

## DISCOVERY ON SITE OF SHEFFIELD CASTLE.

### Is it Waltheof's Hall?

#### LATEST FIND MAY SETTLE AGE-LONG CONTROVERSY.

[BY A. LESLIE ARMSTRONG, F.S.A.]

A few months ago excavations on the site of the new Market Hall led to the discovery of an extensive portion of the buildings forming the east side of the inner courtyard of Sheffield Castle, and which is to be permanently preserved in a chamber constructed beneath the floor of the Market Hall. Whilst preparing the foundations for the wall of this enclosing chamber a most interesting discovery has been made, possibly the most important historically, of all the discoveries made respecting Sheffield's ancient castle, during the last eighteen months.

The first object to attract attention was the top of what seemed to be a massive square post of wood, blackened by age and sodden with moisture. As the excavations proceeded a second similar post appeared about eight feet distant, the interval between the two being spanned by a horizontal beam of oak, much decayed. A careful examination revealed the presence of a layer of wattle work formed of small branches laid close together horizontally, but at right angles to the beam referred to and extending above it. Eventually, as the trench was deepened it became evident that this structure was an ancient dwelling place, the posts being remnants of the massive oak "crotches" or "crutches" which supported the roof and formed part of the roof trusses themselves, and which in early buildings of both wood and stone extended to the ground. The layer of wattle was the floor of the building. It had been laid upon a bed of well packed clay, and above it a floor had been formed by beating clay and earth to a hard smooth surface so as to enclose the wattle—a primitive form of reinforcement.

#### Of Saxon Origin.

That this structure is of Saxon origin, or even earlier, there can be no doubt, and the probability is that in it we have a portion of the actual Hall of Waltheof, the position of which has for so long provided a subject of controversy. This ancient wooden building is far too primitive to have been erected by the first Norman Lords of Hallamshire, and as it lies 1½ feet lower than the foundations of Thomas De Furnival's stately castle of dressed stone, it obviously long antedates it.

The castle of the De Lovetots is known to have been burnt by the Barons, together with the town of Sheffield, in 1256. If this timber structure represents the De Lovetot castle then traces of its destruction by fire might reasonably be expected. Charcoal and some wood ash is certainly present though not conspicuous, and suggests that the building may have been burnt down, but the evidence is not very strong.

Two feet higher, however, at the level of the surface in Thomas De Furnival's day, there are obvious and unmistakable signs of serious destruction by fire which extend for 18 feet along the face of the excavation as now exposed. This consists of a layer six inches to 12 inches thick of red ash, containing an abundance of charcoal and fragments of stone cracked and burnt to a deep red tint by the action of fire. One stone exposed is a piece of typical "axed" masonry of early Norman character, which once formed part of a window. There can be little doubt that in this layer of ashes we see the record of the destruction of the De Lovetot's castle in 1256, and the nature of the ash and its component burnt stone suggests that the building was one built in part only of stone.

#### The Hall of Waltheof.

Tradition has it that the Hall of Waltheof

## THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

### Lord Mayor's Speech at Anniversary Fete.

Typical Riviera weather greeted the members of the British Delegation, invited to participate in the Franco-British fête in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Entente Cordiale, says the Central News Nice Correspondent.

The delegation included the Lord Mayors of Cardiff, Manchester, and York, with their wives, who were greeted at the station by Lord Derby and the French authorities. A reception was held at the Grand Hotel, at which the Lord Mayors made speeches concerning Anglo-French relationship. The delegation will visit the Riviera, and on Sunday and Monday they are attending a reception and will witness a "battle of flowers."

The Lord Mayor of York, in his speech at the Grand Hotel, said: Important as is the present position of York, it cannot hope to vie with the position once held by the city. In the days of old the North of England was separated from the South, and the centre of the Northern independence was the city of York. It was not only an ecclesiastical and military centre, but also a political capital. The citizens of York were apathetic to the conquest of England by a Frenchman—William of Normandy—for it was the men of the South who opposed the invading Conqueror's armies at Hastings in 1066. The strength of the Normans was, however, so great that, not content with their triumphs in the South, they advanced on the North, and in 1069 William entered York, thus ending the independence of Northumbria, and York ceased to be a metropolis. Thus, even in the earliest days, we see that the destiny of one nation was affected by the other, for it was a man who sailed from the shores of France who changed the political destiny of the city which I represent.

Twenty-five years ago an exalted person sailed, not from France to England, but from England to France. His name was Edward, not William, and his mission was that of a peacemaker, not a conqueror. Much has happened since 1904, but surely no one on either side of the Channel would gainsay the statement that the happenings in the past twenty-five years have served but to strengthen the bond of union completed between our two nations in 1904. The Great War put the "entente" to the supreme test. Throughout those terrible years from 1914 to 1918, England and France fought shoulder to shoulder and each year of war strengthened the cordiality of the understanding between the two nations. Nothing brings two people or two nations into closer relationship, nothing serves better to make clear their common interest, nothing welds them more surely into inseparable union than having to face a common enemy. This the Great War has done for our two nations.

