

Trowbridge Civic Society NEWSLETTER



Summer 2020

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North Bradley Poorhouse
1983 Civic Society Newsletter
Eyssores in Trowbridge

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Eye Candy

Although the term “eye candy” is not a favourite with the Editor, it is a useful opposite to Eyesore (see page 12). Here are some modern additions to the town landscape which, in the Editor’s view, are good to look at. Perhaps members would like to nominate some others.



Hair salon in Stallard Street



The bridge linking St Stephens’s Place and the M&S car park

RECENT MEETINGS



Cream tea at the Chairman’s house with the Mayor, David Cavil, last summer. And the Editor with the Mayor during the Community Fair in the Town Hall.

Cover photo: Glyn Bridges’ garden

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

Because of a certain international crisis which has affected us all, the newsletter is a bit late. It has been difficult, first, to concentrate on gathering material and, secondly, finding subjects to write about.

It is now over 40 years since the society was first formed so we have put together a timeline of the last 41 years, thanks to Margaret Howard who has carefully kept records of some of the actions of the group.

Diana Ingram has been researching a workhouse in North Bradley which may not be very well known and her article is a fascinating look into the past.

In the next issue we hope to have an illustrated history of Southwick Court which has been in the news recently because a developer is planning to build an estate of 180 houses with a new road between Silver Street Lane and The Court.

As usual, we are asking for articles for future newsletters. If you have an idea for one, let us know and we will advise you on how to go about it if you are not sure.

Below is a Style guide for contributors, but don't worry if you are unable to follow this exactly. If you don't use a computer, typed sheets are acceptable.

TROWBRIDGE CIVIC SOCIETY INFORMATION

President:	Kenneth Rogers
Vice Presidents:	Michael Marshman; Wende Maunder;
Chairman:	Glyn Bridges, 4 Alma Street, Trowbridge. Tel 755784
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Newsletter:	Jennifer & Peter Collier Tel 761270 pcollier@blueyonder.co.uk Sue and Kevin Eames; Glyn Bridges Mike Johnson
Photographic Recorder:	Kevin Hartley
Web Site:	Jonathan Hawkes
Subscription Rates:	Single £6, Joint £10, Corporate £30 New members welcome - please contact Membership Secretary From the Treasurer: If you haven't yet paid your subscriptions for 2020, please send them to Janet at the address above or pay directly to our bank account Lloyds 30-98-97 AC No: 46956860 using your <u>name</u> as a reference.

Style Guide for Contributors

Please send as a .docx or .doc file, preferably in Trebuchet font with:

Title in bold, 18-pt. Author's name in bold on the same line 16pt,

Sub-heading in bold, 14-pt, no underlining.

Main body of text 12-pt

Paragraphs shown by double-space indent.

After a full stop, please insert **one space** before beginning the next sentence.

Quotations should be marked with a single apostrophe at the beginning and end of the quotation.

If references are given, please enclose the name of the referred-to author in brackets, with references listed at the end of the article, in alphabetical order.

To help with editing and layout, illustrations/photos should be identified below the image in the text as Figure 1, Figure 2 etc., with caption after colon e.g. Figure 1: Title of Image.

Please send images as separate files at the highest resolution available, ensuring that each image is identified and titled, and that the caption and title correspond with the description in the body of the text.

It would be helpful if authors could indicate in the text where the image is referred to - for example [Figure 1: Holt Church].

Single space between paragraphs

Chairman's Notes

(Glyn Bridges)

As one might imagine there has not been too much activity during 'lock down, Nevertheless, there has been one particular application that has caused a measure of interest in Trowbridge and that is the future development of the multi-storey car park. The situation with regard to the multi-storey is best explained in the words of the Town Clerk:

'The multi-storey car-park is owned by Wiltshire Council and there is a covenant in favour of the owners of Castle Place Shopping Centre, which has resulted in users of the multi-storey car-park benefiting from free parking.'

As the owners also own the cinema complex I can't imagine that any future development would compromise its future use.

Planning Matters

(Sue and Kevin Eames)

Several comments have been submitted on behalf of the Society in the last few months.

1.. The following comments relate to Courtfield House on Polebarn Road in Trowbridge for the conversion of former school principal building to 4 dwellings, and associated external works; the erection of 17 dwellings and associated works following the demolition of the Polebarn Hall, Pine Hall and external WCs, and partial demolition of the Wool Store; and comprehensive landscaping. (18/05278/LBC). [This is an edited version of the original comments].

