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S.D.T.

27/9/30

economy.

#### BUT WHERE IS THE MONEY?

"My view of economy," said Mr. Greenwood, "is that we should get twenty shillings of value for every pound spent."

That is a quite admirable sentiment—if the pound is available. But if one is spending a pound when one only possesses fifteen shillings, the fact that one may receive twenty shillings-worth of value is chilly comfort.

#### HAMPERING INDUSTRY.

The complaint is not that we are not receiving value for money—though in many cases we are not—but that we haven't the money to spend, and that what is being taken from us is driving us into debt and hampering our progress, industrial and commercial, in every direction.

There was not from beginning to end of Mr. Greenwood's speech the slightest indication that he realised the country's plight, or that there would be even an effort to curtail expenditure.

He is a very good speaker, with a ready command of fluent and even musical English, and everyone enjoyed his speech. But as the utterance of a Minister of the Crown at a grave crisis in the nation's history, it would hardly bear serious analysis.

#### TRAFFIC COMMISSIONERS

We learnt yesterday the very interesting news that Alderman Thraves is likely to be invited by the Sheffield City Council to allow his name to be put forward as one of the Traffic Commissioners under the new Road Traffic Act.

As far as we can gather, the Sheffield Tramway Committee was asked to make a nomination, and selected Alderman Thraves, chiefly because, as Chairman of the Watch Committee, he has had a good deal to do with traffic control. But we learn also that there is a section which thinks that the present Lord Mayor, who, until this year, was Chairman of the Tramways Committee, should have been selected.

Possibly both names may be put forward, but at present we have no information as to the decision finally reached. The actual appointment, of course, rests with the Minister of Transport.

#### WHAT WILL HAPPEN?

Nor do we know whether this nomination would be for one of the salaried posts.

We understand there will be three Traffic Commissioners for Sheffield and that the Chairman, who will be appointed for five years, will receive a salary of £1,000 a year during that period. That does not necessarily mean that he will vacate office at the end of that time. The appointment might be renewed.

If it should be a salaried post, and Alderman Thraves should consent to become a candidate, regarding which we have no information, several rather interesting questions may arise. Will he be able, for example, to remain a member of the City Council or would there be a vacancy on the Aldermanic Bench? And, again, would Alderman Thraves be able to retain his position as Trades Union official?

No doubt these matters will be fully explained should the question come before the City Council at its meeting next Wednesday.

#### WOMEN AND WHO'S WHO.

In the "Who's Who in Sheffield" series that is now appearing daily on this page, there have been quite a large number of women. This is significant, for in the earlier "Who's Who in Sheffield," published 25 years ago, there were only three women. One of the three was Mrs. Frank Saltfleet, who appears in the new series this morning.

#### THE HUNTER ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The new volume of Transactions of the Hunter Archæological Society has for its

The "Iris" office in Hartshead over a century ago, now part of the site of the "Sheffield Telegraph" offices.

main article an exhaustive study by Mr. Leslie Armstrong of the recent discoveries on the site of Sheffield Castle.

One notices, also, a paper by Mr. J. R. Wigfull on "His Majesties Manor of Ecclesall," and contributions by Canon Odom, the Rev. Henry Lawrance, Mr. John B. Wheat, and Mr. G. P. Jones of the University Staff.

The Society's strength has been reduced of late by the deaths of several members, and it is hoping to enrol others who will carry on its very valuable work of exploring the past of Sheffield and its neighbourhood. Practically the whole of the Society's income is devoted to this work, for all its officers give their services voluntarily.

#### THE SWINTON PLAYERS.

There is going to be a theatre in Swinton if the Swinton Players accomplish their ambition, and we are told that they intend to accomplish it before the season is out. This enterprising body has a prominent part in the notable dramatic activity that prevails in South Yorkshire, a prominence that is maintained even when the Society is not successful in the keen dramatic competitions that are a feature of the district. Its aspiration after a theatre of its own is one that deserves the heartiest good wishes.

During the coming season the Swinton Players are giving a play by Masefield, one by Granville Barker, and a new play by a new author. These are all bold undertakings, but the Players have never been afraid of risks.

#### BUSES, TRAMS, AND TUBES.

The Municipal Transport Conference at Harrogate spent a considerable part of this week discussing as to what is going to be the future of local transport. The general opinion is that the future lies with the motor-bus, but the tramways, so often denounced nowadays as obsolete, had their defenders.

One speaker maintained that what was the matter with tramways was lack of enterprise. That may hardly be thought to apply to Sheffield, but this speaker held that trams could be made to travel at sixty miles an hour. This would hardly do for street traffic. Even in this age of familiarity with high speed, a tram hurtling down the Sheffield High Street at a mile a minute would assuredly cause a panic.

Another speaker was all for Tubes. No doubt Tubes afford the means of carrying the largest number of people from place to place in the shortest time, and they leave the roads clear for other traffic. But the expense of making Tubes is so prodigious that they are only suitable for the very largest cities.