## FRIENDLY RIVALRY.

### An Enjoyable Football Match.

Teams representing the "Sheffield Telegraph" and Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son met on the Tramways Football Ground, Meadow Head, Sheffield, yesterday for their annual football match. A silver challenge trophy, presented by Mr. W. H. Viney, was competed for. It is of a particularly handsome design, representing a ball as the world surmounted by a football player about to "throw in." At the base are figures of a printing press, a newsboy, and a ship.

The match was contested in a keen but friendly spirit, Messrs. Smith and Son carrying off the honours by 5 goals to 2.

At the close of the match the players and their friends were entertained to tea at Hambleton House. A pleasant evening was afterwards spent in dancing, etc., and Mr. Viney presented the trophy to Mr. H. Oliver, the captain of the winning team.

Mr. E. C. Scott (manager for Messrs. W. H.

## TEACHERS' CONFERENCE.

### Reorganisation Scheme Problems.

#### SHEFFIELD PRESIDENT.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Nearly 3,000 teachers of the public schools of England and Wales are in Llandudno for the 50th annual conference of the National Union of Teachers, which begins its sessions in the Pier Pavilion this morning.

It is twenty-four years since the conference last met in Llandudno, and the history of the Union from 1905 has been one of remarkable progress. At that time the late Mr. T. John, M.A., was president, and the membership of the Union was 57,586; to-day it is 131,044.

Mr. C. W. Cowan, of Sheffield, will be installed as president at the first session and give his presidential address. Mr. Cowan has been a member of the Executive for some years, and thus brings practical experience of the work of the Union to the presidential chair.

For the public reception of the conference to-day there is a long list of speakers, including Mr. Lloyd George, M.P., Lord Mostyn, Major Goronwy Owen, D.S.O., M.P., the Lord Archbishop of Wales, the Rev. W. Phillips, M.A., and the Rev. Canon Francis Thompson, M.A.

In the public sessions of the conference the question of reorganisation of the schools will take a prominent place. Mr. W. W. Hill, B.Sc., of Hincley, the retiring president, will introduce the subject on Monday morning, when the whole session is likely to be occupied with the discussion.

#### Reorganisation and Juniors.

The importance of primary education in any scheme of reorganisation is emphasised in the following resolution to be moved by Mrs. Williams, M.A., of Liverpool: "Though public attention has been focussed on the education of children over 11, this conference declares its belief in the essential importance of the previous stages and welcomes the emphasis laid in Pamphlet 60 upon the importance of the work of the junior school. The conference regrets that in its policy of reorganisation the Board of Education perpetuates the existence of large classes in junior and infants' schools, and reaffirms its contention that no class in these schools should exceed 40 on the roll."

Professional safeguards of teachers are asked for in a resolution from East Ham and Sheffield, who "call the attention of the Executive and of local education authorities to the urgent necessity when schemes of reorganisation are being put into operation of safeguarding the position and interests of the teachers employed at the time in the schools affected."

Finsbury will present a resolution emphasising the importance of securing equality between the varying types of post-primary education, and urging that all secondary courses should be free and under one administrative control, and that in such matters as staffing, equipment, size of classes, provision of playing fields, and other amenities there should be a parity of standards.

Mr. W. H. Robinson, Sheffield, will move a resolution heartily approving of the action of the Union in appointing representatives upon the National Playing Fields Association, and calling upon all local authorities to give adequate consideration to the provision of playing fields and open spaces in any new housing schemes they may formulate.

Mr. F. Barraclough, Leeds, will move a resolution expressing the opinion that the President of the Board of Education should be asked to fix a date after which no classes of over 40 on the roll shall be approved in elementary schools.

#### Staffing of Private Schools.

Other resolutions include one urging that teachers should be appointed as magistrates for Juvenile Courts and one affirming the Union's support of the Peace Pact and that it should make every effort to assist the promotion of its principles.

The staffing of private schools is to be brought



was destroyed by the Conqueror when he devastated the north and that it was non-existent at the date of the Domesday Survey. This may well be the case, and if in these massive posts of oak and this simple floor of packed clay we see, as I believe we do, the remnants of Walthof's Hall, the accumulation of debris above it before the erection of the De Lovetot castle is easily accounted for by the lapse of time.

This ancient timber building occupied the most commanding position on the site and stood close to the edge of a steep declivity which fell away northwards to the Don and eastwards to the Sheaf, exactly where one would expect the "Aula" of a Saxon Lord to be placed!

