

Chapter 3

**More on the Immediate Area
around Salt Mill Quay and
the 3 houses found there**



Tithe Map 1839



Moving on to 1839, this Tithe Map of Dodbrooke, shows the area lying next to the Estuary, where the former Salt Mill had once stood. It indicates numbered plots or parcels of land.

The area along the estuary around the Salt Mill area, shown here, was owned by Dorothy Fox, Henry Strong, John Lidstone and the Feoffees.

Their Estates included Garden Mill, Washbrook, High House, etc.

Notes from the Tithe Apportionment List 1839

Landowner	Occupier	Plot no.	Estate	Plot Name	Cultivation	Acres, Rood, Perche
Executors of Dorothy Fox	John Pepperell	121	Washbrook	Salt Mill Field	Pasture	0, 2, 32
Executors of Dorothy Fox	John Pepperell	122	Washbrook	Salt Mill-Higher Marsh	Pasture	1, 1, 10
Executors of Dorothy Fox	John Pepperell	127	Washbrook	Salt Mill Lower Marsh	Pasture	1, 1, 27
Executors of Dorothy Fox	John Pepperell	128	Washbrook	Salt Mill Garden	Garden	0, 1, 28
Henry Strong	Rev C. Osmand	158		Winsor Lodge	House	1, 0, 0

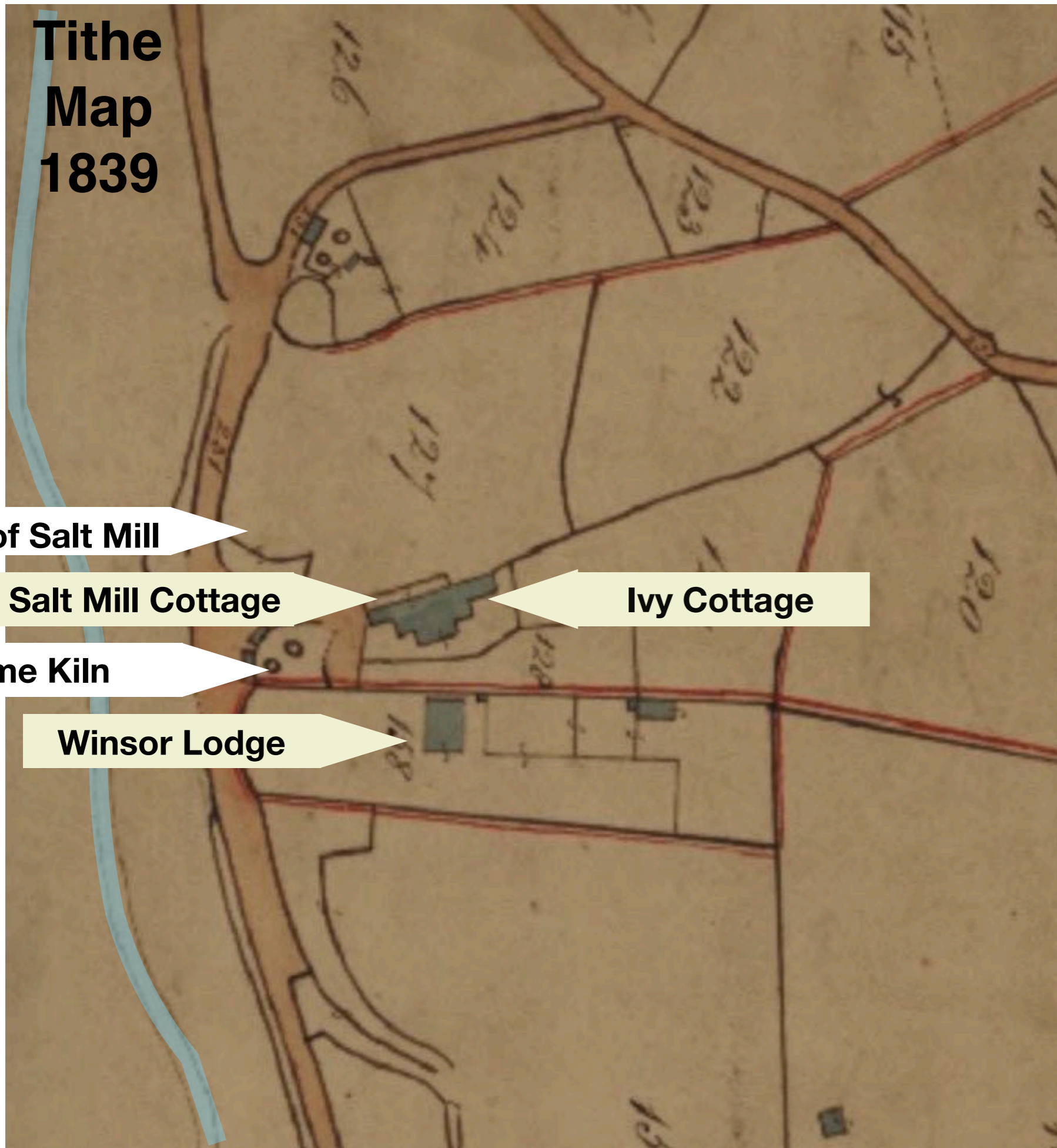
Key: 40 perches = 1 rood 4 roods= 1 acre

The Tithe apportionment list, which accompanies the map, indicates size or area in acres, roods and perches for the named and numbered plots along with their usage at that time.

