

# **Dodnor Rediscovered HLF Project Social History Report**

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## **Dodnor Rediscovered HLF project: Social History Report**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY**

- 1.1 As part of the Dodnor Rediscovered HLF funded project, a group of local volunteers have carried out research in to the social history of the West Medina Mills Cement works at Dodnor, Isle of Wight.
- 1.2 After a 28-year partnership with John White as one of the leading cement-producing companies in the country, Charles Francis and sons bought the site of a former cornmill on the bank of the River Medina on the Island and established the West Medina Cement Mills around 1841. The West Medina Cement Mills site produced cement until 1944 when the site became a storage and distribution depot for the cement imported to the Island by the Blue Circle Company
- 1.3 An extremely well researched book on the West Medina Cement Mills has been published by Alan Dinnis (2016) which sets out the development, operation and history of the site. As a family history researcher Alan Dinnis included a lot of well researched information on his grandfather, James Lovell Warsap, who was manager of the West Medina Mills cement works from 1894 to 1929, the history of the site and includes a lot of social history including health and accidents, the cricket team and work celebrations.
- 1.4 Dinnis has also researched the 1851 to 1911 censuses and newspaper articles to produce a list of people who worked at the West Medina Cement Mills (2016, pp 80-86).
- 1.5 The Social History part of the Dodnor Rediscovered HLF funded project involved a team of volunteers trying to research more information about the ordinary workers on the site. This topic was chosen by the volunteers to add to the information gathered by Alan Dinnis and because they felt that the stories of the lives of the ordinary local Island workers were important ones that needed telling.
- 1.6 The list of workers from Dinnis's book was taken as the starting point of the research and censuses, burial records, newspaper articles and other sources were used. In addition, the volunteers recorded the memories of people who had family connections to the site or who had played on the site in their childhoods.
- 1.7 This report describes the results of the social history research carried out by a small number of volunteers whilst the excavations were being carried out. Grateful thanks are given to the writers and researchers who have compiled this report: Tracy and Tim Welstead, Rod Warne, Don Roe, Tracy Ringer, Mary Prangnell, Fiona Hughes, Josephine Hinson, Bernie Douglas, Karen Butcher, Helen and Mark Slade. Tracy Welstead deserves particular mention for compiling the Table of workers from all of the information collected by the volunteers.
- 1.8 Dave Warne, in particular, deserves special thanks for sharing his memories of not only playing on the site whilst his own father worked at the nearby Werrar brickworks, but also his time working at the Blue Circle Cement depot, whilst his own son, Rod (one of our volunteers) played on the West Medina Cement Works site. Dave Warne also shared some of his collection of West Medina Cement works memorabilia with the Social History team. Richard and Neville Carter came to the site to provide the stories of their grandfather Edwin Carter, a miller who lived at Horsebridge Hill and who worked at

the West Medina Cement Mills for 53 years from the age of 12 to the age of 65, and they brought his framed Long Service Award certificate for the volunteers to look at.

- 1.9 Mrs Mary Prangnell shared some of her family history research to shed light on some of her ancestors who worked at the West Medina Cement Mills. Mary also carried out much research at the IW County Records Office to try and find one of the more elusive members of the Prangnell family. Derek Osbourn also shared his Prangnell family history with the team.
- 1.10 John McDine, a cousin of Alan Dinnis, kindly brought photographs and shared his knowledge of his family connections to the West Medina Cement Mills.
- 1.11 Dominic Pinto shared his family history research for his connection with William Bull (born 1824) who was the brother of his great-great-grandmother Eliza March (nee Bull). Councillor Paul Fuller shared information about his great-great-great-grandfather William Fuller who moved to the Island around 1856 and worked at the Cement factory. Mrs Snow also corrected the name of her father Edward, who was incorrectly included on the list as Edwin.
- 1.12 Anthony Barton, of the Friends of Newport (IW) and Carisbrooke Cemeteries kindly researched the burial records to provide a spreadsheet of West Medina Cement Mills workers buried in both Newport and Mountjoy Cemeteries. Bazz Sowerby, of the Friends of Northwood Cemetery, very kindly did a similar research check to find as many of the workers as possible from the burial records of Northwood Cemetery in Cowes.
- 1.1.3 Thanks must also go to the staff at the Isle of Wight County Records Office at Hillside in Newport for assisting the volunteer social history researchers on the project.
- 1.1.4 Thanks must be extended to Carol Flux for managing the Dodnor Rediscovered project, to Rob Hunter, Leon Barton and Andy Hunnybun from Vestas MHI Ltd who shared their memories of playing on the cement mills site when they were children.
- 1.15 The research carried out for this report is not exhaustive and instead should be viewed as a snapshot of only some of the information available on the lives of the workers at the West Medina Cement Mills and later Blue Circle site. More research remains to be carried out on the local Island people who formed the workforce of one of the most important industrial sites on the Isle of Wight between 1840 and 1944.

## **2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND**

2.1 Charles Francis and Sons became one of the leading 19<sup>th</sup> Century manufacturers of cement powder which was used to make both mortar and concrete. Initially “Medina Cement” was made from “Septaria” stones (concretions of calcium carbonate formed from sea bed muds millions of years ago with internal cracks filled with calcite or other minerals) dredged off the Dorset coast.