Steps are being taken to preserve permanently a part of this most interesting building and those in authority are to be commended for the public spirit displayed throughout the excavations in this respect.

Those engaged in archaeological excavations frequently find that the most important discoveries are made at the eleventh hour, and therefore never give up hope until the last shovelful of earth has been turned. It has proved to be so in this case; the last trench to be dug in the proximity of the ruins of the Castle has provided for the first time clear evidence of three successive buildings on the site. First a Saxon structure, which there is every reason to think is part of the Hall of Walthof; secondly, traces of a building of early Norman date which was subsequently destroyed by fire, and which must be the castle of the first Norman Lord, the De Lovetots; and finally the magnificent dressed masonry and massive walls of the great castle of Thomas De Furnival, erected in 1270, or soon after.

## YOUTH'S LAPSE.

### Uncle Helps Nephew Suffering From Neurasthenia.

Stated to have received money by representing himself as being connected with the Sheffield and District Trades Directory, Joel Woolfson (19), alias Franks, of 43, Townhead Street, Sheffield, pleaded guilty at Sheffield Police Court on Thursday to obtaining money by false pretences.

Prosecuting for the police, Mr. W. A. Williams said that on February 15th Woolfson obtained £25s. from Messrs. Wiggins and Co., nickel silver manufacturers, Arundel Street, Sheffield. A receipt was given in the name of Franks. Defendant had previously been associated with the firm responsible for the production of the directory, and had in his possession receipt forms. By similar means Woolfson obtained sums of £25s. and 10s. from other persons in the city, and had also received money from persons in Rotherham.

Mr. Fenoughty, who defended, entered a plea of guilty, and called as a witness an uncle of the defendant, who said that he would repay the money, which it was admitted Woolfson had obtained from local firms. The youth had been suffering from neurasthenia, and at times was not fully responsible for his actions.

In consideration of the promise made by Woolfson's uncle, the Bench bound Woolfson over for 12 months. The Chairman (Mr. George Clark) remarked that defendant was fortunate in having such good friends.

## THE PUBLIC PERIL FROM POISONS!

Can poison be kept beyond the reach of the ignorant, careless, or criminally minded?

In spite of the Poisons and Pharmacy Acts, Dangerous Drugs Acts, Food and Drugs Act, regulations demanding bottles of differing shapes and colours, red "Poison" labels, "specific contents" labels, and much other legislation on the subject, quantities of poison can still be bought without breaking the law.

Even a child (says a writer in the current issue of "The Weekly Telegraph") can pur-

Smith and Son) spoke appreciatively of the match and social gathering as affording an opportunity for an enjoyable meeting each year. He expressed thanks to Mr. H. Speddings, the referee, and others.

Mr. F. Bottom (publisher for the "Sheffield Telegraph") also tendered thanks, and Mr. G. E. Stembridge congratulated the promoters of the gathering upon its success.

## FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

### Sheffield Jury Suggest Some Carelessness.

The adjourned inquest on Mrs. Mary Richardson (79), of 14, Tomlinson Place, Attercliffe, Sheffield, who died on Monday last in the Firvale Institution, following an accident in Attercliffe Road, Sheffield, on March 2nd, was held by the city Coroner (Mr. J. Kenyon Parker) yesterday. Mrs. Richardson was injured by a motor-car after she had alighted from a stationary tramcar. Her thigh was fractured.

Mrs. A. A. Rhodes, of Lane End House, Whiston, near Rotherham, who was driving a motor-car from Sheffield to Rotherham when the accident happened, said that on nearing the tramcar another car overtook her. Passengers were alighting from the tramcar and it knocked the old lady down.

The conductor of the tramcar, William Knowles, of 75, Parson Cross Road, Wadsley Bridge, said that Mrs. Richardson seemed to walk into the side of the motor-car. Witness thought that the speed of the motor-car was a little too fast.

Arthur Parkin, of City Road, Sheffield, a passenger in the tramcar, said in his opinion the driver of the car did his best to avoid the accident.

The driver of the car, Gordon Billam, of 29, Bents Green Road, Ecclesall, said he had passed the old lady, when she seemed to walk into the side of his car. He sounded his hooter several times before he came to the tram.

A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned, the jury adding that they thought there was some carelessness on the part of the driver in passing the stationary tramcar.

## MIDNIGHT WORKS FIRE.

Extensive damage was caused by a fire which broke out at the premises of Messrs. A. Spafford and Co., Ltd., machine knife manufacturers, of Imperial Works, Brown Street, Sheffield, at midnight on Thursday. When the Brigade arrived, in charge of Supt. T. Bracks, the fire, which had broken out in a workshop on the first floor, was found to have burned its way through to the second floor, and destroyed some tools and a quantity of other material. The brigade quickly had the blaze under control, and extinguished it in about an hour. It is not thought that any employees will be thrown out of work.