#### SEPTEMBER.

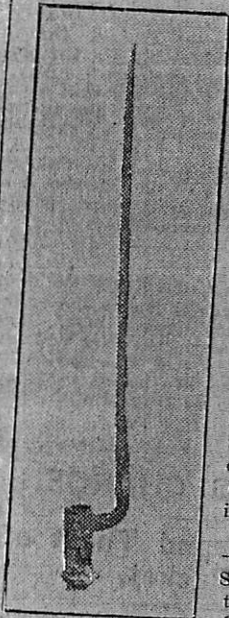
Meteorologically, this has been a season of hope deferred. When the July torrents were pouring, it was said that August would make amends. But August, apart from one hot spell, did not make amends. So people looked forward hopefully to September, the most settled month of the year. Well, we all know what September has been like.

And now there are courageous expectations of a balmy and mellow October. If October should fail us as September has done, will the British spirit of optimism be dismayed? No; it will anticipate a fine frosty old-fashioned Christmas. However bad the weather may be—and it has been uncommonly bad—hope

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SDT. 2/11/30  
**ANCIENT BAYONET. I**

**Discovery on the Site of  
Sheffield Castle.**



While working on the new Castlegate Road, Sheffield, recently, a workman unearthed a bayonet which has lain buried for many years underneath the site of Sheffield Castle.

Of the "socketed" type, it was made to fit the last form of flint lock issued to the British troops early in the 19th century. This type of flint lock, which was a gun of very wide bore, could be fired without removing the bayonet — an improvement on an earlier type of gun that had a movable bayonet fitted in the muzzle.

Bayonets such as this — many were made in Sheffield — were issued to the troops which fought at Waterloo.

**SHEFFIELD CASTLE SITE.**

SDT. 2/11/30 Arundel Street.

Sir,—Your correspondent cannot do better than study Mr. Leslie Armstrong's very able dissertation which appeared in the recently published volume of Hunter Society transactions, if he is interested in the subject of Sheffield Castle.

A large portion of the site, possibly not the whole extent of Castle, was definitely traced therein, from the foundations unearthed during erection of the new Co-operative buildings in 1929. The facts concerning the situation were then indisputably proved.

The Manor could not be described as a Castle, it was never intended for defensive purposes; in this respect the two buildings differed entirely. In 1919 Mr. T. Winder published a history of the Manor Lodge with diagrams and a plan showing what had then survived of this building, which was more in the nature of a country hunting residence.

Whilst on this topic it is at the present time a matter of some concern for Sheffield as to whether the site of the Manor will not be altogether absorbed for building purposes in the near future. Unfortunately we have nothing to show posterity to demonstrate the history of Sheffield Castle. Is a like fate to eventually be shared by the considerable and interesting exposed foundations, and parts of the old building, that are still discernible on the site of Sheffield Manor Lodge?—Yours, etc.,

F. BRADBURY.

**Sheffield Castle.**

Transactions of the Hunter Archaeological Society may well be considered the most valuable of the efforts of present-day sons of Hallamshire. In the latest issue Mr. James R. Wigfull's article on "Her Majesties' Manor of Ecclesall" is something to be read before one walks about Ecclesall Woods, Dore and Hallam, and to be re-read, with close study, when one returns.

Other contributions, those by Canon Odom and Mr. Leslie Armstrong, show how intimate the research and the chronicling. We realise the worth of the latter writer in his article on Sheffield Castle, and the discoveries made during excavations on the site in recent years.

Plates reproducing photographs of objects found on the Market site, and showing remains of the Castle of 1270, and the remains of the De Lovetot's Castle, and other features drawn by Mr. Armstrong, added to what is termed "Garret Gleanings," by Mr. John B. Wheat, and other reminiscences of Hallamshire make this Part 1 of Volume iv, a genuine labour of love on the part of the citizens who devote time, labour and money to its production.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin have returned from the Continent.

Viscount Chaplin was 53 and the Earl of Mexborough 63 on Saturday.

SDT  
**SHEFFIELD CASTLE SITE.!!!!**

20/11/30 24, Wellington Street.