2.2 Medina Cement was used for what are probably the country’s first concrete houses, sea walls and groynes, soldier’s huts and won prizes including the bronze medal at the Great Exhibition in 1851, the gold medal at the Havre Exhibition of 1868 and the highest award at the Paris Exhibition of 1875 (Dinnis, 2016 p 10-12).

2.3 Charles Francis retired at the age of 75 in 1852 and his sons Charles Larkin and Alfred took over the company using the name Francis Brothers until 1865 when they separated the company. Charles Larkin Francis went into business with his son Henry and, trading as Charles Francis and son, took over the West Medina Mills cement works.

2.4 It is thought that the West Medina Mills first started to produce the new improved "Portland Cement" in the early 1850's (Dinnis, 2016, p 13). Management of the cement works was carried out by Alexander Leachford Menzies from 1861 and, after disputes with the railway company, the first trains ran on the adjacent line from Newport to Cowes in 1862. Dinnis tells us of the annual Christmas dinners, rowing matches and days out (2016, p17-19) and it seems that approx. 100 men were employed on the site in 1862.

2.5 By 1871 the company, Charles Francis and Son, was experiencing financial problems and had gone into voluntary liquidation until it was purchased by Richard Plews and John Douglas and renamed "Charles Francis, Son and Company" with Henry Francis remaining as a partner. The new company increased the number of employees at a time when technological advances brought changes to the kilns at the West Medina Mills site.

2.6 In 1875 Joseph Hill Warsap was appointed to manage the West Medina Mills site. Henry Francis became involved in the local militia and by 1882 he was promoted to Major of the 1<sup>st</sup> Isle of Wight Rifles volunteer corps, but his financial situation declined once more in 1886 when he was declared bankrupt and by the late 1880's he and his family had emigrated to Argentina.

2.7 By 1894 the Manager of the West Medina Mills was James Lovell Warsap, nephew of J. H. Warsapp, who had joined the company as a manufacturer's clerk aged 13 and worked his way up. By 1895 changes to the West Medina Mills site, including investment in new technology, access to the clay pit opposite the site and the railway transport of chalk from the Shide chalk pits saw increased production of cement.

2.8 Unfortunately, a setback occurred in 1899 when the original mill building was destroyed by fire.

2.9 By 1900, the West Medina Mills cement works had amalgamated with 23 other companies to become part of the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers Ltd in response to increased foreign competition and changing markets. By the 1920's the company's brand name "Blue Circle" became used for the company and was officially changed to Blue Circle Industries PLC in 1978.

2.10 Although concrete production was vital for the war effort between 1939 and 1944, the cessation of government contracts at the end of the war meant the cessation of cement production at the West Medina Cement Mills site and the last cement was manufactured on 30<sup>th</sup> June 1944.

2.11 The site then became Blue Circle's Vectis depot for the distribution of cement around the Island until the early 2000's.

2.12 In 2005, in advance of the sale of the site of the West Medina Mills complex, the South East England Development Agency (SEEDA) commissioned a programme of archaeological work to record the physical remains of the West Medina Mills site. MHI Vestas Offshore Wind Blades UK Ltd now sits on the main site of the former West Medina Mills cement factory. The small piece of land to the south-west of the existing factory was retained in Isle of Wight Council ownership to provide preservation in-situ for the surviving cement kiln structures.

2.13 In 2016 Island 2000 Trust signed an agreement with IW Council to manage a number of sites from the Council's Countryside Estate and incorporated them into their 'Gift to Nature' portfolio. In 2017, the Island 2000 Trust were successful in bidding for Heritage Lottery funding with financial support from Vestas technology UK and Tesco's Bags of Help fund for a wider project called "Dodnor Rediscovered". This included archaeological work to investigate and conserve the last remaining cement kilns of the West Medina Mills site and work to improve the nature reserve at Dodnor Creek, which Island 2000 Trust manage on behalf of the owners, the Isle of Wight Council.

2.14 The Dodnor Social History research was carried out as part of the HLF funded Dodnor Rediscovered project by volunteers who were also taking part in the archaeological excavations.

### **3.0 Information on the workers at the West Medina Cement Mills and their families**

3.1 Taking the table of West Medina Cement Mills workers names researched by Alan Dinnis (2016, pp80-86) as the starting point, the volunteers carried out research to try and find more information about them, their lives and families.

3.2 Sources of information were the 1851 to 1911 censuses, newspaper reports, the Isle of Wight Births and Deaths register and the records of the Northwood, Mount Joy and Newport Cemeteries.

3.3 Further data were gathered from family history researchers, most notably Mrs Mary Prangnell who provided much information on the Prangnell family. Oral memories of time worked at the Blue Circle Depot and playing on the site in childhood was provided by Dave Warne and his son Rod, one of our excavation volunteers. Tracy Welstead also recorded oral memories of her father's use of the site for firefighting training.

3.4 Alan Dinnis's table contains information on 235 people who can be shown to have worked at the West Medina Mills or later cement depot site. The volunteers gathered as much information as possible and created a table of information about 504 people who either worked at the West Medina Cement Mills and the Blue Circle Depot or were the wives and children of the workers. The names of 68 new workers at the West Medina Mills have been identified, as have 73 of their wives and 123 of their children and 5 brothers in addition to more information about the workers identified in Alan's book.