## PUT STICK THROUGH WINDOW.

On a charge of having done wilful damage to the extent of £10 to a window at the Wicker premises of Messrs. Langton and Sons, Harry Hughes (39), The Bungalow, Malin Bridge, was sent to prison for two months by Sheffield magistrates, on Thursday.

It was stated that Hughes put a stick through the window and took out a boot. Hughes said he had had some drink and that "something had come over him."

## COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

In reference to the appeal for greater support for the Sheffield Council of Social Service which was made at the annual meeting a few

Mowbray which declares that the Conference regards as a national catastrophe the number of private schools which are being conducted by unqualified persons, and calls upon the Board of Education to insist that no instruction shall be recognised as efficient which is below the standard required in a public elementary school; and that no school shall be registered unless conducted by qualified teachers.

In their report upon the work of the Union during the past year the Executive state the membership to be 131,044, the subscription income £120,738 and the total funds £333,142.

A fund opened during the year for the relief of necessitous children in areas affected by the mining depression resulted in £3,254 9s. 4d. being collected, and this sum was augmented by a grant of £2,500 from the Union's funds. The money latterly was handed over to the national fund to obtain the benefit of the Government's pound for pound offer.

Referring to the reorganisation scheme the report states that details as drafted in some localities had occasioned grave concern to the Executive. Many local authorities appeared hardly to realise the magnitude of the changes upon which they were entering, and some schemes seemed to provide merely for a transference of pupils and a consequential disturbance of the teaching service with compensating educational advantage. Particularly had this been so in some distressed industrial areas, where the sole motive appeared to be economy and thus involved a definite degradation of education in the area.

## Sheffield District Delegates.

The representatives from Sheffield and district are:—Sheffield—Messrs. W. H. Robinson, (Executive), J. Batey, E. Bradwell, J. J. Granger, T. E. Hepworth, W. H. Jenkinson, B.Sc., G. R. Oversby, A. R. Rhodes, F. Tilbrook and A. H. Tuck, Miss L. Beal, Miss H. Kay, and Miss M. Maitland. Rotherham—Messrs. A. Bailey, C. J. Slaydon, A. E. Watson, Miss A. E. Braithwaite and Miss F. Slicer. Barnsley—Messrs. J. Blackburn and G. W. Whalley. M.C. Miss D. Haigh and Miss G. C. Hughes. Chesterfield—Messrs. R. J. Edwards, B.Sc., C. C. Handford, Miss E. Holden and Miss F. Wiltshire. Bakewell—Messrs. S. Alcock and W. R. Stubbs. Chapeltown—Messrs. W. W. Briggs and H. Johnson. Dearne Valley—Messrs. R. N. Penlington and W. E. Rooke. Mrs. K. Dobson and Miss E. T. Rooke. Don Valley—Messrs. B. S. Cooper, J. W. Page, F. W. Sharpe, J. N. Smalley and Miss Bottomley. Featherstone—Messrs. G. S. Anderson, J. Swinbank and J. Watson. Hemsworth—Messrs. A. W. Mason, G. W. Moses and D. W. Williams. Mexborough—Miss Ainsworth, Messrs. H. A. Kerry, A. E. Unsworth, N. Watson and R. S. Watson.

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Parachute," by Ramon Guthrie; Gerald Howe, 7s. 6d.  
"McLeod of Avondale," by Kate McLaurin; Methuen, 7s. 6d.  
"Mixed Bags," by S. C. Westerham; Christophers, 7s. 6d.  
"Joan Kennedy," by Henry Channon; Methuen, 7s. 6d.  
"Great Modern British Plays," containing 19 plays selected by J. W. Marriott; Harrap, 8s. 6d.  
"The Way of a Man with a Horse," by Lieutenant-Colonel Geoffrey Brooke; Seeley, Service and Co., 21s.  
"Trout Fishing from All Angles," by Eric Taverner; Seeley, Service and Co., 21s.  
"The Soul of the Slum Child," by Ethelwyn Rolfe; Ernest Benn, 1s. 6d.  
"Andrew Wallace Williamson, K.C.V.O., D.D.," by the Hon. Lord Sands; William Blackwood, 10s.  
"The Autobiography of Lord Alfred Douglas"; Martin Secker, 21s.  
"Poultry Breeding and Production," by Edward Brown, LL.D., F.L.S.; Ernest Benn, 50s. (two vols.).  
"The White Mamaloi," by Morley Roberts; Nash and Grayson, 7s. 6d.  
"The Unholy Estate," by Douglas Sladen; Nash and Grayson, 3s. 6d.

