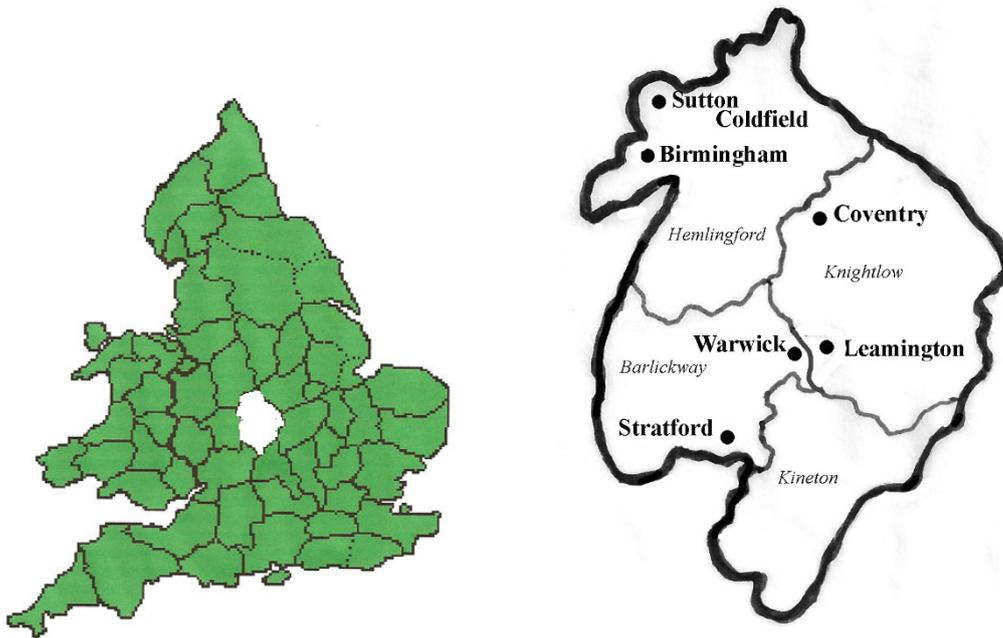


WARWICKSHIRE

(excluding the trade in Birmingham)



The county of Warwickshire is part of the West Midlands region, and lies close to the centre of England. It has borders with Staffordshire to the north-west, Nottinghamshire to the north-east, Leicestershire to the south-east, Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire to the south, and Worcestershire to the south-west. The town of Birmingham expanded from a small village in 1700 to one of England's largest cities in 1900, partly as a result of its role in the metal trades. For this reason the details of the Birmingham trade in weights and scales will appear in a separate document.

The county was divided into four hundreds, as shown in the map above, with the hundred of Hemlingford in two parts. From 1835 to 1880 there were five county inspectors, initially civilians, and then police officers. Unusually, in 1880 the police were replaced by three specialist inspectors.

The county had several separate jurisdictions. Birmingham was anomalous, and did not become a municipal borough until 1838. Coventry was a county corporate, and Stratford, Warwick, and Sutton Coldfield were ancient boroughs, the first two being granted municipal status in 1835. Leamington became a municipal borough in 1875, and Sutton Coldfield in 1883. After 1889 only Birmingham, Coventry and Leamington acted independently of the county, although Warwick maintained its separate jurisdiction in theory.

The trade in the county was dominated by the Birmingham firms. However, in Coventry there was also a long history of metal working, and local ironfounders and ironmongers were involved in the scale trade for most of the 19th century – often acting as agents for W.&T. Avery.