We regret that Trowbridge Civic Society is unable to support this application. We feel that the design of the houses falls well below the standards described in the National Design Guide

(NDG) which states that 'Well-designed new development is integrated into its wider surroundings ..., including ... the architecture prevalent in the area, including the local vernacular and other precedents that contribute to local character, to inform the form, scale, appearance, details and materials of new development' (NDG 42). Although there is brick in the main house itself, and in the neighbouring mill building, the villas on Polebarn Road are predominantly ashlar. The lack of chimneys also is a significant omission, showing a failure to respond positively to the 'surroundings and wider area' (NDG 47). There is,



overall, a negative rather than a 'positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness' (National Planning Policy Framework 185c) . This is particularly noticeable in the proposals for plots 19, 20 and 21, which would be in a prominent position, and would conspicuously fail to contribute positively to local character and distinctiveness. As well as suggesting the improvement of the house designs, we would also make the following comments and suggestions:

As pointed out by Wessex Archaeology, there are two aspects to the importance of Courtfield House that the developer is undoubtedly aware of. The first is that it is 'rare and particularly important' example of 18th century building, with a II listing. It is a rare example of a clothier's house with an attached workshop still standing. The group of buildings comprising the house, the adjoining workshop, the wool store and the remaining mill building are the only remnants of one of the largest woollen mill complexes in Trowbridge. Ken Rogers has researched the woollen industry in Trowbridge and, thus, the history of Courts Mill is known in great detail from the 16th century. Although the building is not listed, Mr Rogers should be consulted with reference to the Wool Store, which is a definite part of the ensemble. The current proposal retains just 2 walls and even reduces one of them by widening the access.*

If the exit from the development is to use the current one-way system in operation after the

redevelopment of Courts Mills, we feel that attention should be paid to the safety of pedestrians at the point of exit. We suggest that access to the rear area should be from the existing car park. This avoids all the highway problems.

There is no revised Transport Assessment in the current application, so it is not possible to comment fully on the new arrangements. However, parking seems to have been reduced with 22 spaces for 21 properties. This is unlikely to be sufficient and particularly as the current coronavirus conditions are likely to deter people from using public transport for many years. There is no indication where visitors would park.

The superseded Transport Assessment showed bin stores and indicated how refuse would be collected. The current proposal does not give such information. Neither could we find reference to electric vehicle charging points.

Considering townscape, the corner plots nos 20 and 21 are important. The scheme layout does not show the existing properties on Polebarn Road but it is clear that the 20/21 frontages are well behind those along Polebarn Road and the developer intends cutting down the attractive landscaping trees on the corner. This will mean that the blank side wall of no. 17 Polebarn Road and the garage will be exposed. Although the trees seem to be of poor quality, consideration should be given to replacing them with better specimens, more appropriate to this high-quality development, which would enhance the whole area as suggested by NDG 164's comment on the 'importance of streets being tree-lined wherever possible'.

If the Roman Sarcophagus at the end of the sunken garden has not entirely disintegrated it should be carefully removed and possibly used as a feature in any landscaping. The same could be said for the mounting block which used to stand at the front of the house but is now against the rear wall

2. We submitted the following comments re The United Church, Trowbridge, (20/03907/VAR) for alterations to bring about the conversion of existing church (D1 use) to form 4 flats with associated works constituting a material variation of consented application ref 18/03586/LBC



In principle, we support this application, which seems a sustainable development in the centre of the town.

We note that the external appearance of the church will be unchanged, and we hope that the view of the Sunday school extension wing from Church Street will be maintained, as it is an essential and attractive element in the street scene at that point.

We agree that the changes to the interior of the church must be reversible. We were unsure, however, as to the height of the

proposed glass partition to separate the apartments from the communal area. Obviously, it should be of full height, in order to minimise sound from the communal area.

3. These comments relate to Hilbury Court on Hilperton Road Trowbridge for 2 new coach houses in front of the main building, and associated works. (20/02901/LBC)

While we support the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness (NPPF 185c) we feel that the application will seriously harm the character of this conservation area, as the proposed development would interfere with the view of this listed building, which is of some local significance, and no less importantly would potentially remove some of the greenery which is such a feature of Hilperton Road. The English Heritage listing gives a date as c.1800, but Pamela Slocombe believes it to have been built by the Gane Brothers for J.P. Stancomb to occupy after his marriage in the 1830s. As such, it has historical and architectural significance for the town.