Typically, this includes pasture, orchards, arable and land for growing vegetables. Everything was carefully documented.

Note here that the Salt Mill area at this time was owned by the Executors of Dorothy Fox (a relative of Robert Weir Fox who produced the etching mentioned earlier) and the tenant was John Pepperell.

Tithe Map 1839



On this enlarged area of the Tithe Map, the lime kiln, shown in the 1812 etching, is evident, next to the estuary, shown at low tide. To the right of it, are two joined cottages - the original Mill House - at this point called Salt Mill Cottage and Ivy Cottage. Below that there is one more shaded rectangle, Winsor Lodge.

Tithe Map 1839



Just above the Lime Kiln there is a large area of land shaded blue - Plots 127 and 122, used as pasture and called Lower Salt Mill Marsh and Higher Salt Mill Marsh - an area prone to flooding. This is the area where the recreation ground now is.

Tithe Map



Another reference to the Salt Mill is the area coloured green, Salt Mill Field, which was pasture land and encompassed the cottage known at that time as Ivy Cottage. The Cottage underwent development and several name changes over subsequent years, and the pasture is now three gardens, steeply sloping, but with a very high flat plateau at the top.

This is man-made and was the municipal grass tennis courts at one time. But these have now been replaced by two hard courts down at the bottom of the slope in the recreation ground.

Tithe Map 1839



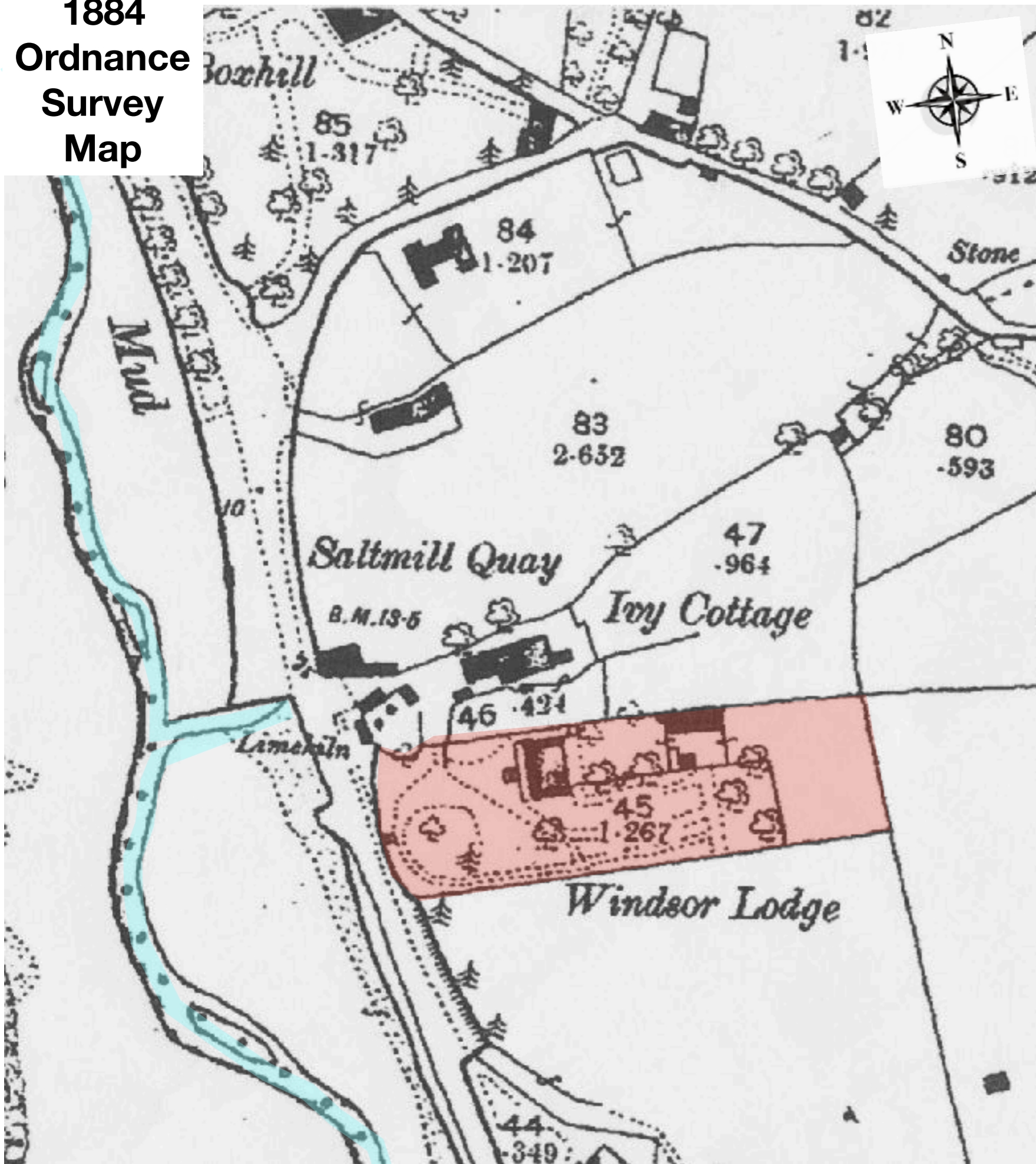
This unusual shaped parcel of land in orange, Plot 128, is called Salt Mill Garden and, to this day, includes the garden of Breakspeare (previously Salt Mill Cottage). All of the above land was rented by a tenant called John Pepperell from the executors of the previous land owner, Dorothy Fox, as indicated in the Apportionment List, shown earlier.