3.5 The details of all 504 people are included in the Table of Workers overleaf. The volunteers thought that information in the Table of Workers was too important to be simply put into an appendix, so it is included as the main part of this report on page 5 to 31 below. Discussion of some of the new details discovered of the workers follow the table on page 32.

3.6 A number of names of people who were possible workers at the West Medina Cement Mills or associated with it could not be identified by the research. They have been included in the table in Appendix 1 on page 55. These include the Charles Baker, born in Cowes around 1835-6, who was the Master of the dredging smack The Mary. Recent research by Alan Dinnis into the boats based at Keyhaven on the Hampshire coast and which dredged for septaria stone for making Medina Cement, has revealed that the 21-ton sailing vessel Mary was built 1844 at East Cowes. She is recorded dredging in Christchurch Bay between January to June 1891, between July to December oyster and sprat fishing in the Solent and between 1897 and 1899 dredging in Lymington. A photograph of the Mary unloading at the quay of the West Medina Mills site around 1900 is shown in Figure 17 of Alan Dinnis's book (2016 p27).

Table of Workers and their families from the West Medina Mills site

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Abbott	William John	1866	1938		Bricklayer		
Abbott	Mary Anne			Wife of William John Abbott.			
Abbott	William Alfred Edward			Son of William John Abbott.			
Ablitt	Sidney	1868	Carisbrooke 1927		Quarryman at Shide Pit		
Adams	William	Carisbrooke 1825?			Cement Mills labr	20 Pyle Street	46 at time of 1871 census
Alison	George	1872					
Appel	Sidney Harold	1906	1990				Went to Barton School Newport
Arnold	Alfred W	1851	Carisbrooke 1918		Stoker	Horsebridge Hill in 1888	
Arnold	Ellen Jane			Wife of Alfred		Horsebridge Hill in 1888	
Arnold	Albert Edward	1888	1888	Son of Alfred		Horsebridge Hill	Buried in Northwood Cemetery
Arnold	George	1885	1888	Son of Alfred		Horsebridge Hill	Buried in Northwood Cemetery
Ash	Henry	1831	Carisbrooke 1886				
Ashton	Henry	1852	Newport 1923				
Baker	Frederick	Godshill 1835?			Dodnor		35 at time of 1871 census? Possibly manager of Cement Mills mentioned at inquest of Walter Hiscock IWCP 29 Sept 1895
Baxman	August	1835	1871				
Bennett	Frederick George	1872	Carisbrooke 1956		Kilnman		
Bignell	John	1871			Scaffolder		
Bishop	Joseph	1850	Ryde 1885				
Blackley	Gordon	1939	2005		Worked at Vectis Depot, 1950's		

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Blow	William	1852			Stationary engine driver		
Brewer	Jack	1887	Barton 1968		Mariner to Cement man		
Brewer	Joseph	1836	1903				
Broomhead	Edward Alfred	1883	1941		Cement works employee	Riverdene, Stag Lane	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Bull	Bernard	1904	1987		Steam crane driver. In 1962 completed 39 years of service		
Bull	Edward John	1826			Crane Driver	1 Victoria Road, Newport	Crane driver involved in accident IWCP December 7 <sup>th</sup> , 1912 Accidental Death of W. A. Hiscock Fatal Crane Accident at the Medina Cement-Mills
Bull	Kate			Wife of Edward John Bull			
Bull	George Henry	1861-2	1906		Wheelwright		Wife won a case against Cement Mills and received compensation Portsmouth Evening News 25 Oct 1906
Bull	Eliza	1853	1930	Wife of George Henry			Portsmouth Evening News 25 Oct 1906
Bull	Robert	1850?	Newport 1927?		Lately employed at West Medina Cement Mills		One of men at Vauxhall Gas Works summoned for absenting themselves from work without agreed notice Isle of Wight Observer 15 Feb 1890
Bull	Timothy	1839	Northwood 1919		Labourer	Noke Common, Northwood	Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Bull	Esther	1837	1888	Wife of Timothy		Noke Common, Northwood	Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Bull	William	1824		Father was James, prison farm bailiff at Parkhurst	Labourer		1861 census aged 37
Bull	William	1870		Son of Timothy Bull	Storekeeper		Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Bush	Robert	1845	1918				
Butcher	George	1843	1927		Labourer	Worsley Road, Newport	Buried at Northwood Cemetery. Died at IW Workhouse infirmary