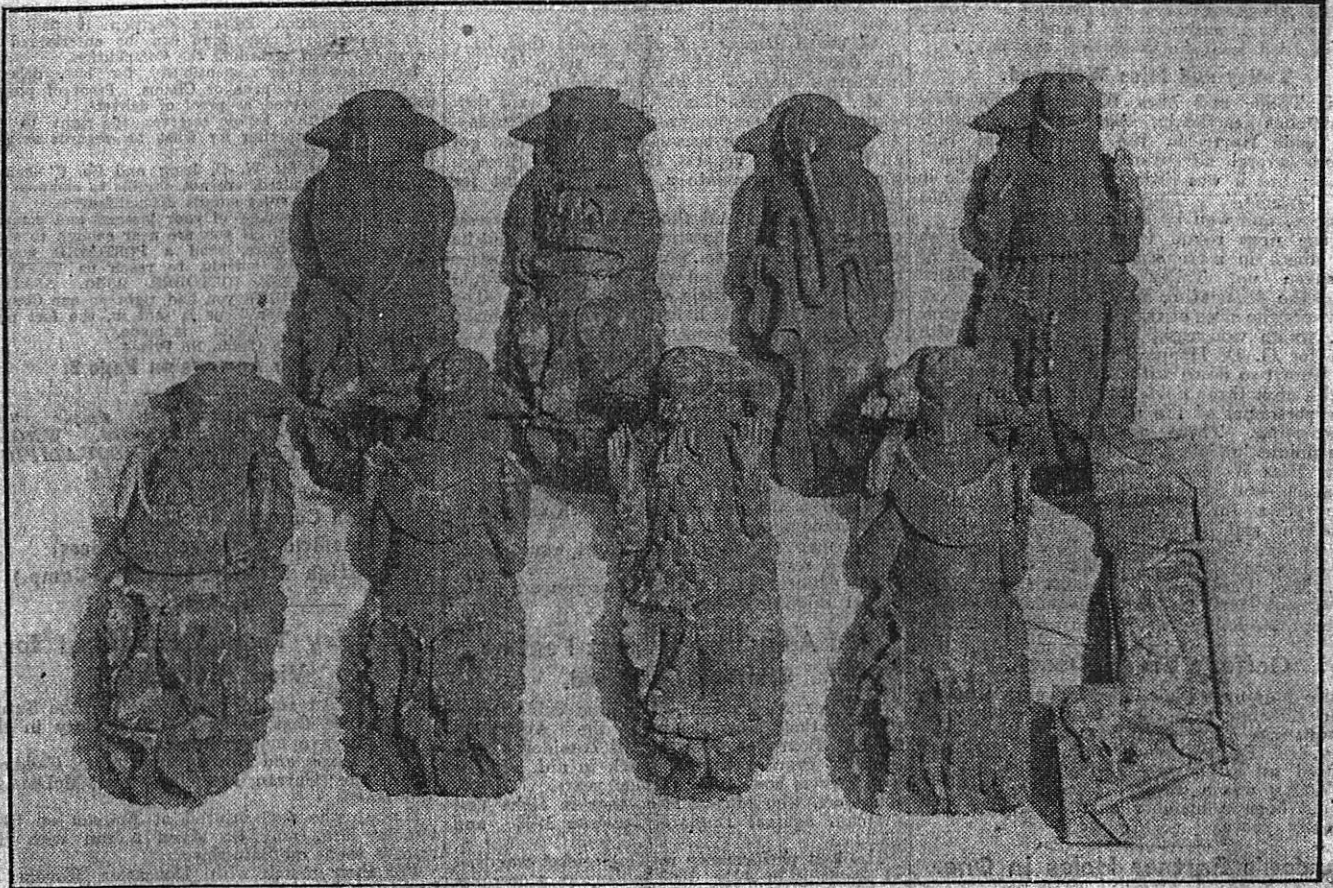
Sir,—Sheffield is proud of its Castles; every directory gives us a short history of them. The Manor Castle is slowly fading before our eyes; but the Sheffield Castle has long since gone, so we don't quite know where it stood. But we have been told three important events happened at the Manor Castle. One was the imprisonment of Mary Queen of Scots, which it seems was an alternate imprisonment between the Manor and the Sheffield Castle. The second event was the visit of Cardinal Wolsey. The third was the death of one of the Earls of Shrewsbury, which was a very important event, and I think is a great help in finding where the Sheffield Castle stood.

It appears his death caused some little discussion. The question arose where should the good Earl be buried from, and it was settled. Although the Manor Castle was a grand place, it was not the ancestral home of the Earl. He must be buried with all the full dignity of his exalted rank, and must be removed and laid out in his ancestral home, the Sheffield Castle. But they said there was another difficulty. The Sheffield Castle was so near the Church, where the vault was, there was not much room for a large procession, especially for mounted mourners. The distance I make out about three or four hundred paces or strides.

The position of the "Sheffield Daily Telegraph" and the "Star," to my mind, fits in better with the account than any other place. Now if the Earl had been laid out in a room where the Brightside Co-operative stands there would have been ample room to form a procession. So I think the distinguished company assembled on the open ground where the present Progressive Party's offices are, and where the Friends' former burial ground was. Thus we find the difficulty was overcome, and the good Earl was buried with all pomp from his ancestral home, the great Sheffield Castle.—Yours, etc.,

LEWIS A. BRAMALL.

Oct 19/27. S.D.T



The eight figures in oak discovered yesterday high up in the chancel of the Canon's stalls of Sheffield Cathedral during the renovations.

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# AN "ANGELIC CHOIR." Discovery in Sheffield Cathedral.

Carved in old oak an "angelic choir" has been found high up in the chancel of the Canon's stalls of the Sheffield Cathedral by the men who are busily engaged repairing the destructive work done by the "Death Watch" beetle. There are eight of these interesting figures, and the wonder is that the ravages of time, together with the havoc wrought by the beetles, has not brought them down.

Yesterday a "Sheffield Telegraph" representative climbed up to the top of the scaffolding to inspect the bastions which supported the carved choir, if a choir it is. Each of the figures had been tenoned and dowelled to a point of the arches.