Tithe Map 1839



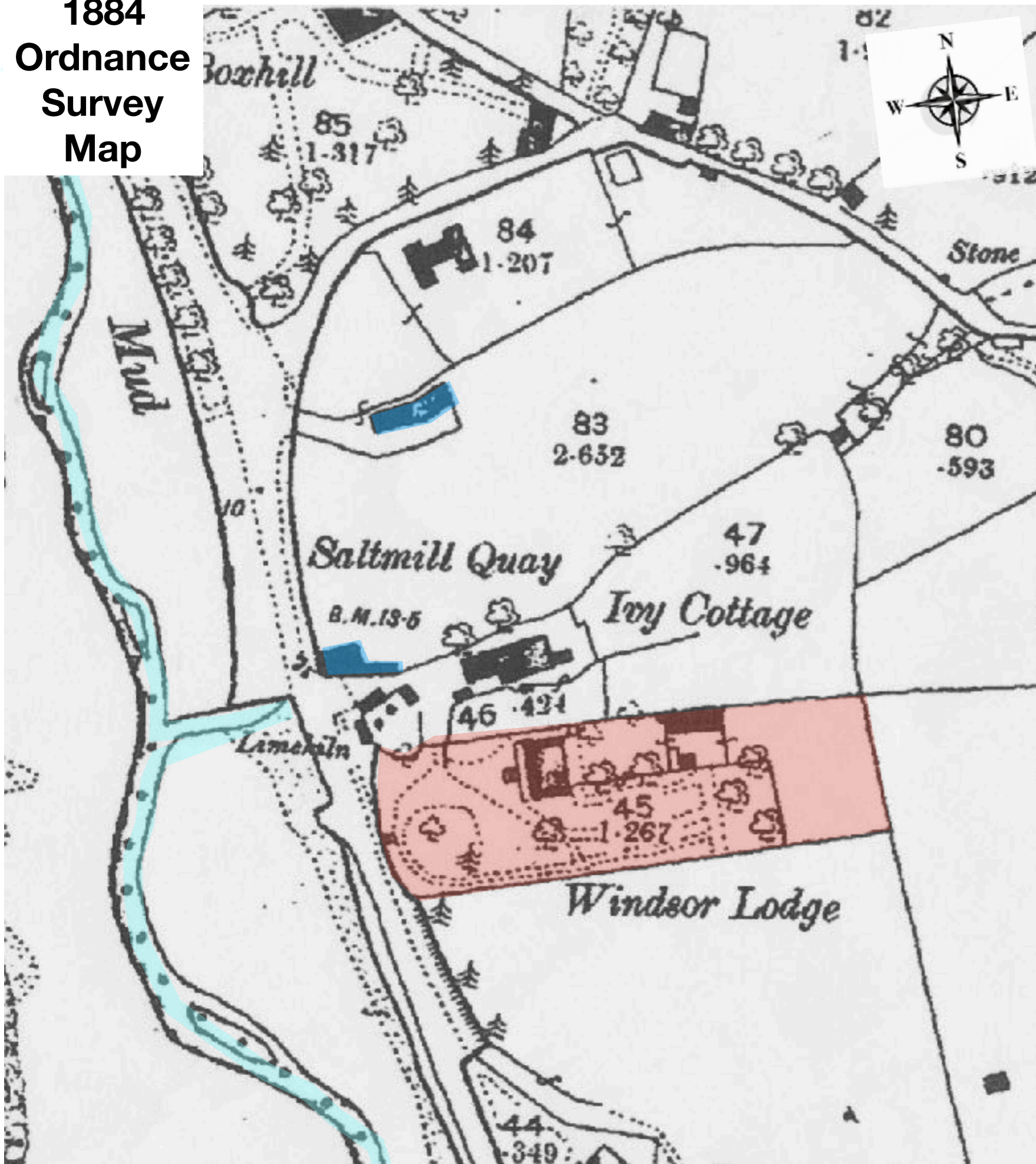
The third Plot in this little group, coloured red, was owned by Henry Strong. He had an imposing house, Winsor Lodge, built within this one acre plot.

