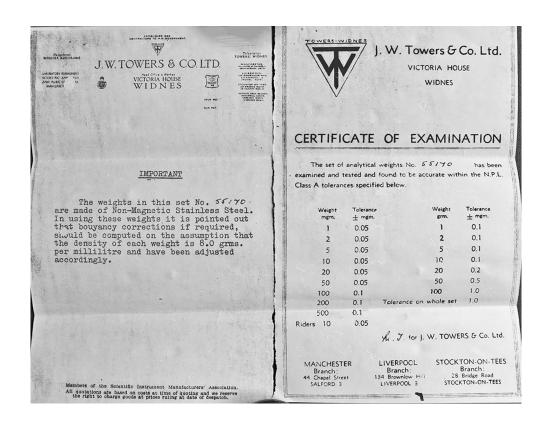
	WIDNES
Avery	W & T Avery Ltd was listed in the period 1908-10 [Hbk].Croft Street <1908-10>.
Tower	The founder of the firm, John W. Towers, died before 1942. Widnes was a centre for the manufacture of chemicals, and the company became leading makers of analytical weights and scales. In 1947 J.W. Towers & Co. of Victoria House, Widnes, exhibited at the British Industries Fair in the section of Manufacturers of Scientific Laboratory Apparatus and Equipment, Analytical Balances and Weights. In 1959, the managing director of A. Gallenkamp, chemists and furnishers, of London, said that his firm's intended amalgamation with J. W. Towers, chemists and scientific apparatus manufacturers, of Widnes, would be completed in about two months [LE 19/8/59]. (The Company Archives are now held at the Catalyst Science Discovery Centre, Widnes.)







 \P A box of analytical weights, by Towers, together with its posting box.



¶ Certificate of Examination for the box of weights shown above.

WIGAN	
Kelly	In 1868, William Kelly, a bellhanger, gasfitter, whitesmith, locksmith and scale beam maker announced his move from 46, Wallgate to 8, Darlington Street [WODA 22/5/68]. In 1876, an 'Announcement to Whitesmiths and Scale Beam Makers' highlighted the sale of the stock in trade, goodwill and plant of a well-established near the Market Place [WODA 24/11/76].
Avery	 W & T Avery Ltd was listed in the Inspectors Handbooks of 1908-10. Market Square <1908-10> 60, Hallgate <1965-80>.

Also listed in the Inspectors Handbooks of 1908-10 as scalemakers in Wigan were: R. Barnes (Hope Street) and J. Bolton (Market Place). The 1908 Handbook also included as scalemakers Clipham, and Mackinson, (Standishgate), Crank & Bolton (Wallgate), J.M. Hall and Lace & Co (Market Place), Sixsmith & Co (Market Street), with H. Pooley &Son, Ltd having a repairing shop in Station Road.

References for the West Derby hundred of Lancashire

Published Works

M.A. Crawforth, Weighing Coins (London: Cape Horn Trading Coy Ltd, 1979).

A. Morrison-Low. 'George Arstall and scale-beam manufacture in early nineteenth century Liverpool'. *Equilibrium* 2003. p 14.

Directories

B Baines History & Gazetteer of the County of Lancashire 1824 N422

G Gore's Liverpool Directory 1807-47 N454-476, ST699

K Kelly's Directory of Liverpool 1894 ST762

KMT Kelly's Directory of the Metal Trades 1883 ST2008

P Pigot & Co's Directory of Cheshire, Cumberland,..., Lancashire, ... 1828/9 N47

S Slater's Directory of Important English Towns 1847.

Newspapers

BEN Bolton Evening News 1881

BS Blackburn Standard 1850-58

GLGA Gore's Liverpool General Advertiser 1834-43

LC Leigh Chronicle 1895

LCCA Liverpool Courier and Commercial Advertiser 1870-97

LDP Liverpool Daily Post 1855-1925

LE Liverpool Echo 1880-1968

LG Liverpool Gazette 1818-91

LMa Liverpool Mail 1844-71

LMe Liverpool Mercury 1816-95

LS Liverpool Standard 1835-51

LWC Liverpool Weekly Courier 1879

MC Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser 1826-83

MG Manchester Guardian 1825-26

MM Manchester Mercury 1819

MT Manchester Times 1837-42

NDT Northern Daily Times 1854-59

PC Preston Chronicle 1849-79

PH Preston Herald 1864-90

StHE St Helen's Examiner 1880-1916

SUA Soulby's Ulverston Advertiser and General Intelligencer 1892

WA Warrington Advertiser 1859-87

WE Warrington Examiner 1879-87

WODA Wigan Observer and District Advertiser 1855-1902.

Original Documents

Lancashire Archives (Preston)

Many relevant documents are listed in the online catalogue. Among them are:

CC/CCW/1 Standards records.

CC/CCW/4 Verification Books,

QSP/****/** Papers relating to the appointment of inspectors 1821-90.