In the forest of spars and cross-pieces where the figures remain, only a feeble ray of light has ever lilted on the eight immobile faces, now as black as ebony with the passing of years. Electric lights, which seem out of place, dispel the gloom. Everywhere is dust and grime.

It is believed that the wooden figures were put up there with the erection of the transept, probably during the latter part of the twelfth or the beginning of the thirteenth century. For years and years they have remained there unknown. The organist of the Cathedral says that on bright days it was possible, by concentration of the sight towards the roof of the chancel, to make out certain forms.

Three of the figures are holding scrolls; one is playing a wind instrument; another has a shield; one a crown; and two are holding up their hands as if in praise. Two of the figures appear to represent angels, for they have the markings of feathers on their breasts. One appears to have a scarf knotted around the neck, and two others appear to be wearing vestments.

There is also a figure of the Paschal Lamb, but this was taken out of the baptistry. The figures are all in a state of splendid preservation. They have been carved by hand and are surprisingly heavy.

(NOTE.—The match in question is dealt with in "Coker-Or" under "Sports and Pastimes.")  
His best performance in Test cricket was that at Sheffield in July, 1902, when, as a member of the Hon. F. S. Jackson, C. B. Fry, Len Braund, George Hirst, and Sidney Barnes for 50 runs.

1908.  
A Press Association Melbourne cable says that at their next meeting the Australian Cricket Board of Control will consider a proposal to grant a benefit match in aid of the well-known bowler of former years, J. A. Saunders, who played altogether in eight Test matches against England between 1902 and 1908.

## Sheffield Recalled. Old Australian's Great Feat at

The Chairman: Yes, and then you are going to get brighter cricket.

Alderman Turner said the effect would be to induce a result to all games.

Three points for a win, one for a draw, and two for a tie, and that any match abandoned on account of rain be ignored.

After a full discussion the meeting also adopted a resolution moved by Alderman Turner that the Council Championship shall in future be decided on the following basis:—

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and will come before the annual meeting of the Council for ratification.

The Chairman said there had been universal complaints on the question of umpiring, and he supported the scheme, which gave them a better system. If that scheme were carried out it would do away with the whole of the existing list. The sub-committee would have full discretion to make their own appointments.

At the end of the season, when they had got all the captains' reports, they could go through the list and formulate a newly-graded list for the following season.

The opportunity of striking off some of the indifferent umpires which they had to-day Mr. R. W. Larn (Leeds), seconding, said they wanted their best umpires out every Saturday.

That at the end of next season the sub-committee meet again and go through the following season.

That each club be responsible for nominating one umpire or more.

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## Vardon's Partner Holes in One.

In the company of Harry Vardon, on South of the Edinburgh Burgess Golfing Society, at Barrington on Monday afternoon, Mr. John Young, of Fairmhead, Colinton, collapsed. He died in Edinburgh Infirmary yesterday. Mr. Young was a director of a firm in Leith and had been a member of the Burgess Club for many years.

## Colfer's Tragic Death.

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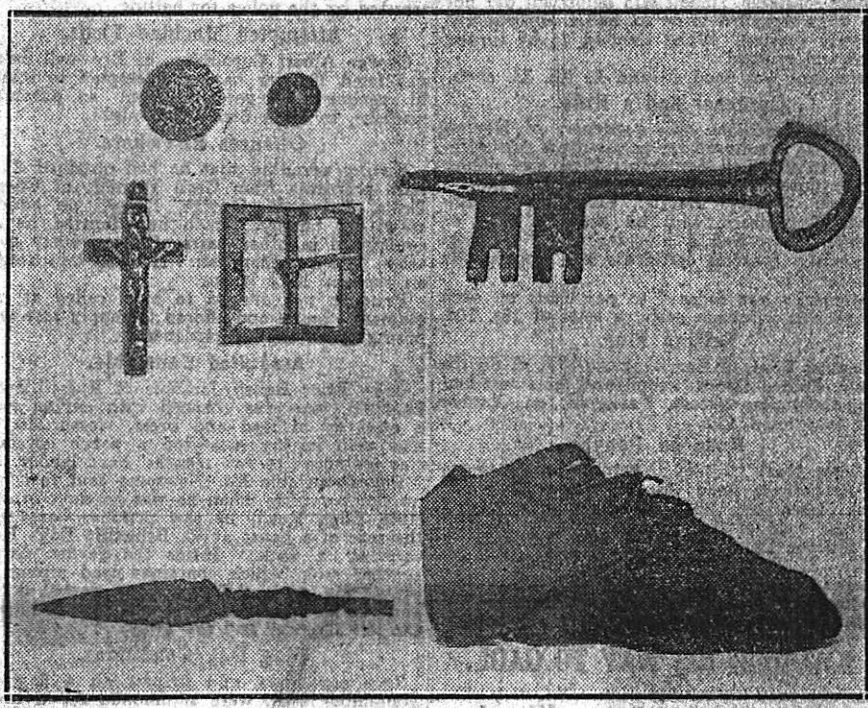
# RELICS OF OLD SHEFFIELD CASTLE.

## DISCOVERY OF INTERESTING LINKS WITH QUEEN MARY'S DAYS.

(By A. Leslie Armstrong, F.S.A.)