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Butcher	Maria Anne	1845	1911	Wife of George			Buried at Northwood Cemetery. Died at IW Workhouse infirmary
Butler	David Butler	1866	1948		Chemist		Wrote 1899 Portland Cement book
Cant	Joseph				Lately employed at West Medina Cement Mills		summoned for absenting themselves from work without agreed notice Isle of Wight Observer 15 Feb 1890
Carter	Edwin James	1870	Northwood 1956	Brother of Ernest Carter Husband to Florence	Cement Miller	45 Horsebridge Hill, Parkhurst	1891, 1901, 1911 census 1839 census retired Cement worker. Buried in Northwood Cemetery
Carter	Florence	1878	1963	Wife to Edwin			Nee Lilley
Carter	Sidney Ernest	1910?	1967	Son			
Carter	Edwin Harry	1907	1973	Son	Cement tester	129 Horsebridge Hill	Married Queenie in 1937
Carter	Bernard	1910?	1973	Son			
Carter	Enid Phyllis	1913?	1987	Daughter			
Carter	Alice	1906	1993	Daughter			
Carter	Ethel Mary	1917	2000	Daughter			
Carter	Ernest Mark	1866	Northwood 1945	Brother of Edwin James Carter Husband to Louisa Maud	Cement tester	27 Horsebridge Hill	1939 census. Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Carter	Louisa Maud	1874	1932	Wife to Ernest Mark		Horsebridge Hill	1881 census, buried in Northwood Cemetery Nee Lilley,
Carter	George	Carisbrooke 1840	1922	Husband to Elizabeth	Cement Mills Labourer	Hunnyhill	31 at time of 1871 census
Carter	Elizabeth	Newport 1848		Wife to George		Hunnyhill	23 at time of 1871 census
Cass	Leonard	1853	1932		Ganger		1881, 1891, 1911 censuses
Cassidy	James	1827					1871 census
Caster	William	Westbourne 1833?			Cement Mills Labr	Hurstake	38 at time of 1871 census
Cave	Teddy Edwin	1854	Carisbrooke 1894	Married Fanny Reynolds 1875	Night foreman and night tester		Isle of Wight Births and Deaths
Chambers	Alfred	1852					1891 census
Cheese	James						In list of employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hamps Echo 1870



Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Chase	Frederick	1902	1974		Distribution lorry Driver, 1950's		Isle of Wight Births and Deaths
Chessell	Henry	1836	1909	Father	Labourer at Cement works	Horsebridge Hill	1891 census. Isle of Wight Births and Deaths. Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Chessell	Louisa	1843?					
Chessell	Harry	1873	Barton 1951	Son	Wharf Navy Labourer		1939 census..
Cooley	Charles	Whippingham 1802?		Husband to Maria	Cement Mills Labr	Forest Side	69 at time of 1871 census
Cooley	Maria	Niton 1812?		Wife to Charles		Forest Side	59 at time of 1871 census
Cooley	Henry	1846	Barton 1904	Husband to Sarah			1881 census
Cooley	Sarah			Wife to Henry			Married 1858. Isle of Wight Births and Deaths
Cooley	James	1850	1916				D2366 buried in Carisbrooke Cemetery. 1881, 1871 census
Cooley	William	Carisbrooke 1813?		Husband to Charlotte	Cement Mills labr	Gunville Lane	58 at time of 1871 census
Cooley	Charlotte	Whitwell 1815?		Wife to William		Gunville Lane	56 at time of 1871 census
Cooley	James	Carisbrooke 1850?		Son		Gunville Lane	21 at time of 1871 census
Cooley	Noah	Carisbrooke 1847?			Cement Mills Labr	Forest Side	24 at time of 1871 census
Coombes	James	1848	1892				1881 census
Cooper	Joseph	1888	Carisbrooke 1960				F1773 grave no 1911 census
Cooper	Walter James	1843	Carisbrooke 1880		Clerk		1871 census
Coster	Charles	1842	Mount Joy 1931		Sack repairer	Dodnor Cottage	1881, 1891,1901,1911 censuses
Coster	George	1839			Working at the Mill on 1867		Isle of Wight Births and Deaths
Coster	Charlotte						Isle of Wight Births and Deaths

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Cotton	Francis	Whitwell 1828	1877	Husband	Labourer Cement Mill	Dodnor	43 at time of 1871 census
Cotton	Sarah	St Nicholas IOW 1832?		Wife		Dodnor	39 at time of 1871 census
Cuthbert	Walter				Worked at Vectis Depot, 1950's		Isle of Wight Births and Deaths 1939 census
Dale	Robert	1877	1911				1911 census
Daniels	Charles	Chiswick 1852		Nephew to Henry Glaysher	Engine Driver	Cement Works	19 at time of 1871 Census
Davies	Abraham	1890	1983 aged 93		Cement Mills Filler		Isle of Wight County Press July 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 1983 Report of Death
Daymond	Joseph	Bovey Tracey 1842		Husband to Harriet		No 2. Cement Mill Cottages	1881, 1891 censuses
Daymond	Harriet	Newport		Wife to Joseph		No 2. Cement Mill Cottages	1881, 1891 censuses
Daymond	Lily A			Daughter		No 2. Cement Mill Cottages	1881, 1891 censuses
Daymond	Charley			Son		No 2. Cement Mill Cottages	1881, 1891 censuses
Daymond	Alfred J	1877		Son	Tally-boy.	No 2. Cement Mill Cottages	1881, 1891 censuses
Daymond	Bertha K			Daughter		No 2. Cement Mill Cottages	1881, 1891 censuses
Daymond	Charlotte			Daughter		No 2. Cement Mill Cottages	1881, 1891 censuses
Deane	Arthur	Kent 1882			Foreman Carpenter	Cement Mills	
Denham	Frederick	1865	Carisbrooke 1916		Shorthand Clerk		Grave no. Di56 1901, 1911 censuses
Dewey	Julia	1841	1845				Died falling through 3 lofts at Black Mills Hampshire Advertiser 6 Dec 1845
Dewey	Thomas	1811		Father of Julia?	Miller Storeman	Dodnor	
Diffey	Williams	1828			Working in the Mill in 1868		1861 census