**1884
Ordnance
Survey
Map**



It was built by Andrew Winsor, his father in law, hence the name, and stands on high ground which slopes down to the estuary, as can be seen, still shaded red, on this newer 1884 Ordnance Survey Map. This property is probably familiar to most of you as a residential home called Kahala Court. The map still shows the Lime Kiln, which sadly no longer exists, having finally been demolished in 1951.

**1884
Ordnance
Survey
Map**



You can also see the cow shed - highlighted in blue - in Lower Salt Marsh - now familiar as the cottage in the recreation ground (and used by the council groundsmen for tools and tea breaks and on the first floor is the bowling club meeting room). On the opposite side, in the corner - also in blue - was the Weights and Measures store, which was sold off in 1919. There is very little information available about this building. The land was purchased by public subscription and turned into the recreation ground in 1923.



This 1924 photo shows the Cow Shed, with its hayloft above, with Lower Salt Marsh in flood. This gives a good impression of what Salt Mill Pool would have looked like, when the mill was in use.



This Aerial View, from 1928, shows the Cow Shed on the right (probably by now converted into the cottage); and, the Weights and Measures building in the top left hand corner of what by now has become the established recreation ground. To the left is the Lime Kiln, with more recent buildings abutting. Note. There is a WW1 Memorial on the Embankment, but not yet a Memorial Shelter, which was built later after the 2nd World War.

Chapter 4
**The Occupants of Salt Mill
Cottage, Ivy Cottage, and
Winsor Lodge from 1841
onwards**

The 3 Houses - Ivy Cottage, Salt Mill Cottage, Winsor Lodge



With the help of census returns together with information from directories, eg Whites and Kellys, some deeds and photos, we get a clearer picture from 1841 onwards of the people who lived in Salt Mill Cottage, Ivy Cottage and Winsor Lodge.

These are all shown in this photo, taken in about 1900, looking across Lower Salt Mill Marsh. You can just make out the diamond shaped window in Salt Mill Cottage, to the right hand end of the building in the foreground, with the little dairy just behind it.

Salt Mill Cottage - Breakspeare



This photo is taken from a similar viewpoint, shown here in the snow, again in about 1900. Salt Mill Cottage - now, somewhat puzzlingly, named Breakspeare - occupies a prominent position with a lovely view of the Estuary. The Weights and Measures building can be clearly seen on the right in Lower Salt Mill Marsh.

1841 to 1911 Occupants of [Salt Mill Cottage](#) -also called Kiln Cottage, Quay, Lime Kiln Cottage

1841 Robert Pepperell plus 5 children and another-limeburner

1851 William Friend plus wife and 4 children -limeburner

1861 William Friend plus wife and 4 children -limeburner

1871 William Friend-Labourer

1881 G.Whiting - Dairyman

1889 Henry Lane plus wife and 5 children- Dairyman

**1891 Henry Lane +wife (Jane) and 5 children (Marian, Alice, Hester, Henry, Ernest)
- Gardener and Dairyman**

1901 Henry Lane + Jane, 4 children (Alice, Hester, Harry, Ernest) and Lydia Snell, niece.- Dairyman and Gardener domestic.

1911 Henry Lane + Jane and 2 children (Alice, Hester) and Lydia Snell, niece. - Dairyman and Gardener domestic.

1939 Henry Lane, daughter Hester and grand daughter Audrey are shown on the Register

This property was given various names on different censuses but they all refer to Salt Mill Cottage. Once the census returns were being collected these alternative names were added by the enumerator, probably to reflect the occupations of the tenants over the years.

The first tenant mentioned is Robert Pepperell, but what stands out is that until 1871 all the occupants were lime burners.

Sometime between 1861 and 1871 the adjacent Lime Kiln probably ceased to operate, and a new occupation took over in Salt Mill Cottage - Dairying.

In 1889 **Henry Lane** had arrived and his family stayed there until 2006, the house unchanging while all around lost their heads.

As you can see from the census return, Henry Lane had a wife and 5 children and, although at 40 he had been gardening elsewhere in Kingsbridge for 20 years, he also became a dairyman. He held the tenancy of Salt Mill Marsh and Salt Mill Field, allowing him to graze cows, and milk and house them in the cow shed with the hay loft above. As there was a dairy next to his cottage, it is probable that butter, cream and cheese might have been made there.