Hilperton Road forms an attractive entry into Trowbridge. It is in part a conservation area and the view of Hilbury Court is an intrinsic element in its attractiveness. This proposal will harm the setting of the heritage asset and will obscure rather than 'enhance or better reveal its significance' (NPPF). If approved, it would set an unfortunate precedent for other potential developers along this road. The application should be turned down.

*4. Finally, here are the comments the Society made about an application re **the former Wiltshire Times Office in Duke Street** for alterations to facilitate change of use of existing building to residential use (9 self-contained units), demolition of modern glazed extension and construction of new 2nd floor extension over part of the building (20/03506/LBC).*

We support this development, as it brings back into use a very significant part of the Duke Street scene, and contributes to the re-population of the town centre.

However, we feel that the treatment of the Duke Street façade belonging to the former Wiltshire Times office is crude. The ground-floor window should be reduced in size, and a doorway matching the one in the building to the left should be provided. The former newspaper office is a prominent part of the overall grouping, and its treatment should be in accordance with its importance. Such a doorway would also harmonise with the renovation of the frontage to the right.

Pedestrian safety at the exit from the rear requires consideration. Intervisibility needs to be improved.

The NE elevation is particularly important in the street scene, as a viewer moves along towards Church Street. The sinuous alignment of Duke Street makes that elevation stand out. It is not possible to soften it by planting within the boundary, so the surface treatment is critical in viewing the development. Drawing PL13A, we noticed, does not show the AC units, suggesting that they are to be removed. If so, the view will be improved. However, removing them will leave marks and appropriate treatment should be considered for the side of the old building. The brickwork to the left of the gable end is in poor condition and we appreciate the need for repair and lime-washing. Perhaps that might be continued to blend the gable end with the overall treatment?

Refuse collection needs to be considered, as we surmise that a refuse vehicle is unlikely to access the rear of the development. Are the refuse bins to be left on the Duke Street footway, or will there be provision for bin storage at the rear?



Judging by Photograph 2, some of the heads of the windows on the first floor of the brick extension to the rear look as if they are characteristic of the industrial architecture common in Trowbridge in the mid C19th, similar to the work of the Gane Brothers (e.g. Studley Mill, Innox Mill). We welcome the apparent retention of the red brick surfaces with the stone imposts and key stones in the extensions illustrated in PL13, 2, 3, and 4. However, the drawing PL13 doesn't seem to represent fully the detail of the first-floor window heads. We hope that this does not suggest that such a detail will be lost in any renovation.

History of the North Bradley Poor House

(Diana Ingram)

Founded in 1818 by the church of St Nicholas, the "Poor House" in Church Lane, North Bradley, originally consisted of six single rooms for poor widows who were women of the Parish complete with a lean-to coal house on the side of the building. Unfortunately Wiltshire & Swindon Heritage Centre does not have many maps of that area prior to 1841 so I could not locate the building until the 1841 census so have researched the history from there onward. The Poor House is shown on later maps.

It seems that the Reverend Daubney (1745-1827), who was a generous benefactor for the village, supervised the building of the Poor House at his own expense. He had the house built as he had done before in North Bradley i.e. the Daubney Asylum in 1808 on the Southwick Road. Within that building was a schoolroom and accommodation for one school mistress. Children were taught to read but could only be allowed to learn to write if their parents provided the necessary books. Later on, when the present school was built in 1881, the name was changed to The Almshouses and reverted to accommodation for elderly villagers. He also became vicar of Christchurch Rode when the village was incorporated into Wiltshire for a time and there is a house next to this church named "Daubneys". Unfortunately Rev Daubney suffered ill health for most of his life and on 8th July 1827 he preached his last sermon in St Nicholas Church and died on Tuesday 10th 1827.

In 1841 there were 7 occupants in "The Vicar's Poor House": Catherine Gardiner 65, Elizabeth Say 65, Mary Howell 55, Robert Crook 75, Ann Crook 75, Sarah Grey 75, Hannah Griffin 85. (All ages in the 1841 census were rounded either up or down to the nearest 5 so these ages are all approximate and it appears a married couple were allowed to occupy one of the rooms.



Most of Church Lane at that time was occupied by weavers and agricultural labourers, with a carpenter, George Hussey, a thatcher, James Giles also living there and a mystery family, whose exact house can't be pinpointed, consisting of a "landed proprietor", John Crouch and his family, one of whom was William Crouch, a Clergyman, who was to become the Curate at Christchurch, Frome by 1851. Their servant was Ann Turner of North Bradley. They were not living at the vicarage at that time as a farmer, John Marks, was living there with his large family. Why no vicar in the Vicarage? The Vicarage was in a very poor state at one time and had to be substantially renovated in 1776, when Rev Daubney came to the village, before it could be made habitable. It was described as a "miserable hovel", scarcely habitable and he largely rebuilt and added to it. The church and rectory were again renovated in 1862 by Thomas H Wyatt.