A: Inspection by the County of WARWICKSHIRE

Dates	Events	Marks	Comments
1825	Standards [22-23, 30-31, 61] verified for the hundreds (two sets for Hemlingford).		<p>There were four hundreds, acting independently for WM purposes.</p> <p><i>Barlichway (Henley-in-Arden)</i> 22 William Cooper (-1834)</p> <p><i>Hemlingford (Atherstone)</i> 61 John Pinchback (1825-33) William Breer (1833-34)</p> <p><i>Hemlingford (Birmingham)</i> 23 William Payn (1825-33) John Brearley Payn (1833-34)</p>
1834	15 inspectors appointed, but 9 only until Easter 1835, as they were barred by the Act of 1835.		<p><i>Kineton (Kington)</i> 31 Josiah Woodley (1826-34)</p>
1840	Police force set up but did not take on WM duties until 1858 , except for David Dunbar's Barlichway appointment in 1857.		<p>The former inspectors were reappointed in 1834. Nine Birmingham scale makers were added in February, 1835, but were disbarred in 1835.</p> <p><i>Barlichway (Henley-in-Arden)</i> 22 William Cooper (1834-51) Thomas Simmons (1834-35) Thomas Cooper (1851) Henry Meredith (1851-56) Josiah Woodley (1856-57)</p>
1850	Four IWMs in the county [CS 12/4/50].		<p><i>Hemlingford (Birmingham)</i> 23 John Brearley Payn (1834-46?)</p>
1866	5 police superintendents act as WM inspectors, and one police inspector.		<p><i>Hemlingford (Atherstone)</i> 61 William Vero (1834-58)</p>
			<p><i>Kineton (Kington)</i> 31 Josiah Woodley (1834-58)</p>
			<p><i>Knightlow (Leamington)</i> 30 Henry Tipping (1834-58)</p>

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT at the GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace of our Lord the King, holden at WARWICK, in and for the County of Warwick, on MONDAY, the 19th Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, 1835, before Sir John Eardley Eardley Wilmot, Baronet, William Dickins, Esq., and Others, Keepers of the Peace, and Justices of our said Lord the King, for the said County, the Justices then assembled, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, relating to Weights and Measures, determined that there shall be five Copies of the Imperial Standard Weights and Measures, for the comparison of all Weights and Measures within the County, and that a Copy shall be deposited at the following places, viz. Birmingham, Atherstone, Henley in Arden, Kineton, and Leamington Priors; and that good and sufficient Stamps, for the stamping or sealing Weights and Measures, shall be provided at the expence of the County for the use of the Inspectors; and the said Justices appointed the following Persons INSPECTORS of Weights & Measures for the safe custody of such Copies, and for the discharge of the other Duties in the said Act mentioned, and allotted to each Inspector a separate District, distinguished by a Number or Mark, as hereafter mentioned, and directed the following remuneration to be paid to such Inspectors for the Discharge of their Duties:—John Brearley Payn, of Edgbaston-street, Birmingham, Master, for Hemlingford Hundred District, No. 1. ^{Wk.}_{H. 1.} with an annual Salary of £100.; William Vero, of Atherstone, Hat-manufacturer, for Hemlingford Hundred District, No. 2. ^{Wk.}_{H. 2.} with an annual Salary of £100.; William Cooper, of Henley in Arden, Road-surveyor, for Barlichway Hundred, ^{Wk.}_{B.} with an annual Salary of £50. including all expenses; Josiah Woodley, of Kineton, Watchmaker, for Kineton Hundred ^{Wk.}_{Ki.} with an annual Salary of £100., and Henry Tipping, of Leamington Priors, Joiner, for Knightlow Hundred ^{Wk.}_{Kn.} with an annual Salary of £90 including all expenses, except Advertisements and Handbills. And the said Justices did determine and appoint that the said Inspectors shall attend with the Stamps and Copies of the Imperial Standard Weights and Measures at the following places within their respective Districts, on the undermentioned days, viz. :—

HEMLINGFORD HUNDRED.

District No. 1.

BIRMINGHAM Every Day, except Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Days Appointed for Fasts and Thankgivings.

HEMLINGFORD HUNDRED.

District No. 2.

TAMWORTH AND CURDWORTH .. 1st Monday in December and May.
 ATHERSTONE AND KINGSBURY .. 1st Tuesday in the same Months.
 COLESHILL 1st Wednesday in the same Months.
 SOLIHULL AND KNOWLE .. 1st Thursday in the same Months.
 MERIDEN 1st Friday in the same Months.
 NUNEATON 1st Saturday in the same Months.
 CORLEY 2nd Friday in the same Months.
 FILLONGLEY 2nd Saturday in the same Months.

BARLICHWAY HUNDRED.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON .. 4th and 5th December, and the Friday after Lady Day and Michaelmas.
 ALCESTER 8th and 9th December, and the Tuesday after Do. Do.
 STUDLEY 11th and 12th December, and the Wednesday after Do. Do.
 HENLEY IN ARDEN 14th and 15th December, and the Monday after Do. Do.

KINGTON HUNDRED.