Since the discovery of the Castle ruins, three weeks ago, on the site of the new central premises of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society in Exchange Street, considerable difficulties have been experienced in obtaining a secure foundation for the wall of the new building, east of the Castle remains. Day after day, the trial shaft has been sunk deeper and deeper through sticky black sludge, very wet and unpleasant in character, which seems to indicate the presence of a ditch, or possibly a rubbish pit, on that side of the Castle. Not until Thursday last was the bottom reached, and firm ground encountered at a depth of 24 feet below the present ground surface. Whether this represents a defensive ditch or merely a refuse pit, it has obviously been a favourite dumping place for the general rubbish

found by the workmen, is a typical leather shoe such as the retainers of the Earl would wear. It is of stout leather, and in an astonishingly good state of preservation. The upper is cut from one piece of leather, and has been secured to the sole by stitching. There are no traces of nails or rivets. The shoe was fastened by means of a leather thong, which is still in place, and appears to have had a further fastening at the top, probably a buckle. The most interesting find, so far, is that of a key for one of the interior apartments of the Castle, and this was found at the very bottom of the ditch. It is 5 1/2 inches long, neatly ornamented and of elegant form. As the key was quite free from rust it was evidently not an iron one, and appeared to be of a white metal. It has been examined by Professor Deach and



Some of the Relics.

the Castle, for the sludge enclosed quantities of charcoal ashes, fragments of broken pottery, and abundance of animal bones, amongst which were those of deer, sheep and pigs were most numerous. The pottery ranges in date from the 14th to the 17th century, and includes portions of typical brown glazed cooking pots, flagons and dainty jugs. Glass is represented by portions of window panes, one or two of which are brown, and others are clear in colour. Pieces of the glazing leads have also been found. By the courtesy of the contractors and the officials of the Co-operative Society the writer has been privileged to watch the progress of the excavations, and during brief daily visits, to recover from the sludge, before it was carted away, a representative collection of objects and other interesting relics of mediæval days, the variety of which testify to the extensive collection which could have been obtained had the excavated material been systematically sorted during the whole progress of the work. Amongst those recovered in this way, or

Professor Fearnside, and proves to be of almost pure black tin. It would, therefore, originally have almost the appearance of silver, and there can be little doubt that it was the key of one of the state apartments, possibly that of Queen Mary herself.

### For the Museum.

A gilt buckle, and two Papal medals of the Tudor period, are other relics which are contemporary with the key, also an iron spear head, 10 inches long. The latter is light and was probably more ornamental than useful, and possibly surmounted the shaft from which a banner or pennon was flown. Of more recent date is a small crucifix of ebony, enclosed in brass, and with a well-modelled figure of the Saviour. After a proper record has been made of these interesting links with Sheffield's historic Castle, the writer proposes to place them at the disposal of the Museums' Committee, if suitable accommodation can be provided where the public can have access to them.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

S.D.T. 6/21.18/27

### Sheffield Castle.

Sir,—It is gratifying to notice the interest which is being taken in the remains of the above, but one is inclined to regret that systematic excavations were not commenced before arrangements were made for building on the site. Canon Odom, who is among those who write as authorities on local history, states that the castle was a building which dates back to the 13th century. Seeing that, according to the Pipe Rolls, a sum of £7 was expended during the year 30 Henry II. (1185-4) on "enclosing the Castle of Sheffield" presumably building a wall or palisade round the courtyard, it is clear that the castle was in existence in the 12th century. He also states that there is no ground for the supposition that the Hall of Walthef once occupied the castle site, but that the evidence is much to the contrary. Perhaps he will give the reasons for this view. Walthef of Doomsday Book apparently made terms with the Norman invader, but owing to taking part later in a conspiracy he was executed in 1075. His widow, the Countess Judith, was allowed to retain her husband's lands. It seems highly probable that the successor of Walthef would continue to make his aula, or the site of it, one of their residences. The fact that Attercliffe and Sheffield, bracketed together as it were, and designated as "inland," i.e., demesne land of the manor of Hallam, in other words "the land adjacent to a manor-house or manor kept in the proprietor's own hands," suggests very plainly that the aula of Walthef was not far off. I suggest that the place or district referred to in the Norman survey as Escafeld (or Sheffield) was on the north or more level side of the Don and that Walthef's aula was on the rising ground to the south, i.e., on the side of what became not very long afterwards Sheffield Castle.—Yours, etc., F. C.