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Divett	D J	1913?		Husband to Mirabel	Manager 1936-1939		Find my past
Divett	Mirabel	1907		Wife to D.J.			
Donovan	Andrew	Cork 1806?		Husband to Mary		Hunnyhill	65 at time of 1871 census
Donovan	Mary	Cork 1805?		Wife to Andrew		Hunnyhill	66 at time of 1871 census
Donovan	James	Cork 1844?			Cement Mills Labr	Hunnyhill	27 at time of 1871 census
Donovan	John	Newport 1850?				Hunnyhill	21 at time of 1871 census
Dore	Thomas				Captain of barge Rochester 1894		
Douglas	John	1836	1892		Civil engineer		1871, 1881, 1891 censuses. Partner in Charles Francis Son & Co
Douglas	Arthur H	Portsmouth 1867		Son of John Douglas	Assistant to Managing Partner		1991 census; Appears in report IWCounty Press + South of England Reporter - 27 January 1894
Downer	George	Arreton 1833?		Husband to Elizabeth	Cement Mills Labr	2 Alma Cottage	38 at time of 1871 census
Downer	Elizabeth	Deptford 1829?		Wife to George		2 Alma Cottage	42 at time of 1871 census
Downer	Maria	Whippingham 1862?		Daughter		2 Alma Cottage	9 at time of 1871 census
Downer	Elizabeth	Carisbrooke 1863?		Daughter		2 Alma Cottage	8 at time of 1871 census
Downer	Sarah	Whippingham 1869?		Daughter		2 Alma Cottage	3 at time of 1871 census
Downer	Edward	Cowes 1847					In list of employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hampshire Echo 1870
Downer	Jacob	1828-9	Newport 1911				In list of employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hamps Echo 1870
Dukes	James	1821	1896	Husband to James			1871, 1881, 1891 censuses
Dukes	Elizabeth			Wife to James			1891census

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Dunford	George	1857					
Dyer	William				Lately employed at West Medina Cement Mills		One of men summoned for absenting themselves from work without agreed notice Isle of Wight Observer 15 Feb 1890
Eldridge	William Arthur	1880					
Emery	Charles	1852			Cement drawer		
Farley	Alfred H	Newport 1838	1875	Husband of Ellen	Cement Mills labr	22 Pyle Street	33 at time of 1871 census
Farley	Ellen	Godshill 1847?		Wife to Alfred H		22 Pyle Street	24 at time of 1871 census
Farley	Christopher	Havant 1861?		Son		22 Pyle Street	10 at time of 1871 census
Farley	George	Newport 1856?		Son		22 Pyle Street	5 at time of 1871 census
Farley	Harry	Newport 1868?		Son		22 Pyle Street	3 at time of 1871 census
Farley	John	1862	1928		Engine Driver		
Flux	Maurice	Northwood 1838	1915		Cement Mills labr	Hunnyhill	32 at time of 1871 census
Francis	Charles	1777	1863		Company Founder		
Francis	Charles Larkin	1802	1873	Son of Charles Francis	Partner in company		
Francis	Henry	1833	1906	Son of Charles Larkin Francis	Partner in company		
Francis	Ernest H. Palin			Eldest son of Henry Francis			
Francis	Beatrice Edith			5 <sup>th</sup> Daughter of Henry Francis			
Fuller	William	1803	1887	Born in Surrey and moved to IW c 1857	Lab Cement Works	Dodnor	78 and widower at 1881 census living with son-in-law Thomas Price
Glaysher	Henry	Chiswick 1815		Husband to Sarah	Chief engine Driver	Cement Works	56 at time of 1871 Census
Glaysher	Sarah	Chiswick 1824?		Wife to Henry		Cement Works	47 at time of 1871 Census

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Greenan (Greenen)	Arthur	1840	1900	Brother of Henry		Tin Pit Lane, Carisbrooke	29 at time of 1871 census
Greenan (Greenen)	Charlotte (nee Wearne)	1842	1887	Wife of Arthur		Tin Pit Lane, Carisbrooke	
Greenan (Greenen)	Ellen Jane	Carisbrooke 1859	1888	Daughter of Arthur and Charlotte		Tin Pit Lane, Carisbrooke	
Greenan (Greenen)	Lydia Alice	Carisbrooke 1862	1940	Daughter of Arthur and Charlotte		Tin Pit Lane, Carisbrooke	
Greenan (Greenen)	Henry Arthur	Carisbrooke 1869	1880	Son of Arthur and Charlotte		Tin Pit Lane, Carisbrooke	
Greenan (Greenen)	Henry	1841		Brother of Arthur			
Greenon	George	Calbourne 1833?		Husband of Amelia	Cement Mill Labourer	Coppins Bridge	38 at time of 1871 census
Greenon	Amelia	Stoke 1832?		Husband of George		Coppins Bridge	39 at time of 1871 census
Griffen	James	1851					
Groves	Mark	Carisbrooke 1838?	1908	Husband to Elizabeth	Cement Mills Labr	Carisbrooke Street	33 at time of 1871 census
Groves	Elizabeth	Whitwell 1843?	1878	Wife to Mark		Carisbrooke Street	28 at time of 1871 census
Groves	Emily	Carisbrooke 1863?		Daughter		Carisbrooke Street	8 at time of 1871 census
Groves	Henry	Carisbrooke 1865		Son		Carisbrooke Street	6 at time of 1871 census
Groves	Mary	Carisbrooke 1867?		Daughter		Carisbrooke Street	4 at time of 1871 census
Groves	Ernest	Carisbrooke 1869?		Son		Carisbrooke Street	2 at time of 1871 census
Groves	George	Carisbrooke 1871?		Son		Carisbrooke Street	5 months at time of 1871 census
Groves	George Albert	1874	1917 Carisbrooke	Brother	Cement Mills		
Groves	Edgar	1878	1917	Brother	Cement Mills		
Groves	Bertie	1889		Brother Husband			
Groves	Florence			Wife			Nee Holbrook