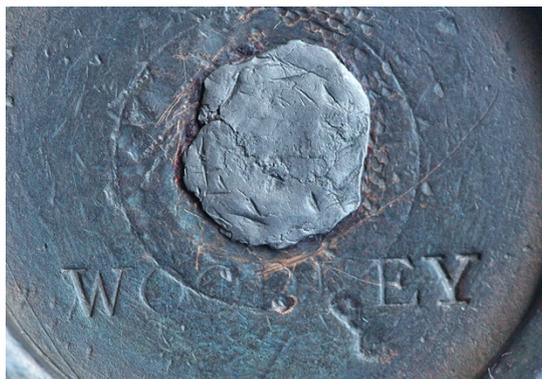
WELLESBOURN 1st Monday and Tuesday in December and May.
 BARFORD 1st Wednesday in the same Months.
 HALFORD 1st Thursday and Friday in the same Months.
 BRAILES 2nd Monday and Tuesday in the same Months.
 LONG COMPTON 2nd Wednesday and Thursday in the same Months.
 TYSOE 2nd Friday in the same Months.
 KINETON 3d Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in the same Months.
 FENNY COMPTON 3d Friday and Saturday in the same Months.

KNIGHTLOW HUNDRED.

LEAMINGTON PRIORS 1st Tuesday in each Month.
 KENILWORTH 2nd Monday and Tuesday in December and May.
 ALLESLEY 2nd Wednesday in the same Months.
 BEDWORTH 2nd Thursday and Friday in the same Months.
 SHILTON 2nd Saturday in the same Months.
 BRINKLOW 3rd Monday in the same Months.
 RUGBY 3rd Tuesday and Wednesday in the same Months.
 DUNCHURCH 3rd Thursday in the same Months.
 STRETTON-ON-DUNSMORE .. 3rd Friday in the same Months.
 SOUTHAM 3rd Saturday in the same Months.

By the Court,

W. O. HUNT—Clerk of the Peace.



¶ Detail from a 4 oz bronze weight, bearing the name of (Josiah) Woodley, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Kineton Hundred, 1826-1858.



¶ Details from three brass weights: the ½ ounce weight dates from 1830-35, the 4 ounce one shows the marks of the Hundred of Barlichway and Warwick borough whilst the ½ pound weight bears the mark of the Hemlingford Hundred, Birmingham Division.



¶ A 1 pound weight, stamped in the reign of George IV (1815-30) but bearing the marks of the Kineton Hundred (1835-88) and the uniform number (1888-1900?)

Police officers as inspectors 1858-80

<p><i>Barlichway: B (Alcester)</i> David Dunbar (1857-75) William Thomas (1875-79) George Ingram (1879-80)</p> <p><i>Hemlingford (1): H1 (Aston)</i> Samuel Bloxham (1858-71) John Galloway (1871-80)</p> <p><i>Solihull/Coleshill (created 1868)</i> William Thomas (1872-75) C. Simmons (1875-77)</p>	<p><i>Hemlingford (2): H2 (Atherstone)</i> James Hursher (1858-76) Henry Walker (1876-80)</p> <p><i>Nuneaton (part of Atherstone divn)</i> Thomas Austin (1861-76)</p> <p><i>Kineton: K1 (Shipston/Brailes)</i> James Thompson (1858-76) John Palmer (1876-77) Joseph Jervis (1877-80)</p>	<p><i>Knightlow: KN (Rugby)</i> George Smallbone (1858-60) James Wild (1860-71) John Palmer (1871-74) Joseph Jervis (1874-77) John Palmer (1877-80)</p> <p><i>Kenilworth: (part of Knightlow divn, created 1868)</i> John Galloway (1868-71) William Thomas (1871-72) John Palmer (1874-76) John Lapworth (1876-77) William Frankton (1877-80)</p>
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Dates	Events	Marks	Comments
1880	Three civilian inspectors were appointed, replacing the police.		<i>Unqualified Inspectors appointed 1880-1915:</i>
1888	Nos. 474-476 issued.	 VR 474	<i>Hemlingford</i> Walter J. Way (1880-87) George H. Salmon (1887-1915)
1889	Warwickshire CC formed	 VR 476	<i>Barlichway and Kington</i> Frederick G. Bennett (1880-1915)
1891	Standards 324 , bought from Sutton Coldfield, reverified		<i>Knightlow</i> Robert Topp (1880-1883) George H. Salmon (1883-1915)
1900	An additional “qualified” inspector appointed		Walter Dawson was appointed additional IWM in 1900 but was suspended from office when he failed to qualify [<i>CH 1/2/1901</i>].
1904	Numbers 475 and 476 in use.		
1910	Three districts: Southern (Bennett) North Eastern (Salmon) Aston (Preston)		From 1901 the department also employed <i>qualified inspectors</i> : G. Rushworth (q. 1900, IoW), (1901-1908)
1934	Number 489 issued		J.E. Preston (q. 1902, Bradford) (1908, chief 1915-46)
1946	Number 435, formerly used in the Borough of Warwick, issued to the county.		[<i>MR 51:79</i>] J.S. Preston (-1939, chief 1946-58) [<i>MR 74:94</i>]
1974	Boundaries altered; parts transferred to new West Midlands CC		S.R. Hargreaves (1959-72-) [<i>MR 59:51</i>]