In the 1911 census Henry's daughter Hester, aged 26, is recorded as helping with dairy work, whilst her brother Earnest was a merchant's clerk.

According to the 1939 Register, Henry was retired, and Hester and Audrey had unpaid domestic duties. He died in 1949, just before reaching 100, and his daughter and grand daughter continued to live in the same house for the rest of their long lives.

These registers were compiled just before the 2nd world war to gain information for enlistment to the forces but also to get the demographic data for issuing rationing coupons.



This charming photo of Breakspeare, in the 1930s shows the development of the planting in the recreation ground. In those early days there was a tree-lined path, called The Palm Walk, giving an exotic feel to our former Salt Mill Marsh. Breakspeare now has its bay windows; Winsor Lodge not yet its dormer windows; and the building abutting the Lime Kiln is evident.



Henry Lane, who died in 1949 aged 99 years, pictured outside his dairy.



Henry's daughter, Hester, seen through the window, with her daughter, Audrey Edgecombe, in the foreground - the last occupant before it was redeveloped.

Audrey died in 2006 and Breakspeare was empty for a few years until some restorative work and changes were made before Vivienne bought it in 2010.



Ivy Cottage

Turning now to Ivy Cottage: Because of its proximity to the Salt Mill, and references in the deeds of the Salt Mill, we believe this cottage to have been the Mill House at one time. However, its name was Ivy Cottage according to the first census and is a large, solid, thick walled stone structure. It faces NE across Lower Salt Mill Marsh and was often hidden behind ivy clad walls and a thicket of trees but is currently clearly visible, now divided into two houses 1 and 2 :The Gatehouse.

1841-1911 Occupants of **Ivy Cottage** - also known as Braeside and The Gatehouse

1841	John Lakeman, wife and daughter	
1850	Mr Dimond, & Rev. W H Tucker	
1851	unoccupied	
1861	Mr Dimond, daughter and a servant	Relieving Officer
1871	Miss Dimond and 2 servants	
1881	Miss Dimond and a servant	
1891	Henry Grant, wife and 4 children plus boarder and 1 servant	
1901	Henry Grant, wife and 2 children plus one elderly boarder	
1911	Henry Grant, wife and 3 remaining children plus 1 boarder	

In 1841 a lime burner called Lakeman was living here, and probably working at the same kiln as his neighbour at Salt Mill Cottage.

Between 1850 and 1891, a Mr Dimond and his daughter lived here with various new servants at different times. His profession is recorded as a relieving officer, who determined the needs of the poor. His daughter initially worked as a daily governess in 1861, but later on, although only aged 36, was no longer working. In 1891 Henry Grant, his wife and 4 children, a boarder and servant were living in Ivy Cottage. He was born in Kingsbridge and, initially, was a coal merchant, but later became a corn merchant and employer. His son, Alfred, was a lithographic artist, and his other son, John, was an architect.

By 1911 Henry Grant had retired, and Kate and John, plus 2 boarders were recorded as living there.



We believe these to be members of the Grant family in the early 1900s outside Ivy Cottage, which was probably quite a grand house in its day.

CENSUS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1911.

No. of Schedules 12
(To be filled up by the Enumerator and returned.)

Before writing on this Schedule please read the Examples and the Instructions given on the other side of the paper, as well as the headings of the Columns. The entries should be written in full.

The contents of this Schedule will be treated as confidential. Great care will be taken that no information is disclosed with regard to individual persons. The returns required to be used for proof of age, as in connection with the Age Pensions, or for any other purpose than the preparation of Statistical Tables.

NAME AND SURNAME	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF FAMILY	AGE (Last birthday) and SEX		PARTICULARS AS TO MARRIAGE				PROFESSION or OCCUPATION of Persons aged ten years and upwards				BIRTHPLACE of every person	NATIONALITY of every Person born in a Foreign Country	INFIRMITY	
		Male	Female	Married	Single	Widow	Divorced	Personal Occupations	Industry or Service with which worker is connected	Whether Employed, Working, or Working in the Army	Whether Working at Home				
<p>of every Person, whether Member of Family, Visitor, Boarder, or Servant, who passed the night of Sunday, April 2nd, 1911, in this dwelling and was alive at midnight, or arrived in this dwelling on the morning of Monday, April 3rd, not having been enumerated elsewhere. No one else must be included.</p> <p>For order of entries, read Examples on back of Schedule.</p>															
1. Henry Grant	Head.	76		Married				Retired Merchant				Devon Kingsbridge	British		
2. Louisa Grant	wife	76	46									Devon Plymouth 153			
3. Kate Grant	daughter	40		single								Devon Kingsbridge			
4. John Grant	son	31		single				Architect				Devon Kingsbridge			
5. Arthur Roy Barber	boarder	14		single				Bank clerk				Plymouth (Devon) 153			
6. Sarah Nicholls	boarder	48	48	widow								Devon Devon			
7.															
8.															
9.															
10.															
11.															
12.															
13.															
14.															
15.															