S.D.T. 6/21.18/27

## PRESERVATION OF CASTLE RUINS.

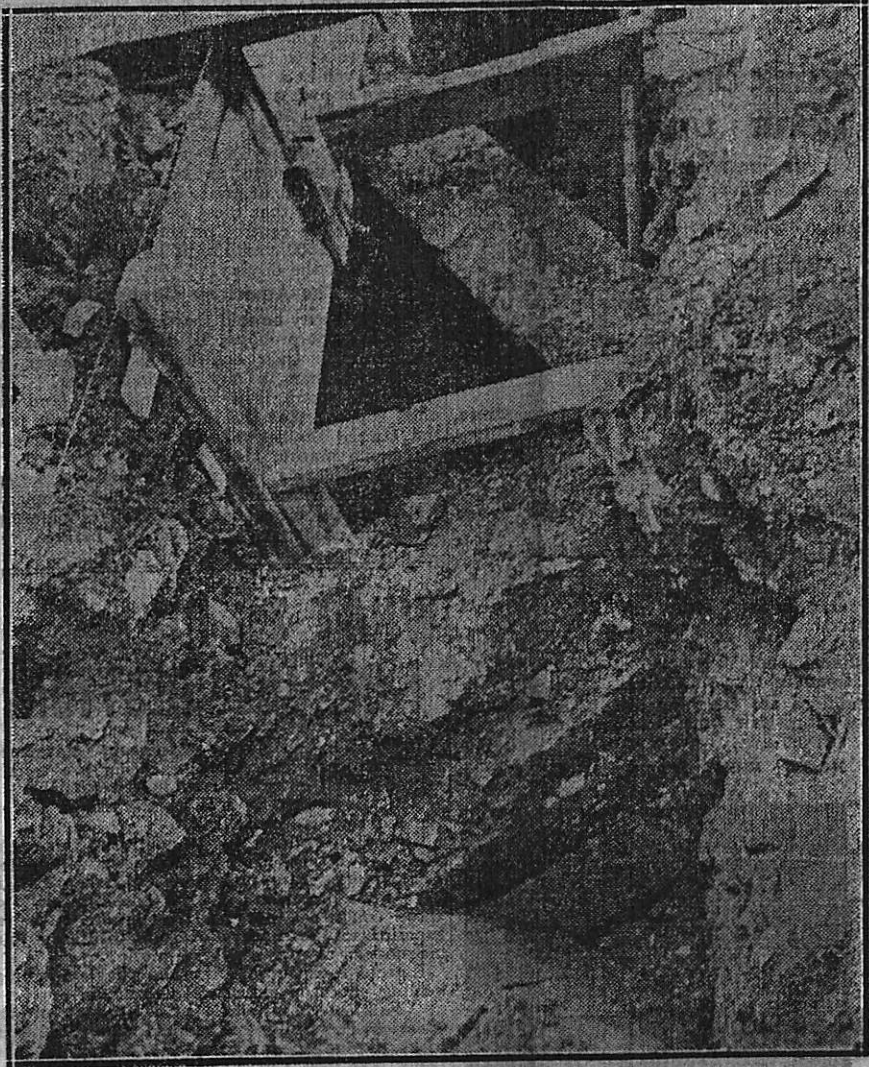
The question of preserving the ruins of Sheffield Castle, which have been unearthed during the excavations for the new premises of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society in Exchange Street, was before the Board of the society last night. Mr. A. Leslie Armstrong's plan was considered. The Board decided to defer any announcement on the subject until the society's architect, Mr. W. A. Johnson, has examined the site to-day.

Armstrong archive 1995.85

The interment took place yesterday of Mr. William Watts (82), one of the best known farmers in the Penistone district.

The case is a sequel to an alleged pocket-picking incident at Otley auction mart on October 3rd.

### SHEFFIELD CASTLE EXCAVATIONS.



Part of the wall and bastion unearthed during the Sheffield Castle excavations.

### SHEFFIELD CASTLE.

Local antiquarian opinion has long been divided as to the whereabouts of the site of Sheffield Castle. The Parliamentary forces who destroyed it in the middle of the 17th century, did their work remarkably well and, curiously enough, there was left no record concerning its exact situation. Doubt has been removed once and for all by the discovery of the remains now unearthed in Exchange street. An appeal has gone forth that they shall be preserved. It is possible to do this without materially interfering with the new business premises in course of construction if only enough money is forthcoming.

Sheffield is not so rich in relics of its historic past that it can allow the stones of its old castle to be carted away for the manufacture of so prosaic a substance as concrete. We, therefore, express the sincere hope that there will not be lacking citizens who are public-spirited enough to provide the money. But it must be given quickly.

204 13/27

### SHEFFIELD CASTLE RELIC.

#### LORD MAYOR FAVOURS SCHEME FOR PRESERVATION.

The Lord Mayor of Sheffield (Alderman J. G. Graves) and the Town Clerk (Sir William Hart) to-day saw the remains of the old Sheffield Castle that have been exposed during the excavations in Exchange street.

Mr. Leslie Armstrong, the antiquarian, who is keenly interested in preserving these remains, told the "Sheffield Mail" afterwards that both the Lord Mayor and Town Clerk were enthusiastic about the scheme of preservation.

#### MR. JOSEPH HALL RESUMES

### SHEFFIELD CASTLE.

There is a proposal that the relics of Sheffield Castle, found on the site of the new premises of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society in Exchange street, should be preserved. The Society has promised its support, but it is obvious that, having agreed to allow a recess to be made in the wall of the basement in order that the Castle remains may be left undisturbed, it is entitled to look elsewhere for some contribution to the additional cost involved.

The Castle, which was demolished by Parliament after the Civil War, is of such historical interest that there should be no difficulty in raising the necessary funds.