# SURVEY OF SHEFFIELD CASTLE REMAINS.

## SUGGESTION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE RELICS.

As the readers of the "Yorkshire Telegraph and Star" are aware, some portions of the foundations of the old castle of the Talbot family in Sheffield have been laid bare during excavations in preparation for the new building of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society in Exchange Street.

It is almost childish to suggest what the old walls represent; the only reasonable thing to note is that as the two walls at right angles seem to be later than the great plinth courses. They did not form part of the defences of the castle, as the massive stones to the left appear to have done.

### Preserving the Remains.

At any rate, the castle has been definitely located, which is a matter for congratulation. As to the preservation of the remains, it seemed to the writer that that would be a comparatively easy matter to an engineer. Two or three piers, with steel joists resting upon them, probably would carry the wall over the relics quite safely, if the arrangements of the new building permit of such.

The foregoing remarks are necessarily of a rather technical nature for a popular journal, but in the present case, an understanding of the conditions is essential to an intelligent appreciation of this last addition to the history of mediæval Sheffield.

W. H. E.

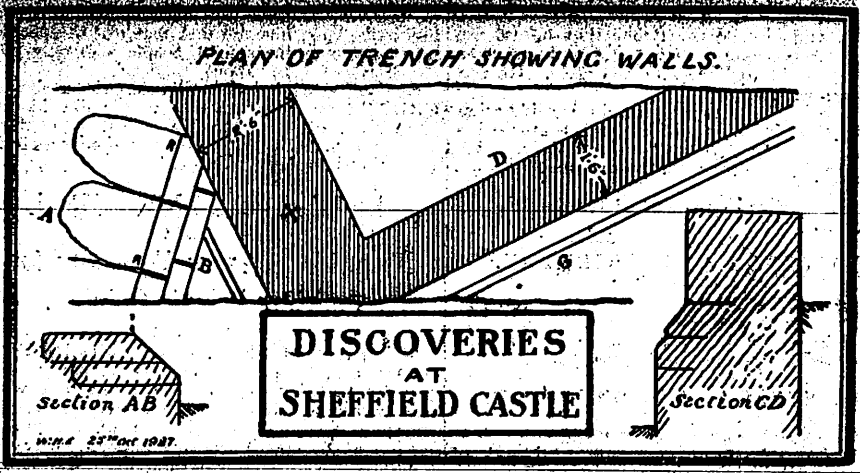
### Lighted Basement.

Mr. W. A. Johnson, chief architect, of the C.W.S., Manchester, interviewed by a Press

At the suggestion of the Editor, a preliminary survey of what has come to light was made on Tuesday afternoon, and the accompanying sketch is the result of that visit.

A great trench about five feet wide and ten feet deep has been dug at the back of the site, and running parallel with the frontage of Exchange Street. When this trench reached a point about 70 feet from the hotel boundary wall the remains shown in our sketch-plan were discovered, the right angle between the 18-inch and 30-inch walls being about 65 feet from the above mentioned building.

The top of this wall at the point marked with a cross is about seven feet below the present ground level. Two feet from the top of this wall is a doubly chambered base course or plinth, shown in section C.D. This is quite exposed on the outside of the thinner wall, but only partly so on the thicker. As the two walls are at right



angles they probably formed part of the same building.

### Part of a Bastion?

To the left, or west, of this angle are several large stones still *in situ*, their front faces sloping at about 45 degrees, forming a bold plinth, which seems to pass under the building already mentioned. This is the portion that has been said to form part of a bastion, that is a circular tower projecting from a wall for the purpose of flanking assailants. It may be so? but a rule placed along the edge marked R.R. fitted exactly, no curvature being apparent.

Between 25 and 30 feet to the west of these stones some slight remains of similar work were found, but have been removed. It appears that upon this evidence the suggestion of a bastion has arisen.

However, the trench is to be widened here, we understand, so that it is to be hoped the question will be settled. The other side of the trench must, we fear, retain the secrets it holds, for here the surface is nearly 15 feet above the remains discovered.

representative yesterday, said that the society intended to spare no expense in keeping the remains intact. The plans, he said, had been augmented to include a sub-basement, which was not at first included in them, and in the walls of the sub-basement, the castle's thirteenth and sixteenth century walls would be incorporated. The sub-basement would be lighted by electricity, so that anyone would be able to look over a railing in the basement, and see what is uncovered of the old walls. Those who desired to go down and see the walls at closer quarters would be permitted to do so.

A representative of the "Star" who inquired at the offices of the Brightside C.W.S. to-day was, however, informed that no definite steps had been taken by the society in connection with the matter. Mr. Johnson's amended plans and report would be considered by the Board of the B. and C. Society to-morrow evening, when a decision would be arrived at. What they would do our informant could not, of course, say, but an important question, he said, would be: Who was to "foot the bill"?