Opposite the Poor House was Isaac Merrett a grocer and baker, who ran his business from there with a bakehouse out the back and a separate house for the family attached to the shop which was on the end of the block. A wide drive leading to the back of the building, where the old bakehouse still stands today, seems to suggest that this was where he would probably have driven a pony and trap perhaps for deliveries or received his supplies of flour for his bakery. Soper's Mill was situated only just down the road at Yarnbrook. I can't find the resident vicar at that time. The census is not very clear as to exactly where the houses are as most are just classed as "North Bradley" although the Rank and Woodmarsh are specified.

By 1851 the only occupants of the Poor House appear to be: Elizabeth Say, widow, pauper, Mary Howell, Ann Turner, aged 54, unmarried, pauper, formerly servant, Catherine (Kitty) Gardner, died at the end of 1851, then living with her daughter at The Rank in North Bradley. In 1841 Ann Turner had been servant to the Crouch family.

By 1861, Ann Turner had moved to what I think is the present almshouses on the Southwick Road (named Asylum in the census). The address is given on the census form as Bradley Road

which is the road from Southwick to Bradley and the next address on the census form is The Rising Sun Inn. There were 8 residents there: May Townsend 84, Elizabeth Townsend, daughter, 48 Unmarried, Sarah Smith 39, school mistress, Joseph Butcher 79, formerly agricultural labourer, Catherine Butcher 77, John Horton 81, Susanna Horton 75, Ann Turner 68; formerly house servant. She died aged 69 in 1866.

Meanwhile in Church Lane, the Poor House was now known as the Vicar's Yard House, perhaps a more favourable title. The occupants were: "Betty" Say 84, former wool hand-loom weaver, pauper, John Smith 60, Elizabeth Smith 27, Jane Minty, mother in law, widow, 70, James Randle aged 74, pauper, Martha Randle 84, Sarah, aged 40, unmarried. Both women were agricultural labourers.

In 1871, It seems that the building is simply given a schedule number and the address Church Lane. The residents are between 50 and 70 and occupations are the usual "agricultural labourer", as well as a washerwoman.

In 1881 the Vicar's Poor House residents included a charwoman, unmarried, a former shearman, 2 domestic servants, a former thatcher, and a former wool weaver.

There is no mention of the Poor House in 1911 and we can only suppose that it was around this time that the house was changed into two semi-detached cottages for families. One only had one bedroom with a bathroom downstairs and appears to have been let to elderly couples but the other was a family home with two bedrooms and a bathroom. Isaac Merrett's bakery business was long gone and a row of two cottages was built out of the former bakery outbuildings, shown on a later map. Rafters and woodwork in the lofts show that old timber was used in their construction. In the 1960's the whole row of cottages was condemned and scheduled for demolition but someone bought the whole row for £400 and then sold them to various buyers. This is the reason that the interior of each cottage is completely different. Previously, the farmer at Pound Farm, North Bradley, which is now buried beneath the White Horse Business Park, bought the bakery premises and house and at some time added two more cottages for his farmworkers.

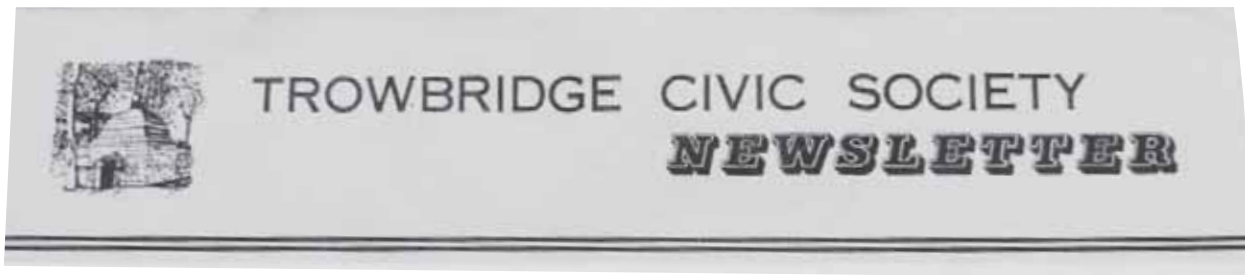
In 2018 a young couple bought the one bedroom cottage which had been part of the Poor House and, during the renovations a boarded up cupboard was found containing several items including old shoes and children's toys. There was also part of a walled-up staircase. The cottage has been sympathetically renovated in accordance with its age and history.