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Gustar	George Henry Anderson	1906	1987		Completed 39 years of service in 1962		
Hancox	Joseph	1861	1933	Husband	Cement Mill Labourer		1911 census Burial record Carisbrooke 9982
Hancox	Josephine	1857?		Wife			1911 Census
Hancox	Lucy Kathleen			Daughter			
Hancox	Fanny	1893?		Daughter			1911 Census
Hancox	Dorothy	1904?		Daughter			1911 Census
Hancox	George	1907?		Son			1911 Census
Hancox	Daisy Isobel			Daughter			
Hansford	James	Calbourne 1886?			Quarryman	2 Midland Terrace, Carisbrooke	Suicide of Sidney Ablitt IWCP 14 May 1927
Harbor	John	1797	1877	Husband			1861 census
Harbor	Jane nee Williams	1803?	1868	Wife			1861 census
Harbor	Eliza	Christened 1824		Daughter			
Harbor	John	Brading Christened 1824		Son			
Harbor	Caroline	Christened 1827	1845	Daughter			
Harbor	Frances	Christened 1827		Daughter			
Harbor	Sarah	St Nicholas Dodnor 1829		Daughter Wife			
Cotton	Francis	1827		Son-in-law Husband	Labourer Cement Mill		
Harbor	James	St Nicholas Dodnor Christened 1834	1884	son			
Harbor	Jane	St Nicholas Dodnor	1881	Daughter			

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Harbor	William	1871	1918	Husband	Steam Crane Driver Cement Mill		Was working when Benjamin Larkham was killed. IWCP 26 Oct 1895
Harbor	Agnes			Wife			
Harbor	William			son			
Harbor	Ivy			Daughter			
Harbor	Bertie			Son			
Harbor	John	1872	1953	Husband	labourer in Cement Mill 1911		
Harbor	Mary Helen nee Butcher			Wife of John			
Harbor	James Edward	1906		Son			
Harbour	William				Crane Driver at Mill		Appears in report Isle of Wight County Press and South of England Reporter - Saturday 26 October 1895 THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE WEST MEDINA CEMENTMILL
Harris	Edward				Office staff at Vectis Depot, 1950's		
Hayden	William	Ryde 1844	Newport 1908				In list of employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hampshire Echo 1870
Hayles	William				Working at the Mill in 1872		
Hayter	William	1856		Husband to Rosetta	Working at the Mill in 1861	lived at 20 Royal-exchange at time of report	IWCP+ South of England Reporter 26 October 1895 THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE WEST MEDINA CEMENTMILL 1881 census
Hayter	Rosetta	1855		Wife to William		20 Royal-exchange	1881 census
Hayter	Annie	Whippingham 1878		Daughter		20 Royal-exchange	
Hayter	George	Whippingham 1880		Son		20 Royal-exchange	
Hayter	William	Whippingham 1882		Son		20 Royal-exchange	
Hayter	Ada	1886		Daughter		20 Royal-exchange	

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Hayter	Rosetta	Whippingham 1886		Daughter		20 Royal-exchange	
Hayter	Frank	Whippingham 1886		Son		20 Royal-exchange	
Hayter	Arthur	1892		Son			
Hibberd	James	1821	1887	Son			
Hiscock	William Albert	1873	1912	Husband	labourer		Isle of Wight County Press December 7 <sup>th</sup> , 1912 Crane Accident Isle of Wight County Press December 14 <sup>th</sup> , 1912 Funeral report
Hiscock	Celia Nee fry	1871		Wife			
Hiscock	Walter	Freshwater 1868	1895		Shide Chalk Pit	1 Eva Terrace	1891 census; Accident report IW Observer - Ryde, Isle of Wight, England 05 October 1895
Hollis	Albert Edward	1877	1968		Cement Labourer	5 Vectis Cottage	1939 Census; Death report Isle of Wight County Press August 10 <sup>th</sup> , 1968
Hollis	Alice J (nee Croucher)	1883	1970	Wife of Albert Edward			
Hollis	Albert J	1924			Grocer's Errand Boy		
Hookey	Henry	1879-80	1921		Carter /Possible barrow maker mending at mill.		Clara Pragnell drowning. In rowing boat and helped rescue others – lived on other side of river. IWCP 10 Sept 1898
Horscraft	Charles Robert	1863	1979	Husband of Alice	Labourer Cement Mill		1911 census
Horscraft	Alice	Tapnell 1868		Wife			1911 census
Horscraft	Fanny Elizabeth	St Helens 1891		Daughter			1911 census
Horscraft	Henry	Thorley1892		Son			1911 census
Horscraft	Annie	1894					1901 census only
Horscraft	Charles Robert	1895		Son		Hunnyhill	1911 census
Horscraft	Daisy	1899		Son		Hunnyhill	1911 census
Horscraft	Herbert	1907		Son		Hunnyhill	1911 census only
Hucks	William	1849		Father	Cooper		1891 census
Hucks	William H	1871		Son	Cooper		1891 census



Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Hull	George		1906	Husband to Eliza	Wheelwright etc. at Medina Cement Mill		Portsmouth Evening News 25 October 1906 LOSS OF A HUSBAND.
Hull	Eliza			Wife to George			
James	William	1839					
James	?						Death from Lock Jaw Portsmouth Evening News - 30 September 1881
Jeffrey	William	1839			Worked at Mill for 43 years		
Jeffrey	William Thomas	1873	1951	Son of John Jeffrey	Kiln feeder (always covered in coal dust)		
Jeffrey	John	1836		Father of John	Cement burner		
Johnston	Charles	1850			Stoker		
Johnston	Henry A	1872		Brother of Wallace			
Johnston	Wallace	1874		Brother of Henry A			
Johnston	William James	1870	1932		Factory bookkeeper		
Jolliffe	Henry	1872	1947				
Jolliffe	John	Carisbrooke 1824?		Husband to Sophia	Cement Mills labr		47 at time of 1871 census
Jolliffe	Sophia	Carisbrooke 1825?		Wife to John			46 at time of 1871 census
Jolliffe	William	Newchurch 1852?		Son			19 at time of 1871 census
Jolliffe	William	1864					
Jones	Job	1865	1942				
Kemp	Frederick	1865			Watchman	No 2 Cement Works Cottages	
Kimber	Edward	1859	1928				
Kimber	Thomas Henry	Cowes 1861			Lately employed at West Medina Cement Mills		Summoned for absenting themselves from work without agreed notice Isle of Wight Observer 15 Feb 1890
Lale	David			Married to Louisa	Working at Mill in 1868		
Larkham	Benjamin	Newport 1835	1895 Mount Joy cemetery	Husband to Ann	Cement Works Labourer	5 Melbourne Street in 1871 + 1895 at 61 Melbourne Street	36 at time of 1871 census; IWCP + South of England Reporter 26 October 1895

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Larkham	Ann	Blessington 1842?		Wife to Benjamin		5 Melbourne Street	29 at time of 1871 census
Lasman	William	Germany 1835?		Husband to Elizabeth	Cement works labourer	2 Melbourne Street	36 at time of 1871 census
Lasman	Elizabeth	Germany 1844?		Wife to William		2 Melbourne Street	27 at time of 1871 census
Lasman	Elizabeth	Newport 1862		Daughter		2 Melbourne Street	9 at time of 1871 census
Lasman	Marion	Newport 1865?		Daughter		2 Melbourne Street	6 at time of 1871 census
Lasman	Emma	Bristol 1867?		Daughter		2 Melbourne Street	4 at time of 1871 census
Lasman	William	Bristol 1870?		Son		2 Melbourne Street	1 at time of 1871 census
Legg	Jacob	Northwood 1829?		Husband to Mary	Cement Mills Labr	Forest Side	42 at time of 1871 census
Legg	Mary	Carisbrooke 1825?		Wife to Jacob		Forest Side	46 at time of 1871 census
Legg	Charles	Carisbrooke 1853?		Son of Mary and Jacob		Forest Side	18 at time of 1871 census
Legg	Eliza	Carisbrooke 1856?		Daughter of Mary and Jacob		Forest Side	15 at time of 1871 census
Legg	William	Carisbrooke 1859?		Son of Mary and Jacob		Forest Side	12 at time of 1871 census
Legg	Alice	Carisbrooke 1861?		Daughter of Mary and Jacob		Forest Side	10 at time of 1871 census
Legg	John	Carisbrooke 1866?		Son of Mary and Jacob		Forest Side	5 at time of 1871 census
Leppard	John	1855					
Lloyd	William John	1867			Foreman Rotary Cement Burner		
Lock	Robert	Arreton 1806	1877	Husband to Ellen	Millwright	No 4 Cement Works Cottages	65 at time of 1871 census
Lock	Ellen Harriet	Carisbrooke 1801?		Wife to Robert		Cement Works	70 at time of 1871 census
Lock	William	1827					