Miss Rawson seeks information about Castle Photographs. With Compliments.

THE SORBY SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY, SHEFFIELD.

J. W. BAGGLEY, Hon. General Secretary.

PUBLIC MUSEUM, WESTON PARK, SHEFFIELD.



Manchester Guardian

Oct. 26. 1927.

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## A LOST CASTLE FOUND AGAIN.

### Historic Sheffield Stronghold that Vanished in Cromwell's Day.

#### PRISON OF MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SHEFFIELD, TUESDAY.

Some hundreds of years ago Sheffield lost a castle; and this month it was found again. It vanished romantically. Cromwell's Parliament issued a drastic *delenda est*; and the castle, which had withstood the Parliamentary arms in the wars, was razed as level as Carthage. One may imagine how its scattered ruins became a free public quarry, how fine stone after stone was carted away to this building and that, till the castle was no more capable of reassembly than a tree whose timbers have gone into a hundred doors and tables.

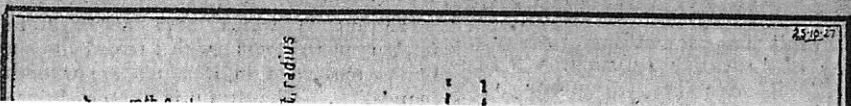
For hundreds of years nothing more was heard of it. No one in this generation could have said with surety last month "Here stood Sheffield Castle," though a few of those interested in such matters might have made a guess. But, to keep to that simile of a tree, the roots were not grubbed up—the roots that struck into the soil in the thirteenth century. They were discovered accidentally. The building, which was lost in a fury of destruction, was found in a great effort of construction: one of those great efforts which everywhere now are etching skeletons of steel against

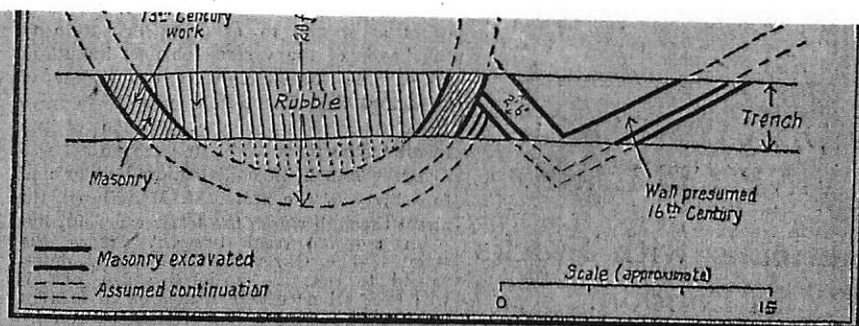
patch of the same sort of work the members of the Sheffield Society of Antiquaries felt no further doubt that the long-lost Sheffield Castle had been discovered.

The sketch shows that the work uncovered in the trench, carried on by the dotted line, which indicates its supposed continuation, forms a semi-circular structure, which, there is thought to be no doubt, is the base of a tower. It is faced with masonry, said to be characteristic of mediæval building, and backed with rubble, the whole making a 12-foot wall. It is supposed that if the work were completely exposed the total radius of the tower would be found to be about 20 feet. And this tower, it is believed, is part of the work done in 1270, when a castle was put up on the site of an earlier one which had been destroyed in 1265. Alongside this tower was unearthed the corner of another wall, evidently of later date, possibly of the sixteenth century.

#### An Embarrassing Prisoner.

The most interesting thing about Sheffield Castle is that it was for many years the scene of the Earl of Shrewsbury's guardianship of Mary Queen of Scots. Mary, chivied about from Carlisle to Bolton, and from Bolton to Tutbury, and thence to Chatsworth, was handed over to the Earl of Shrewsbury





the urban landscape and filling them with men flung out on girders like sailors on the yardarms in old pictures of windjammer days.

A store is being put up for the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society, and while the foundations were being digged the thirteenth-century ashlar was unearthed. Strange circumstances in which to find again the building where unhappy Mary, the Queen of the Scots, lived as Elizabeth's prisoner for a dozen years!

#### An Obvious Site.

Now that the discovery is made, it is easy to say: "Of course; this is obviously the place." It is obviously where a castle would be. When you come out of the Victoria Station and walk down that long approach which leads to the fruit and vegetable markets, you have on your right hand the confluence of the River Don and the River Sheaf. The meeting forms an almost perfect right angle, and within the angle the ground rises a little. It is in that angle of ground that the castle has been found.