The final surprise in this story is that Wiltshire Building Records at Chippenham had no idea of the existence of the "Vicar's Poor House" at North Bradley and they are now in touch with the present owners and hopefully finding out more.



Civic Society Newsletter from November/December 1983

Margaret Howard, a committee member and former Chair of the Civic Society has kept a number of photographs and other memorabilia of the society since it first started. Here is an early newsletter which shows how much it has changed over the years.



Newsletter November/December 1983

Dear Member

This letter is again rather short, and also a little late. Wende and I have now reached Crisis Point in our long-delayed move, and are surrounded by packing cases in our old home, whilst our new home still has no loo or central heating. We apologise again for the brevity of this edition, for the typing errors of the last edition (everybody knows how to spell champagne) and for the lamentably late reminder you are now receiving in respect of the Christmas Social Evening.

However, if you still have your Year Card you will know that this event is perhaps a little early this year, but please if possible, be there to support us on Tuesday December 6th, at 7.30pm in the United Church. Miss Stephenson and Miss MacKean will talk to us about the work of the Bradford Preservation Trust of which they are founder members. Please once again bring a plate and a bottle, and help us to ensure that this is as convivial an event as has now become our tradition.

Several past events must be mentioned at this stage. The Autumn Fayre again proved to be very worthwhile with good public attendance and heartening support from our members. About £530 net profit was realised, to be donated to the Handle House Trust as promised. We thank all those members who contributed so much time and effort.

Mr. Lansdown's talk on the History of the Trowbridge Town Water Supply was greatly enjoyed by all who were present. This was a most entertaining evening, and very far from a dry subject

With regard to our acquisition of the Georgian Arched Lamp Standard, Nike Redgrave, Chairman of the Projects Sub Committee, reports 'On October 15th this Committee officially received a 200 year old Arched Lamp Standard, kindly donated by Michael Edwards, of Butler Oils Limited, from the grounds of Beechwood House, Mount Pleasant.' Having received Planning Permission for its removal, it was necessary to co-ordinate the transport, labour and publicity with Mr Edwards, and to our great regret this was the chosen day. The regret was occasioned by the fact that the one factor we could not plan was the weather! Members may recall that this was the day of the worst deluge we have experienced in many years. Undaunted, the working party pressed on, and having unravelled a fair-sized tree from the structure, the arch was lowered in a force eight to nine gale. By now we were all soaked to the skin, and the following journey took place in virtually zero visibility, and the most remarkable flash floods. We can now happily report that this fine listed archway is safe and dry, ready for full treatment and eventual re-siting at the Handle House.

Recent Society Correspondence includes our letter to the Wiltshire Times supporting the Chamber of Commerce over the loss of paving slabs in Trowbridge. Members will recall that this was an issue raised by the society some months ago and we are particularly pleased that both the Chamber of Commerce and the Town Council share our concern about the increasing use of Tarmacadam on pavements.

We also wrote to the Wiltshire County Council in support of the residents of the Ashton Street area who have expressed their united opposition to direct pedestrian access to the town centre and the park in Relief Road plans. We are in full agreement with them that crossing points must be provided to avoid the tortuous detour through distant underpasses that they now face.

In yet another letter to the Wiltshire County Council we have asked that the Library Headquarters be made visually acceptable from the Riverside Walk.

For lack of a suitable site, tree planting could not take place as planned for November 20h, although we have now been asked by a local school to assist with landscaping their grounds with trees in March.

Our 19/1983 program is now in preparation. We would welcome any suggestions from you.

Kind regards

David and Wende Maunder

An Anniversary

Here is the text of a notice which Margaret wrote 25 years after the start of the society.

WE'VE REACHED OUR SILVER JUBILEE!

The upsurge in forming Civic Societies and Preservation Societies came at a time when several towns were having historic buildings demolished. We were luckier than many towns, as we still have many fine listed buildings. We had lost several including- St James's Rectory, Springfield House, Upper Wyke Farmhouse, the oldest one in Trowbridge, Yerbury Street Mill, Weavers' Cottages in Timbrel Street, Oriel window in the Town Hall.