B: Localities with separate WM jurisdiction in the county of WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM					
					
1	2	3	4	5	6

Weights and Measures in Birmingham were traditionally under the jurisdiction of the Manorial Court Leet [MR 48:207], but this court was in decline by the start of the 19th century. The officer responsible was the High Bailiff, to whom standards [65] were issued in 1825. In 1831, the Annual Court Leet and Court Baron of the Lord of the Manor of Birmingham included the report from the High Bailiff on weights and measures inspection [BAG 31/10/31]. The mark {1}, showing a quartered shield with the quarters divided, is often seen on weights made in the reign of George IV, and may have been stamped by the makers, rather than an inspector.

In 1838 Birmingham became a Municipal Borough. Inspection was still in the hands of the Bailiffs, who were both elderly, prompting discussions as to who had the power to appoint IWMs [BJ 4/3/43]. The following year, the Bailiffs were still responsible and, although the Recorder had the power to appoint IWMs, that did not prevent the Court Leet from also appointing them. Curiously, those appointed by the Court Leet had the power to enter shops and seize weights, but that power was not available to those appointed by the Recorder.

In 1846, the decision was taken to appoint ‘Indoor’ and ‘Outdoor’ inspectors, the inspection becoming part of the duties of the Markets Department. Although John Brearley Payn, the County IWM for the Birmingham Division, was originally named as one of these inspectors [BAG 11/5/46], David Pears and John Way were appointed [BJ 5/9/46]. The County sets of weights were transferred to the new inspectors but control of one set remained with the Court Leet. At this stage Birmingham also procured new standards [954-5]. The following year, Thomas and William Harrison were proposed as assistant ‘outdoor’ IWMs. There are several varieties of the shield mark {2}, including one with the letter A (for averdepois) between the letters VR.



¶ Left: the mark {1} on a 1lb brass weight made in the reign of George IV (1820-30).
 Right: version {2} of the shield mark on a brass weight, stamped in the Victorian era.



¶ Details from two brass weights. The first, a 2oz weight, shows the letter A between the letters V and R above the shield. The second one, a 1oz weight, has the same letters, but the shield has strange quarterings. (Similar devices were used on the ‘four hedgehogs’ tokens c.1793.)

BIRMINGHAM (continued)

					
1	2	3	4	5	6

The boundaries of Birmingham were enlarged in the middle of the nineteenth century, and many areas formerly in the Hemlingford No.1 district of the county came under its jurisdiction.

Robinson had been the Superintendent of the Market [*BAG 1/11/52*] but, due to insolvency, he was replaced by John Poolton [*BAG 15/5/56*]; William Hanman was Superintendent of the Smithfield Market by 1858 [*BAG 3/9/56*]. David Pears and John Way were confirmed as the IWMs by the Justices in QS [*BAG 30/10/58*] but there still remained the problem as to which authority had the power to appoint the inspectors. This was resolved the following year, when the Weights and Measures Amendment Act meant that towns having their own Quarter Sessions had the power to appoint; following David Pears' death in 1859 [*BDP 24/3/59*], John Way was appointed Chief IWM, with Thomas Harrison as sub-inspector [*BDP 5/10/59*]. By 1862, Joseph Hare had joined the team [*BJ 16/10/62*], only to be replaced by Richard Sheppard [*BJ 1/7/63*]. John Way died in 1864 [*BDP 9/12/64*], at which stage Thomas Harrison was promoted to Chief IWM [*BDP 11/1/65*]; he held this post until his retirement in 1884 [*BDP 4/6/84*]. The number 6 was issued in 1879 and the uniform style of mark introduced {3}.