Though the castle has been lost, the tradition of it has survived in names hereabout; there is still Castle Street, and an alternative name to Exchange Street is Castle Folds. The hoardings which are up round the site of the new co-operative store make a right angle, one side of which is on Waingate and one on Castle Folds. That is to say, it stands in the very heart of the city's commercial centre.

It was towards the end of last month that a discovery was made which interested Sheffield archaeologists. Workmen were digging the trench, shown in the accompanying sketch, which is to take the foundations of the back wall of the co-operative store. They came upon ancient masonry; and when, a week later, they came upon another

at Sheffield in November, 1570. She gave the poor man anything but a happy time.

He had her in charge for a good twelve years, and she troubled the time with alternations of conciliation and intrigue. Now she would be seeking Elizabeth's favour with pretty gifts of her needlework; now corresponding with Philip of Spain for an invasion of England. We may imagine that her guardian gaoler spent sleepless nights with a beautiful intriguer on one hand and, on the other, a stern taskmistress who would exact a pretty sharp reckoning if anything went wrong.

Lady Shrewsbury did not make things easier, for she circulated scandalous rumours concerning her husband's relationships with Mary; and it was in consequence of these that Mary was removed in 1583 to Wingfield, not long before the end at Fotheringhay. When Shrewsbury interviewed Elizabeth on resigning his charge of Mary, Lady Shrewsbury was herself in the Tower, and the Earl is said to have thanked his queen for having freed him from two devils—his wife and the Queen of Scots.

#### Question of Preservation.

It is hoped that the discovered fragment of the building which was the prison of this fascinating woman will be preserved in the place where it has been found. A suggestion has been made to the co-operative society that it should be incorporated in the wall of their basement as certain Roman remains are incorporated in Chester cellars. It would be a thousand pities if the stones were taken out and put in a public park, as someone has suggested.

Behind the rear wall of the co-operative society's building undoubtedly lies much more of the castle's foundations, but there is no talk of further excavation.



S.D.T.  
Oct 15/27

# THE CASTLE.

"Star" Oct 14/27

## SHEFFIELD RUINS FOR PRESERVATION.

### £100 PLAN.

The suggestion that the ruins of Sheffield Castle, which have been unearthed during the excavations for the new Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society's premises in Waingate, be preserved is meeting with considerable approval by citizens.

The Co-operative Society, in deference to the general wish which has been expressed by the public, has suspended excavation operations with the idea of allowing a scheme to be formulated, and it is confidently anticipated that such a scheme will be put before the Society in time for its meeting next Monday.

Mr. A. Leslie Armstrong, the local secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, who is taking an active interest in the scheme, has already prepared a plan showing how the ruins may be preserved without seriously interfering with the Co-operative building, and to-day he submitted the plan for the examination of the Lord Mayor (Alderman J. G. Graves), Sir William Clegg, the City Surveyor (Mr. W. J. Hadfield), and other prominent citizens on the site.

The party made a thorough examination of the site, and the proposed plan, which is to be considered also to-day by the Hunter Archaeological Society.

It is estimated that about £100 would be required to carry out the work of preserving the ruins, assuming it is decided to permit them to remain on their present site.

#### Lord Mayor's Interest.

The Lord Mayor afterwards told the "Star" that his inspection had been most interesting to him. The discovery, he added, was extraordinarily interesting and absolutely authentic, and would settle for all time the actual position and, to a great extent, the dimensions of the ancient edifice. He should say that there would be no doubt that the public spirit of the owners of the new building would see to the preservation of the ruins, and that they would realise the value and interest of the discovery; of its enormous interest to the city and attraction to their own building. It was an extraordinarily fortunate find.

Sir William Clegg said that he was entirely in favour of adopting the suggestion that the remains be preserved providing it could be accomplished within a reasonable financial compass. "I realise that Sheffield has been somewhat remiss in preserving its amenities and antiquities in the past and that it would be a pity if such a historical site with all its associations were entirely obliterated," he added. "Therefore, I should be prepared to support any reasonable steps that may be taken from the city's point of view to preserve the site for the benefit of the public for all time."

## SHEFFIELD

### SHEFFIELD CASTLE.

#### Scheme For Preservation of the Ruins.

#### OFFICIAL INSPECTION.

£100 scheme for the preservation of ruins of Sheffield Castle, which have unearthed during the excavations for new Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society's premises in Waingate, will, it is expected, be put before the society in time for its meeting on Monday.

The Co-operative Society, in deference to the general wish which has been expressed by the public, has suspended excavation operations with the idea of allowing the scheme to be formulated.

Mr. A. Leslie Armstrong, the local secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, who is taking an active interest in the scheme, has already prepared a plan showing how the ruins may be preserved without seriously interfering with the Co-operative building, and yesterday he submitted the plan for the examination of the Lord Mayor (Alderman J. G. Graves), Sir William Clegg, the City Surveyor (Mr. W. J. Hadfield), and other prominent citizens. The party made a thorough examination of the site and the proposed plan.