(To be filled up by the Enumerator)

I certify that: (1) All the ages on this Schedule are entered in the proper sex column. (2) I have counted the males and females in columns 3 and 4 separately, and have compared their sum with the total number of persons in the Schedule, which appears to be correct. (3) I have examined the necessary particulars I have completed in entries on this Schedule, which appear to be correct, and have corrected such as appeared to be incorrect.	Total		
	Males	Females	Persons
3	3	6	

(To be filled up by, or on behalf of, the Head of Family or other person in occupation, or in charge, of this dwelling.)

Write below the Number of Rooms in this Dwelling (Kitchens, Toilets, or Apartments). Count the kitchen as a room but do not count scullery, landing, lobby, closet, bathroom, nor warehouses, office, shop.

I declare that this Schedule is correctly filled up to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: Henry Grant

Printed Address: Ivy Cottage Kingsbridge
april 3-1911

This is the Grant family census of 1911 when Henry Grant was living in Ivy Cottage, aged 76 and retired. The 1911 census was very interesting because each record concentrated on a single household, and included a lot of detail, family particulars, nationality and any infirmity. Sadly it shows that, out of 10 children born alive, only 3 were still living.



This photo, again probably from the early 1900s, shows an unidentified woman, possibly Kate Grant, at the front porch of Ivy Cottage.

Kate was the daughter named as a tenant in an auction in 1919.

tenant, Mr. E. Steer. Lot 6.—All that Villa Residence known as "Ivy Cottage," near the Promenade, Dodbrooke, with 3 Sitting rooms, Kitchen, Washhouse, 5 Bedrooms, W.O.'s, and 16 yards of Garden; tenant, Miss K. Grant. Lot

This extract is from the same sale notice in the Kingsbridge Gazette which included as Lot 7, Salt Mill Marshes and Field, and Lot 9, Salt Mill Quay, as shown in an earlier image.

Lot 6 consisted of *'all that Villa Residence, known as Ivy Cottage near the Promenade, Dodbrook, with 3 sitting rooms, kitchen, washhouse, 5 bedrooms, wcs, and 16 yards of garden; tenant Miss Kate Grant'*.

1919-2002 Occupants of Ivy Cottage

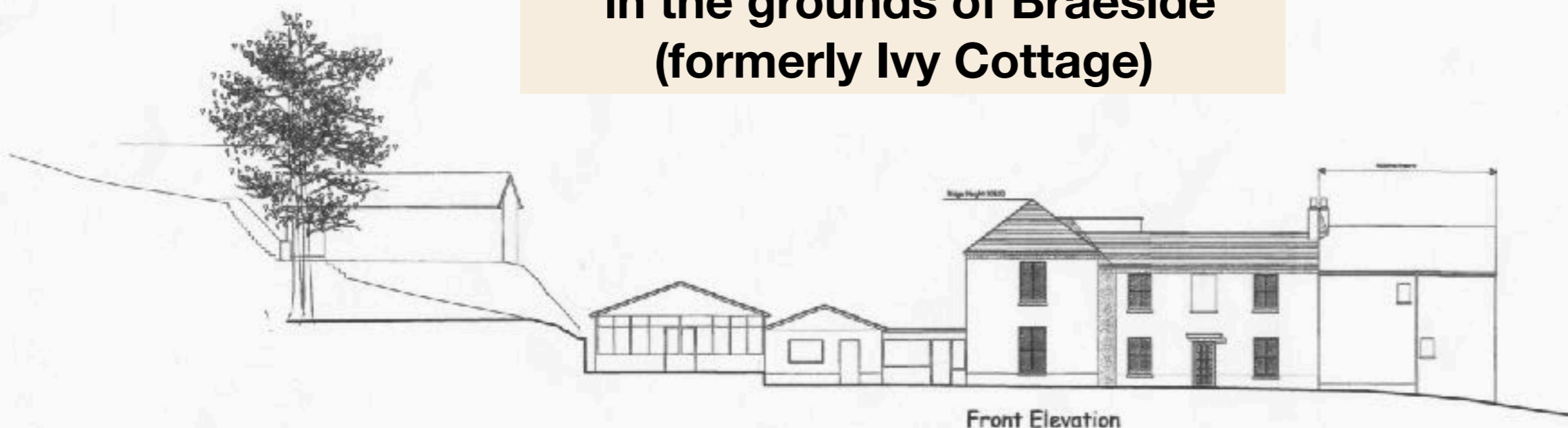
- also known as Braeside and The Gatehouse

1919	Auction of property in the estate of J Hurrell
1923	William H Kelland
1939	England and Wales register shows Elizabeth Kelland, 1 daughter plus 1 boarder
1973	Arthur Johnson and wife

After the public auction in 1919, Ivy Cottage changed its name in 1923 to Braeside and was occupied by William H Kelland, who was a local business man and auctioneer. The 1939 England and Wales Register shows Elizabeth Kelland, 1 daughter plus 1 boarder.