A fundamental aim of a Civic Society is to view the present as a bridge between the past and the future and to try to place that bridge upon a more tangible foundation than words. We achieve change by campaigning and working with other bodies with similar aims.

On the 10th October **1978**, in the Town Hall, Trowbridge, an inaugural meeting was held and a steering committee formed. At that meeting it was said: 'We want to see a Society with a positive attitude, encouraging the public and the various bodies associated with Trowbridge to show an active concern for the place where they live and work.'

The first AGM was held in the United Church on 27th March **1979**. Mary Pearce was elected Chairman, Michael Marshman, Vice-chairman, Mr J Hazel Secretary and Mr A Parker, treasurer. The Committee members were Glyn Bridges, Ken Rogers, Nick Plant, Mr P Robjant, Mrs B Shaw, Mr D Noble, Mr G Johnstone and Mr J Norris.

In its first year the Society set up a Trust to restore the Handle House, held a four day "Our Town" exhibition with the Town Council, put proposals to WWDC to save the Kingston and Hastings mausoleum from demolition, and had over 1000 visitors to an open day at the Blind House.

In **1980** the Society produced 4 Christmas cards, selling 1400, campaigned to save the facade of the George Hotel, rescued the Georgian throwover, now resided in front of the Trompe L'Oeil in Roundstone Street, and planted 120 trees between Lambrook Road and Lambrook Stream jointly with Wiltshire Trust for Nature Conservation.

In **1981** the society had many working parties to rebuild the Kingston and Hastings mausoleum, going on into 1982 a picture of the Handle House was published in Country Life magazine, and it appeared that it is probably unique.

1982 saw the publication of the first edition of the Town Trail, (to be followed later by the Industrial Trail and the Nature Trail), recovery of artefacts from the bed of the River Biss during



flood alleviation work, and salvaging some materials from Longfield House for use in the Handle House. 50 members visited Home Mills before it closed

1983 We campaigned to retain paving slab pavements in the town centre conservation area.

In **1984** the Society was horrified when Trowbridge Station (designed by Brunel) was demolished one weekend. As it was not listed, planning permission was not needed.

1985 The Town appraisal project was started taking a detailed look at all buildings of significance in the town.

In **1986** we were very active in getting the plans for The Shires modified.

1987 Members worked monthly on the loom, (given to Trowbridge Museum by Mr Patrick Drinkwater) to restore it to working order, and the '99 miles to London' milestone at the junction of Hilperton Road and The Halve was repositioned. Other milestones were dealt with in later years.

1989 We sold bone china and earthenware mugs to celebrate the Centenary of the Town Hall.

1990 Michael Lansdown gave the first of our Annual Public Lectures.

1991 Fore Street was the chosen place for the first three blue plaques, on 46, (Midland Bank), 64, (Lloyds Bank) and 66/7 (then the Ushers Head Offices)

1992 We campaigned for the establishment of a Conservation Officer post

1993 We started selling earthenware and china mugs showing Trowbridge Coat of Arms.

1995 We published the book, "Trowbridge by its Civic Society"

1996 We made the first of our annual awards to a student at each Trowbridge secondary school and college

1997 saw the final winding up of the Handle House Trust.

1998 Together with West Wilts Rail Users and the Town Council we helped to fund a plaque for Trowbridge Station commemorating 150 years since the first passenger train stopped there.

1999 The Textile Garden in Union Street was established and the flood plate showing the height of the flood November 4th 1894 was replaced on the Clark's building, Stallard Street.

2000 We worked with the Environment Agency to place expository boards along the River Biss.

2001 A Tree of Heaven was planted in Trowbridge Park in memory of Michael Lansdown and we started to campaign to retain the Record Office in Trowbridge.

2003 Trompe l'oeil on 4 Roundstone Street is completed. Here are some more recent notes from Margaret.

2006 Society website created and run by Jonathan Hawkes.

2015 2 plaques placed on the barracks' walls.

2017 Mary Pearce, one of the founding members, died.

2018 40th anniversary



Eyesores Part 2 - Editor's Choice

In the last newsletter members picked their Eyesores of Trowbridge. In this issue the editor highlights several more of his least favourite spots. What do you think? Do you know anywhere you think should join the list?

1. The "Bowyers" houses in Stallard Street. One of the first sights rail visitors to Trowbridge see. 2. A "wildlife" area in Castle Street. 3. The Parade. 4. Blank spaces in the Shires car park. 5. Manver Street. 6. We will wait and see if this is an improvement in Union Street.



Corporate Member: The Trowbridge Museum