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## UNDER VULCAN'S EYE.

FARGATE, Friday.

PROBABLY not more than £100 will be required to preserve the ruins of Sheffield Castle which were unearthed in Exchange street, and Mr. Leslie Armstrong tells me that already numerous offers of help have been received by him.

The Lord Mayor has given the scheme his blessing.

There are two alternative schemes proposed for the preservation of the relics.

One is that they should be left where they are, and another is that they shall be removed stone by stone and erected just as they were discovered in one of the parks.

Mr. Armstrong thinks that the former scheme is the ideal one, and I have no doubt that if it is possible the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society, who are building new premises on the site, will give their support.

#### TRANSFERRING RELICS.

WHILE that scheme has much to commend it it may not be possible of achievement, and there is a great deal to be said for the second scheme.

It would make the relics more readily accessible to the members of the public.

The transference of such relics is a delicate business, but it is one that is being undertaken with greater frequency every year.

I have in mind two cases which came under my own personal notice.

#### ENTERPRISING MUNICIPALITY.

IN one a municipality was faced with the necessity of widening a thoroughfare which teemed with historical associations and in which stood an old tavern going back to pre-Tudor times. It was essential that the tavern should go, but the wise Corporation had it carefully demolished and re-erected in a city park.

The other case concerned an old Manor House which stood on a site bought by a church for the erection of a vicarage.

The house had to go, and would have been lost for ever had not a local philanthropist come forward, bought it as it stood, and moved it to a site a mile or so away where it now stands, visited by thousands of people each year.

#### A MYSTERIOUS SCOURGE.

Mail 14 Oct 27

"Mail" Oct. 13/27

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## SHEFFIELD CASTLE RELIC.

### FEAR IT MAY BE LOST TO CITY.

#### PUBLIC APPEAL.

There is grave danger of the fragment of the old Sheffield Castle, recently unearthed in Exchange street, being irretrievably lost beneath a modern building, and during the next few days people in Sheffield will probably be asked to support a fund for the preservation of the historic relic.

A considerable portion of what seems to be the South-east bastion of the keep of the Castle has been uncovered on the site of the new premises of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society in Exchange street, where excavations are now proceeding.

Unless some satisfactory scheme for the preservation of this historic fragment has been adopted by next Monday, the old stones will be coated with concrete and built into the foundation of the new Co-operative building. Thus, the last remains of the Castle, which dates back to Norman times, will vanish.

#### ABOUT £100 REQUIRED.

Surely a town of Sheffield's size will be able to raise the comparatively small sum required for the preservation of the remains. Mr. A. L. Armstrong, local secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, said to a representative of the "Sheffield Mail": "Mr. Armstrong has been watching the excavations on behalf of his society, and also of the United Archaeological Society, and he was the first person to draw attention to the danger of the remains being lost."

"The sum required may be £50 or it may be £100 or more," he said. "I am unable to estimate the exact amount at the moment, but certainly it will not be large, and whatever happens something must be done before next week if the remains are to be saved."

"I have watched with extreme interest the progress of the excavations, but unfortunately I was not able to be present all the time work was going on, and I am convinced that already many interesting smaller objects have been lost. Each time I have been to the site I have picked up objects that are of great interest, but not easily recognised by people unacquainted with archaeology."

#### ASSET TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

"If the remains are preserved they will, of course, be visible from outside the new building, but they will be easily accessible. They will project into the basement of the Co-operative building, and I see no reason why their presence in a recess should be inconvenient in any way."

"Officials of the Co-operative Society have been very helpful, but naturally they do not wish to incur inconvenient liabilities. I think, however, they could make the remains a very profitable asset."

"If part of a building of such great historic interest as Sheffield Castle were built into their premises, hundreds of people would wish to visit it, and in visiting the remains they must, of course, pass through the shop."

"A cafe might even be situated in the building near the position of the remains, but I leave the Co-operative Society to decide whether it is worth while in preserving this last fragment of the

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The remains now stand revealed in one place to a height of eight feet, and consist of smooth dressed masonry. They are of two periods, of which the bastion is the older.

#### DEMOLITION SUSPENDED.

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-played plinth course. The backing is of 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.

Mr. J. E. Forster, secretary of the Brightside and Carbrook Co-operative Society, told the "Sheffield Mail" that the society wished to do everything in its power to preserve the remains of the Castle, but it could do nothing until a definite scheme is proposed.

"I see no reason, however, why the remaining portion should not be preserved in our new building," he said, "but naturally we wish to know whether other people are going to help us. The architect has agreed to suspend the demolition until Monday, and it remains to be seen what will be done."