Arthur Johnson and his wife bought Braeside in 1973, having sold Windsor Lodge.

The temporary school buildings in the grounds of Braeside (formerly Ivy Cottage)



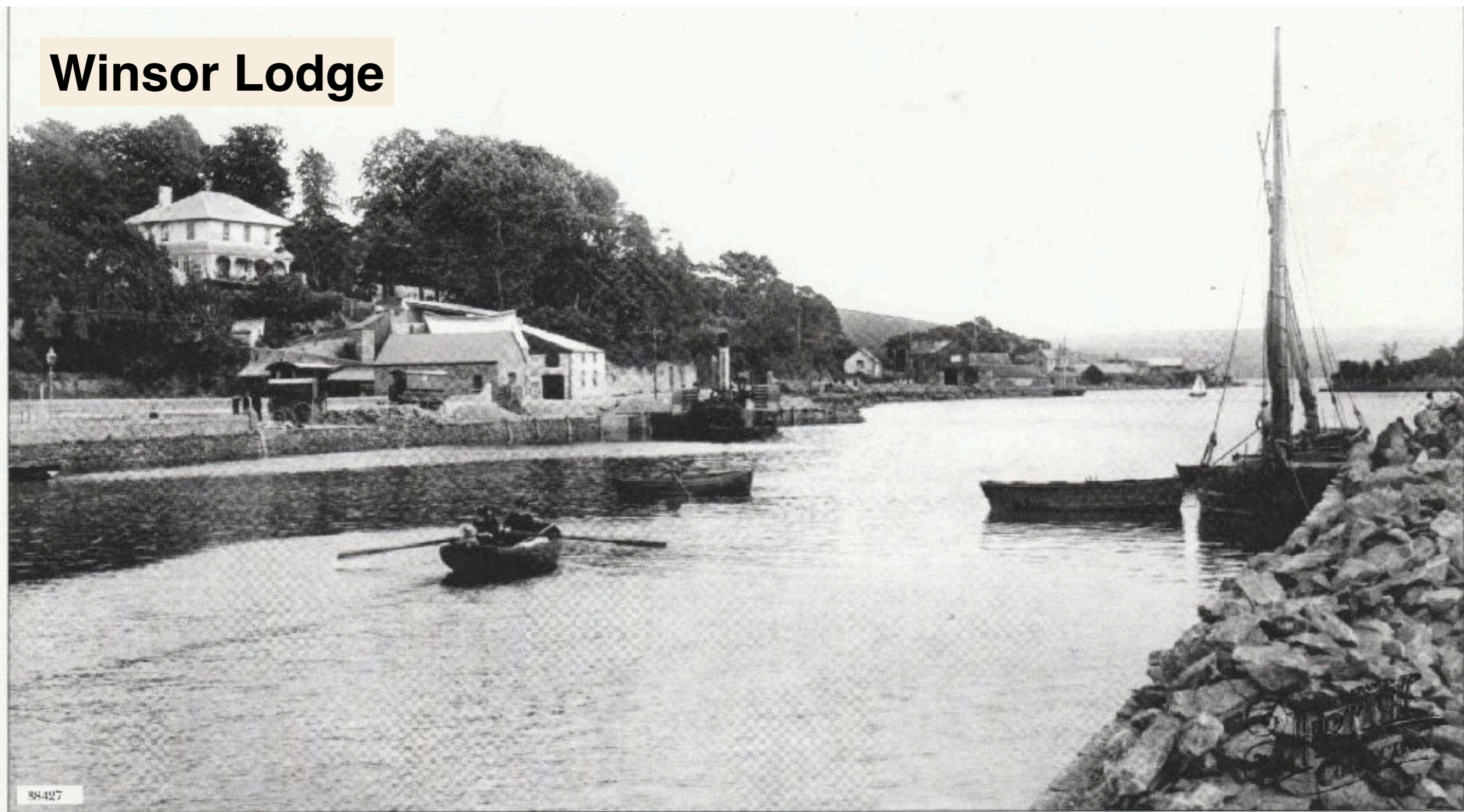
The Johnsons had also acquired Salt Mill Field beyond the house, and had three temporary classrooms built on these sloping grounds for a nursery school and preparatory school. They installed swings and a swimming pool and a sports field to replace the old municipal grass tennis courts.

The school, approached via the steep steps from the recreation ground, was fondly remembered as the “red and greys”

In 2002 Braeside was bought by a developer and converted into 2 dwellings, now 1 and 2 The Gatehouse.

The school buildings were demolished in 2003 and West View Lodge was built on the site, in the style of the Victorian houses across the recreation ground, the old Salt Mill Marsh. This is now Jennie’s home but, being only built in 2003-5, it has no history of its own.