Until this point, William Hanman (1868-77) and Joseph Birckley (1878-92) were the Superintendents of the Market, in overall charge of the WM department. But, with Harrison's retirement in 1884, the offices of the Superintendent of the Market and Chief IWM were merged, with Birckley assuming the double role [*BDP 4/6/84*]. The following year, Birmingham was divided into three divisions: No 1 Market: Mr Richard Hodson; No 2 East of the Borough: Mr Henry Bateman (sub: William Henry Ball); No 3 West of the Borough: Mr William Rogers (sub: William Latham) [*BDP 12/8/85*].

CONTINUED

In 1890 Allan Granger, Benjamin Pellow and Alfred Wheeler (appointed 1887) were the first qualified inspectors [MR 32:115; 47:70].

In 1892 the WM office separated from the Markets Department and Granger became chief inspector. In 1894 a date code was introduced, using the letters A, B, C, ... for 1894, 5, 6, and so on. Additional inspectors were appointed in due course, and their stamps were distinguished by the shape of the outline {4,5,6}. The same system continued in the reign of Edward VII.

Chief Inspectors: A. Granger (1893-1930), W.J. Cherry (1930-1944), H.A. Keeley (1944-1954), J.A. Birch (1955-72-) [MR 44:59; 55:55].

See also [J.T. Bunce et al, *History of the Corporation of Birmingham*, 6 vols].



¶ Marks on two 2 oz brass weights, with VR6 in a hexagonal frame. C probably denotes 1896 and E 1898. The second weight also has a Worcestershire mark from Edward VII (1901-1910).



¶ Two brass weights, stamped in 1896 and 1897 respectively.



¶ Three brass weights: an 8 dram one stamped in 1896, a 1 oz one in 1900 and a ½ oz one in 1905

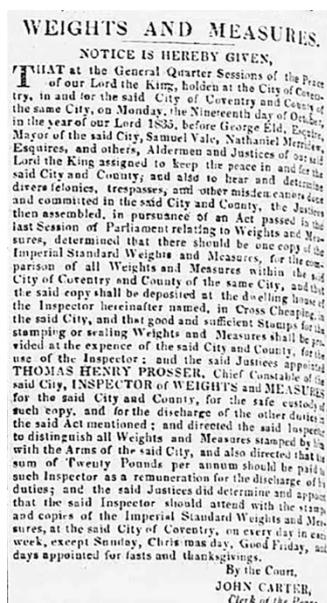


¶ Detail from a half-ounce Troy weight, stamped in 1910.

	Status	Marks		Dates & Notes
		Non-uniform	Number pre-1951	
Coventry	CCorp MB:1835 CB:1888		208	s:1826 [161], 1839 [867]
			634 635	208: 1879-1974 634,635 issued 1935

The mark with the initials RA refers to Richard Adcock, a local brass-founder who may have acted as an inspector in the late 18th century; Joseph Johnson (weaver) [CH 4/2/31] and G. Bather [CH 12/9/28] figured in the Coventry Accounts of 1827-28, for trying weights. The inspectors appointed in 1834 were Joseph Johnson and Thomas Henry Prosser (CC 1832-57) but only Prosser was named in 1835, a standard set of weights being issued to him in 1839. At that time Coventry also had jurisdiction over the ‘county’ of the city, but this privilege was removed from the municipal authority in 1842. On Prosser’s retirement, Thomas Skermer (CC 1857-61) was appointed as IWM but, on his absconding in 1861 [CT 4/12/61], Prosser returned to the post briefly, until the appointment of John Norris (CC 1862-90).

With Norris’ retirement, through ill-health, there was a need for a qualified inspector (P.C. Mills, who had assisted Norris, continued in post until a new Inspector could be appointed [CH 14/11/90]). Harry Webster was appointed in 1890 [CH 12/12/90], subject to his passing the BoT exam, which he duly did the following year, at the second attempt [CH 6/2/91, 8/5/91]. He moved to Brighton in 1896 [CH 13/1/96]. There followed two local appointments, John G. Cleaver and P.P.W. Bowell, both of who failed to qualify. At this stage, Alexander E. Stewart, who had qualified 1892/3 in Nairnshire, was appointed IWM, serving until 1921 [MR 22:2]. J.E. Sloan, who had qualified in Glasgow in 1913, came to Coventry in 1920 and was appointed chief inspector in 1922. He left in 1937 to become Superintendent of Spitalfields Market, London [MR 37:2]. The other holders of the office of Chief IWM were R.G. White (1937-1955) and I.S. Stringer (1955-72-) [MR 48:161; 55:218; 55:251].