\* \* \*

204 13/27

# RELICS OF OLD SHEFFIELD.

## CASTLE REMAINS UNEARTHED.

It has now been definitely established that part of the old Sheffield Castle, which dates back to Norman times, has been unearthed in Exchange street, where excavations are proceeding on the site of the new premises of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society.

Theories as to the site of the castle have interested antiquarians for many years, but before the present discovery nothing authentic was known. The Society of Antiquities, of which Mr. Leslie Armstrong is the local secretary, and the Hunter Archaeological Society are deeply interested, and an effort is being made to preserve this relic of ancient Sheffield.

The South-east bastion of the keep of the Castle has been unearthed, and also the foundations of a rectangular building. The bastion was 12 feet thick at least, and was buried to a depth of six feet under debris. It has been found intact to a depth of about eight feet. The rectangular building, which is probably of a later origin than the bastion, has walls of only two feet six inches.

It is hoped that the efforts to preserve these valuable relics will be successful, and those interested in the matter have already succeeded in getting the demolition suspended. Officials of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society have promised to assist in the preservation so far as they can.

The proposal, if sufficient money is



gh Baths Gala last evening.

forthcoming, is to preserve the bastion in its present position in the new building. A recess would be made in the wall of the basement, and this would enable the bastion to be left intact.

## THE CASTLE.

**W**E learned long ago that Sheffield had a castle in the old days, and such names as Castlefolds, Castle Green and Castle Street suggested that to any intelligent child. We should also have divined with a fair approach to accuracy where the castle was. We have visualised its siege by the forces of King and Parliament, and its demolition in 1648. Going further back in fancy, we have pictured Mary Queen of Scots there, and, before her time, the stately pageant of more ancient days. It has always been a grief to Sheffield's own children that nothing was left of the castle except the name. Lately a few vestiges have been turned up as modern development took place on the site, but now a substantial part of one of the castle towers has been unearthed, and the question arises "What is Sheffield going to do about it?" The city owes much to Mr. A. Leslie Armstrong for his work, and not least for his strenuous advocacy of the preservation of the priceless historic relic which has been unearthed. The castle wall is part of the premises of the Brightside Co-operative Society, but Sheffield as a whole is concerned in this matter.

We learn that the preservation of the remains *in situ* is a perfectly feasible proposition. Naturally, they would be built over, but this would be merely following the practice which has long been observed in Chester, and other cities where there are historic remains. There is an alternative in the removal of the building, and its re-erection in a park, but no one with any feeling for history would care for that unless the alternative were the total disappearance of the relics. "Blest be the man that spares these stones."

The matter is of deep interest to Sheffield, but it is a national concern too. Vandallism in the past has deprived the country of relics of priceless value, and we rightly condemn it. But we shall hardly be in a position to criticise our fathers for their sins against art and history if we ourselves perpetrate even negatively a similar offence. If we cannot show another Carnarvon, or Conway, we should at least cherish the poor remains of what was once the stronghold of the Furnivals.

There should be no difficulty on the financial side, even in these hard times. The matter seems to be one for the Corporation to take up.

# CASTLE SITE.

## FATE OF SHEFFIELD

### RELIC IN BALANCE.

Keen interest is taken in the discovery of the fragment of the old Sheffield Castle, in the excavations for the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society's new building in Exchange Street, and a widespread desire is expressed that this historic relic should be preserved for future generations.

The architect has suspended the threatened demolition for a few days to see if a feasible scheme is forthcoming for the preservation of the excavated section of the old fortification, and meanwhile Mr. Leslie Armstrong, F.S.A., and the Hunter Archaeological Society, are making strenuous efforts to formulate a scheme by which the city will be in a position, should it so desire, to preserve this small portion of the historic site. The question is one of finance, and it is estimated that something like £100 will be needed to carry the scheme into effect.

### Two Proposals.

A special meeting of the Hunter Society is to be held to-morrow afternoon to discuss the matter, and, if possible, lay a carefully-prepared plan before Sheffield people for their support. Two plans have at present been put forward:—

The first is to preserve the relic *in situ*, and this could be accomplished by building piers at each end of the site, with girders over, and thus form a sort of alcove in the basement of the new Co-operative premises.

The public would thus for all time be able to see the historic relic, although it would be on private property.

The second is to number all the stones and remove them for re-erection in one of the public parks of the city.

The length of the excavated fragment is about 60ft. The remains revealed are in one place some 8ft. in height, and consist of smooth-dressed masonry. They are of two periods, of which the bastion is the oldest. This is semi-circular, and the two segments exposed show it to have had a radius of 20ft. and a diameter of 40ft. It is faced with heavy masonry, with a handsome, deeply splayed plinth course. The backing is of flat bedded rubble, and appears to be at least 12ft. thick.

Further excavations, it is expected, will reveal the intermediate portion of the bastion tower and a section of the wall above the level of the plinth.

### NATURE OF THE STONE.

The bastion would seem to be a portion of the old Norman keep, which was built by Thomas de Furnival early in the 13th century, and is certainly of an earlier period than the wall which branches from it, and which may have formed part of a building.