Winsor Lodge



Our last House is Winsor Lodge: The access to Winsor Lodge lay between the Weights and Measures building and the buildings on the site of the Lime Kiln behind, and swept on through ornate gates up to the property.

1861-1989 Occupants of Winsor Lodge

- also known as Windsor Lodge, The Vineyard Hotel and Kahala Court

1861	Anne Weymouth and 5 sisters plus 1 servant,
1871	Anne Weymouth and 4 sisters plus 1 servant
1881	Ditto
1891	Anne Weymouth and 2 sisters 1 servant
1901	Fitz George Harris, wife 2 daughters plus 1 servant
1911	F.George Harris, wife and 1 daughter plus 1 servant
1939	Samuel Harrison, wife 2 children, plus 1 servant
1954	Frank and Jean Wills
1963	Arthur Johnson and wife
1972	Roy Oakshott
1989	Bought by the Court Group

The first occupants of this new and elegant house, a Reverend Osmond and his wife, lived there briefly. The 1841 and 1851 census shown no occupancy.

To quote a booklet written by Anne Weymouth 'In 1861, following the deaths of a wealthy farming couple in Collaton, leaving 6 unmarried daughters who then moved into Winsor Lodge, it being more convenient being situated in town.'. The 1861 records show Anne Weymouth aged 57, now head of the family with 5 sisters and 1 servant, her eldest sister Sarah having died aged 24. They are listed as landed proprietors presumably on an income from the farm.

The next 2 censuses record Anne, 4 sisters and 1 servant now living here, Rebecca Septima [the seventh daughter] having now died .

The 1891 census shows Anne Weymouth, 2 sisters, and 1 servant. As a family of non-conformists and prominent amongst the founder members of the dissenters, Anne's father, Adams Weymouth, had enabled their first meeting house in Malborough to be built by public subscription from people holding similar beliefs. This accommodated the all day long meetings which had become overcrowded in cottages in Malborough. They were a very religious family but, as non-conformists, could not be buried in consecrated ground. Imagine our surprise when we found almost the entire family's graves at the little cemetery at Chillington.

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In the 1901 census Fitz George Harris, wife 2 daughters plus 1 servant now occupy the house. He was a grocer in Fore Street, where he and his family had previously lived.

From the more informative 1911 census we know that Winsor Lodge had 10 rooms, and the Fitz Harris family had only 1 child at home that day. We also learn that they had 4 children in total, of which 3 were living, and that this now retired grocer had been married for 32 years

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In the 1939 pre war Register, Samuel Harrison, a draper with a shop in Fore Street, is recorded as living there with his wife 2 children, plus 1 servant. We know that this family lived here earlier, but not the dates - no censuses released.

Harold, the son, was a solicitor with Windeatts and his photo can be seen in their window.



Winsor Lodge in the late 1940s, when the Harrisons were still living there.

Windsor Lodge (note the change in spelling) was up for sale for some time before being sold in about 1954 to Frank and Jean Wills who moved from the Rectory in West Charleton with their 7 children. They had previously run The Globe Inn at Frogmore.

In circa 1963 Arthur Johnson bought Windsor Lodge and converted it into a hotel, and renamed it the The Vineyard, probably because of the vines growing against the veranda seen in the previous photograph. The couple sold it about 1972 in order to purchase Braeside (formally Ivy Cottage) next door.

The Vineyard Hotel was sold on to the jazz musician, broadcaster and producer, Roy Oakshott in 1972.

In 1987 The Vineyard was renamed again when the Court Group of residential homes purchased it and it now became Kahala Court.



A brief diversion: This photograph shows Frank with his brother Jack, in 1949, in front of their garage which occupied the stone building on the embankment corner in front of the lime kiln which is just visible above the roof-line.

Vivienne spoke to Edgar Wills, Frank's son, and was told that the old Wills garage, which had been there a number of years, was pulled down, and what was left of the Lime Kiln removed. During the demolition of the Kiln part of a sabre was apparently found in the rubble.



Windsor Lodge
Kingsbridge
S. Devon

This image of Windsor Lodge must have been taken in the mid 50's, after the new garage was built (a car can just be made-out on the flat roof), but before the floating mine had been removed from its position on the Embankment. (Note the recently installed dormer windows).



A smart new garage was built in place of the old one in 1951.

This aerial photo shows in great detail the modern garage, Breakespeare, Braeside, and Windsor Lodge - and an area of woodland behind, which is part of what was once Salt Mill Field.

Jennie's house, West View Lodge, has now been built in that area.

The garage continued in business until about 1984 when its buildings were replaced by Salt Quay Moorings apartments.



We hope this glimpse into the lives of the occupants of these three properties has provided an interesting insight of the period from 1841 to the present day, and complements Vivienne's presentation of her very thorough research into the earlier origins of The Salt Mill and its immediate environment.

The End

**Vivienne Mugford
and
Jennie Hayden**