¶ Advertisement from the *Coventry Herald* of 13 November, 1835, p. 4.



¶ Details from three bronze weights: the first, a ½ ounce weight, incorporates the initials of Richard Adcock, with the mark of the city; the second, from a 1 pound weight stamped in the reign of William IV (1830-37), shows the elephant pointing the other way. The third, from a 4 ounce weight made in the reign of George IV (1820-30), shows the marks for the Hundred of Knightlow and the City of Coventry.



¶ Detail from a two-ounce brass weight, showing the non-uniform mark for Leamington.

Leamington Spa	MktTown MB:1875		530	s:1859 [1266] 1893 [2342] n: 1890-1947
<p>The town was originally known as Leamington Priors. The County Inspector for the Knightlow Hundred, Henry Tipping, lived in Leamington with his offices there, and by 1840 had been approached by the local Board of Health to act on behalf of the town. The situation rumbled on, with Mr Roby, the Chief Police Officer assisting Tipping [LSC 7/8/47]. By 1851, Tipping and Roby were receiving a salary for acting as IWMs [LSC 9/2/51]. However, when Tipping ceased to act as the County Inspector in 1858, the town finally acted and appointed him to act as its IWM [LSC 11/9/58]. Standards were obtained by the local Board of Health in 1859, and Tipping continued as inspector until he was pensioned off in 1877, after 50 years of service [LSC 19/5/77].</p> <p>William Smith, an ironmonger, was appointed in his stead [LSC 14/7/77], continuing in post until 1892, when he was “forced” to retire, to allow the appointment of a qualified inspector; this was Ernest Jenkins, appointed subject to passing the BoT exam (q1892/3) [LSC 16/4/92]. He retired in 1925, after 38 years of service [LSC 6/11/25]. Harold Hardiman was appointed in his stead [LSC 12/6/25], but he left two years later [LSC 1/4/27] and was succeeded by A. Cyril Fox [LSC 13/5/27]. He too left after two years [LSC 4/1/29], when Joseph H. Booth was appointed [LSC 15/3/29]. When Booth retired in 1947, authority was transferred to the county [MR 47:155].</p>				



¶ A ¼ oz brass weight, showing the non-uniform mark for Stratford-upon-Avon.

Stratford-upon-Avon	AncBo MB:1835		84	s:1825 [24] r:1847 n: 1879-1889
<p>The non-uniform mark closely resembles the arms of the borough, which comprise three leopards' heads and a chevron.</p> <p>The inspector appointed in 1834/5 was William Bolton, jnr, a stamp distributor, although there is no evidence of any activity. In 1847, Job Cranmer, an ironmonger of Chapel Street, was appointed [LSC 26/6/47], only to be dismissed two years later [LSC 24/2/49]. Thomas Taylor, “of the Town Hall”, the superintendent of the borough police force, was appointed in his stead [LSC 24/2/49] and acted, until his death in 1862; he had needed assistance latterly to carry on his duties. William Richardson (CC 1862-68) was then appointed IWM [LSC 27/12/62]; in 1867, there were claims that he was overcharging for adjusting weights [LSC 24/8/67]. Richardson resigned through ill-health the following year and Thomas Rowley’s appointment (CC 1868-89) specifically stated that his duties should be confined to stamping and not adjusting, which should be the work of a properly qualified person [LSC8/2/68].</p> <p>The number 84 was issued in 1879, but the borough was disqualified in 1889 because its population was less than 10,000.</p>				

Sutton Coldfield	AncBo Unref MB:1883	?	253	s:1826 [324] r:1868 n:1879-1889
<p>In 1528, a charter of Henry VIII gave the Royal Town of Sutton Coldfield the right to be governed by a warden and society. In 1825, the corporation agreed that the Warden (mayor) should be responsible for WM in the town and, in 1826, standards were issued to T. Holbeche, the deputy steward. White [1850] references the fact that the Warden had responsibility for the WM and the wages of the Inspector of Weights and Measures feature within the published Accounts of the Warden and Society of Sutton Coldfield [BAG 1856-70]; in 1866 it was reported that a clockmaker acted as the inspector.</p> <p>In 1868 the standards were re-verified and delivered to the deputy stewards, who also acted as county clerks of the peace. The old verification mark is not known, but number 253 was issued in 1879.</p> <p>In the 1880’s it was reported that John Langley acted as IWM in Sutton Coldfield [BM 8/10/84, BDP 19/9/88]. In 1889, when the inspection was transferred to the county, he sought compensation for loss of office, having acted as IWM for 39 years [BDP 6/6/89]!</p>				

Solihull became a County Borough and consequently a WMA in 1964, when C.H. Hicks was appointed as chief inspector [MR 64:159]; he was still in post in 1972.