It is interesting to note that the stone of the bastion is believed to be Brincliffe stone. Quarries in this district were worked as long ago as the 14th century. A piece of the stone is now being examined by an expert. It is thought at the moment that it is either Brincliffe or Handsworth stone, with all indications pointing to the former.

Were it possible to excavate the adjoining land on which the new Corporation market is to stand further interesting discoveries would be made. This land, however, it is understood, will not be excavated, so that all efforts are now being concentrated in preserving the one fragment which has been laid bare.

Armstrong archive  
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SDT  
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Oct 13/27

## CURRENT TOPICS.

It would seem that at last the exact whereabouts of Sheffield Castle have been ascertained. Mr. Leslie Armstrong, F.S.A., tells us that definite remains of the structure have been revealed in the neighbourhood of Exchange Street, which is approximately the locality in which, according to the main body of antiquarian opinion, the castle was situated.

It is a strange thing that the site of such a place as this, certainly the most important and imposing building in mediæval Sheffield, should have passed out of record, and that no real trace of it should have been discovered until not far short of 300 years had passed since the Parliamentary troops razed it to the ground in 1648. These troops must have done their work most conscientiously.

Still, one would have supposed that some written evidence as to the site of the castle would have existed, or that at least an oral tradition about it would have been handed down.

### A MATTER OF PRESERVATION.

The question now is whether, some authentic fragments of the castle having been found, these should be preserved, or whether they should be broken up and carted away. We are emphatically in favour of their preservation, and endorse Mr. Leslie Armstrong's appeal. It is unworthy of the dignity of a great city that it should neglect its historic past, even if that is represented only by a few relics of masonry. These, such as they are, should be cherished. It is not as if Sheffield were rich in memorials of its past; it is, indeed, singularly poor.

We are quite well aware that the discoveries of antiquarians are nearly always disputed by other antiquarians, and we shall not be at all surprised if a controversy arises. But, in the meantime, Mr. Armstrong holds the field.

### "ALL-BRITISH" PROPAGANDA.

The "Buy Empire Goods" campaign has

## SHEFFIELD CASTLE.

### Need For Preservation of Exchange Street Fragment.

### CONTROVERSY ENDED.

What is Sheffield going to do for the preservation of the fragment of its ancient castle, which was recently discovered? Mr. A. L. Armstrong, in asking the question, calls attention to the importance of the find as solving the mystery of the castle's position, and also dwells on the necessity of taking immediate steps if the portions of wall now revealed are to be maintained.

Where did Sheffield Castle stand and what was it like (he writes). Most people learn with surprise that Sheffield ever possessed a castle, and few realise how imposing a pile it was, or how intimately interwoven with mediæval history. It is known to have occupied an area of 4½ acres, and was first fortified on an extensive scale by Thomas de Furnival early in the 13th century. Throughout the Middle Ages it was a place of importance and played a part in many great events. Furnivals and Shrewsburys were born there, the luckless Queen Mary of Scotland, it is said, was a prisoner there before her removal to the Manor, and probably the great Cardinal Wolsey stayed there.

### Demolished in 1648.

In the struggles between Charles I. and Parliament it was held and besieged in turn by both sides, and finally demolished by order of Parliament in 1648. Attempts were made by the Earl of Arundel to restore the castle when he recovered possession of the estate, but it was found to be too great a task; the work was abandoned, the buildings became a quarry for the neighbourhood, and so thorough was its ultimate demolition that its very position was entirely forgotten.

Where did the Castle stand? Though demolished only in 1648, no authentic plan or record has come down to us, and for generations its site has been the subject of conjecture and controversy, one of the greatest puzzles of local history.

Readers will remember that quite recently a correspondent assigned its position to the site of the "Telegraph" building, High Street, but the general opinion has always been that it occupied the angle between the Don and the Sheaf. This proves to be correct. At last the mystery is solved.

During the last few days a substantial portion of what is probably the south-east bastion, and also the walls of a rectangular building, have been uncovered, buried beneath six feet of debris on the site of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society's new premises in Exchange Street.

### Remains of Two Periods.

The remains now stand revealed in one place to a height of 8 feet, and consist of smooth dressed masonry. They are of two periods, of which the bastion is the oldest. This is semi-circular and the two segments exposed show it to have been a radius of 20 feet, faced with heavy masonry and with a handsome deeply splayed plinth course. The backing is of flat bedded rubble, and appears to be at least 12 feet thick. Further excavations which are pending promise to reveal the intermediate portion of the bastion tower and an imposing section of the wall above the level of the plinth.

What is Sheffield going to do about it? Is this one and only fragment of its ancient historic castle to be destroyed and its stones broken up for concrete, or shall it be preserved intact for future generations?

To preserve it is not impossible, and can be done without great expense, but an effort must be made at once if this desirable object is to be attained.

The architect has suspended the threatened demolition for a few days, and the officials of the Co-operative Society will give all assistance in their power, if a feasible scheme is forthcoming. Officials of the Hunter Archaeological Society are making strenuous efforts to realise the desired result, but the moral and financial support of the public is necessary if these relics are to be preserved.