Warwick	AncBo MB:1835		435	s:1826 [301] r:1861 n:1882-
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There are two versions of the non-uniform mark. They allude to the borough's coat of arms, on which a ragged staff is shown on a shield. The older one has the name WARWICK, and the other has the device imposed on simple tower.

In 1826, the standards were placed in the custody of John Taylor, sergeant-at-mace and clerk of the market, who was appointed Inspector in 1834. In 1828, the Jury had submitted to the Court Leet and Magistracy of Warwick that a proper person should be appointed to act as IWM, as opposed to expecting people to bring their weights for inspection [LSC 25/10/28]; the following year, it was decided that the Court Leet should be responsible for enacting WM law [WWA 2/5/29]. By 1844, there was unease about the situation, with the Jurors reminding the Lords of the Court Leet that no provision existed for WM inspection [WWA 2/11/44]. The Mayor confirmed that no one was appointed as IWM but the Town Council had no power to appoint, this being the responsibility of the Magistrates at County Sessions; he named William Salloway as a suitable person [WWA 14/12/44, 8/2/45]. The matter rumbled on: the Town Council endorsed Salloway as IWM [LSC 22/10/46], the Court Leet approving this proposal [LSC 31/10/46], but neither the Town Council nor the Recorder held the necessary authority to appoint him to the post [LSC 30/5/47]. By 1850 [White], William Salloway was finally listed as IWM, holding the post until his death in 1860 [CH 7/9/60].

William Hickling (CC 1852-75) was appointed inspector in 1861 [LA 16/5/61], continuing in office until the borough police force was wound up in September 1875. Then the Inspector of Nuisances, Charles Bullock, doubled up as IWM [LSC 18/3/76], retiring in 1887; the Surveyor, Mr E. M. Richards was appointed in his stead [LSC 17/6/87]. Warwick accepted the Model Regulations in 1890 [LSC 18/7/90] but there were hints that there were changes in the air when an arrangement was made with the County Inspector F.G. Bennett, to test those weighing machines for which the borough didn't have the necessary standards [LSC 16/8/90]. This was taken a step further when the County Council approved the motion that Bennett act for the Hundreds of Barlichway and Kineton, and the Borough of Warwick for a year [LSC 31/1/91]; the borough was also to cede its standards to the County. This was upgraded to the arrangement that Bennett be appointed year by year, for the Borough, provided that he was reappointed for the County [CET 10/2/91; PP1893-4 LXXVII.597]. The arrangement seems to have been extended beyond 1915, with responsibility only being formally transferred in 1946.



¶ Detail from an 8 ounce bronze weight that was originally stamped in the City of London, in the reign of William IV (1830-37), before being stamped in the Borough of Warwick and in the Hundred of Barlichway (1834-58).



¶ Left: an eight-ounce brass weight with the second Warwick mark and traces of the marks of the Hundred of Barlichway (1834-58) and a uniform verification number. Right: a one-pound bronze weight, with the same Warwick mark and the mark of the Hundred of Knightlow and the uniform verification number VR476.

C: The trade in WARWICKSHIRE (excluding Birmingham)



¶ Bronze weight with the name R. ADCOCK, and the Coventry mark of an elephant and castle with the initials R. A.

COVENTRY	
Adcock	<p>The Adcock family are recorded as ‘founders’ in Coventry from the early 1700s onwards. In 1791 Richard Adcock was listed as a brass-founder in the <i>Universal British Directory</i>, and examples of his work in brass and bronze are extant. His name and the initials R. A appear on weights with the elephant and castle mark (see also Section B), and separately beneath a crown. It is not clear whether these were semi-official verification marks, or maker’s marks. No record of Adcock after 1800 has yet been found.</p>
Matterson, Huxley & Watson	<p>Henry Matterson was an ironmonger. In 1854 the partnership of Matterson and Huxley bought the old foundry of J. Douglas in Cross Cheaping. Watson later joined firm, and it became a large one, with a branch in London. Almost certainly they sold scales and weights in the 19th century, and they were listed as scale repairers in the <i>Inspectors’ Handbook</i> 1910.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lion Foundry, Cross Cheaping <1854-1950>
Icke	<p>William Henry Icke and William Hobart Bird, formerly employees of Matterson, Huxley and Watson, set up as Bird and Icke, ironmongers, in 1877. The partnership was dissolved in 1887. In 1891 Icke regularly advertised that he sold Avery scales [CH 20/3/1891]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40/41 Smithford Street 1877-1883 • 6 Broadgate <1883-1904>

Weights and Measures Act, 1889.

W. H. ICKE,

BROAD-GATE, COVENTRY,

AGENT FOR

W. & T. AVERY'S CELEBRATED

SCALES & WEIGHING MACHINES

AT AVERY'S PRICES.

Machines adjusted, plugged and stamped at the shortest notice.

Cheapest House in the Trade.

W. & T. AVERY, LTD.

WEIGHING MACHINISTS,

BIRMINGHAM,

Reg to announce that they have, for the benefit of their local customers, OPENED a Weighing Machine Repair Depot at 21, WEST ORCHARD, COVENTRY.

J. MANN, SCALE MAKER & REPAIRER,

(25 years with W. & T. AVERY, LTD).

REPAIRS undertaken to all makes of SCALES AND WEIGHING MACHINES.

All kinds of new Scales in stock.

2, WEST ORCHARD, COVENTRY.

¶ Advertisements relating to the sale and repair of scales and weights, from the *Coventry Evening Telegraph*. See below for more details.

Avery	<p>Opened repair depot in 1902 [CET 14/6/1902]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 West Orchard 1902-1910> • 12 Queen Victoria Road <1965> <p>Acquired the firm of Griffin in 1958.</p>
Thompson	<p>Albert Thompson, scales and weights mfr [KellyMT 1905].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 West Orchard <1905-?> • Conduit Yard, Fleet Street <1908-40>
Griffin	<p>Arthur Griffin, was described as a scale maker in 1909 when fined for riding a bicycle without lights [CH 6/8/09]. His firm was listed in 1912 [Spennell]. Later the firm became A.H Griffin and Co. (Ltd), with branches in Dudley and Hereford.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 154 Melbourne Road <1912 > • Hales Road <1932> • Hay Street <1940> • 4a Priory Street <1949> <p>Acquired by Avery 1958.</p>
Mann	<p>Joseph Mann '25 years with W.& T. Avery' set up shop as a repairer and retailer of all kinds of weighing machines in 1911 [CET 16/03/11].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 West Orchard <1911-26>

LEAMINGTON, NUNEATON, RUGBY

Avery

Avery's set up service and repair shops in these towns. In 1965 the addresses were:

- 41 Clemens Street , Leamington.
- 8 Stratford Street, Nuneaton.
- 131a Clifton Road, Rugby.

References for the County of Warwickshire

Published Works

Bunce, J.T. et al *History of the Corporation of Birmingham* 6 vols.

Directories

Morris Commerical Directory and Gazetteer of Warwickshire ST1423 1866
PO Post Office (Kelly's) Directory of Warwickshire ST1422 1860-1932
White History, Gazetteer and Directory of Warwickshire ST1421 1850.

Newspapers

BAG Aris's Birmingham Gazette 1825-70
BDP Birmingham Daily Post 1859-93
BJ Birmingham Journal 1825-62
BM Birmingham Mail 1884-90
CET Coventry Evening Telegraph 1891-1916
CH Coventry Herald 1828-1901
CS Coventry Standard 1837-69
CT Coventry Times 1861-63
LA Leamington Advertiser and Beck's List of Visitors 1849-71
LSC Leamington Spa Courier 1828-1931
NA Nuneaton Advertiser 1881-85
NO Nuneaton Observer 1884
RA Rugby Advertiser 1863-83
WWA Warwick and Warwickshire Gazette 1826-98.

Original Documents

Warwickshire Record Office (Warwick)

Indentures etc, 1867-1963: CR1755.

Documents relating to William Vero 1835 onwards: CR2511.

Documents from Leamington: 1893-1960: CR3529.

Appointments of Weights and Measures Inspectors (1836-1851): QS0003//b/*.