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Lockhart	Charles	1813	1891		Bricklayer / Mason		See Mr A Menzies retirement Hampshire Telegraph 14 Aug 1875
Lockhart	Charles	1841		Son of Charles Lockhart	Bricklayer / Mason		
Lockhart	Edward	1845	1905	Father-in-law of Frank J. Spanner			
Lockhart	Herbert Walter	1879	1955			Vectis Cement works	
Lockhart	John	1858					IWCP + South of England Reporter 12 March 1892 Accident
Lockyer	Harry	1873	1954	Brother of John Lockyer			
Lockyer	John	1874	1933	Brother of Harry Lockyer			IWCP + South of England Reporter 12 March 1892
Long	George	1831					
Long	James	1824			Stoneman		
Low	Charles Watson	1853	1929		Partner in Charles Francis Son & Co		
Lowe	John William	1855	1926				
Marchant	James	1844	1894		Engineer on barge Rochester.		IWCP + South of England Reporter, November 17, 1894; IW Observer 17 November 1894 Drowned in condensing tank; IW Observer 17 November 1894 Sad Accident at WMCM
Marselsay	George	1862			Stoker		
Marselsay	John	1826					
Martin	James	1806	1882		Cement Burner		
Matthews	Edmund Roland	1871	1900		Clerk	13 Sidney Terrace, Hunnyhill	Only child of later curator of Newport Cemetery died. IWCP 16 June 1900
McDine	Alfred Henry	1881	Northwood 1974	Grandson of James Philpot; Nephew of Alexander James Philpot	Fitter		
McDine	Alfred Henry	1846-7?	1928 buried in Northwood Cemetery		Foreman of the Cement works	7, St James's-Street	Appears in reports: IWCP NOV 17, 1894; IWCP + South of England Reporter 26 Oct 1895 + Hamps Advertiser 23 Oct 1895.; IWCP and South of England Reporter 19 Mar 1910

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
McDine	Geanette	1852	1926	Wife of Alfred		Horsebridge Hill	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
McDine	Len	Newport 1910-11	2004				Schoolboy in train crash photo from Dave Warne memories.
Menzies	Alexander Leachford	Lambeth 1811	1877		Cement works Manager	Dodnor Lodge	60 at time of 1871 census
Merryweather	James	Strathfieldsay 1818?			Worker in Cement	Sullens	53 at time of 1871 census
Mew	George	Carisbrooke 1844		Husband to Mary Ann	Cement Mills Labr	Forest Side	27 at time of 1871 census
Mew	Mary Ann	Dartmouth 1842		Wife to George			29 at time of 1871 census
Mew	Mary Ann	Guernsey 1862		Daughter			9 at time of 1871 census
Mew	James	1878					
Miller	Frank	1852			Tally man	Cottage at Cement works/ West-Street, Newport at time of accident	IWCP + South of England Reporter 05 September 1896 -Injured foot
Miller	William	1813					
Mills	Ronald Walter	Newport 1923	1936	Son of Alice Spragg	Lived at 3 Vectis Cottages, Stag Lane		Burial in Newport cemetery
Mitchell	Frank	1839					
Morey	Harold	1890			Brickman		
Morris	Walter				Manager of Vectis Depot 1950/60's		
Morris	William						In list of employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hampshire Echo 1870
Moth	Henry	1839					
Newnham	Reginald				Worked at Vectis Depot in 1950's		
Owen	George	1852	1901				
Pardey	Charles	1880	1956		Drawer of Kiln		

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Pardey	George Douglas	1867	1947				England & Wales Deaths 1837-2007
Pardey/ Pardy	John Douglas				Started at West Medina Mill in 1884 Injured in accident 1925		
Parsons	George	1868			Kiln Worker		
Payne	Harry	1862	1921				
Peach	William Edward	1849	1932				England & Wales Deaths 1837-2007
Pearson	William	Derbyshire 1851		Wife and 3 daughters	General Labourer at Cement Works	Noke Common, Horsebridge Hill	1891 census
Phillips	John	Carisbrooke 1835		Husband to Harriet Phillips	1881 Cement Labt 1891 Cement Burner	Forest Road (1881); Forest Side (1891)	Aged 46 in 1881 Census with 4 children; aged 56 in 1891 census with 3 children
Phillips	Harriet	1834		Wife to William B Phillips			1881 Census
Phillips	John I	1867		Son			1881 Census
Phillips	Ellen M	1869		Daughter	Cement Labt		1881 Census
Phillips	Alfred O	1873					1881 Census
Phillips	William H	1877					1881 Census
Phillips	William Benjamin	Beaulieu 1858		Father of John Lockyer	Cement Labourer	6 Stanley Terrace Hunnyhill Newport	1891 Census; 1aged 53 in 911 census
Phillips	William T	Newport 1852			Labourer at Cement Mill	19 Crocker Street, Newport	
Philpot	James	1808	1890	Brother of John Philpot, Brother-in-law of James Witham	Cooper, 45 Years with Charles Francis & Co.		Buried in Northwood Cemetery
Philpot	Alexander James	1854	1928	Son of James Philpot	Clerk & Cashier at Cement Work	Horsebridge Hill	1891 census. Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Philpot	John	1806	1849	Brother of James Philpot; Brother-in-law of James Witham			
Pierce	Joseph	Carisbrooke 1833?		Husband to Joseph	Cement Mills Labr	Gunville Place	38 at time of 1871 census
Pierce	Fanny	Carisbrooke 1820?		Wife to Joseph		Gunville Place	51 at time of 1871 census

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Pierce	Fanny J	Carisbrooke 1856?		Daughter		Gunville Place	15 at time of 1871 census
Pierce	John	1830		Husband to Mary Ann	Cement Works lab in 1868	Barton's Village	Charged with receiving stolen goods Hampshire Advertiser 5 Sept 1868
Pierce	Mary Ann			Wife to John		Barton's Village	
Pierce	Louisa			Daughter	General Servant	Barton's Village	
Pierce	Elizabeth			Daughter	Cook	Barton's Village	
Pierce	John			Son	Cow boy	Barton's Village	
Pierce	Charles			Son	Scholar	Barton's Village	
Pierce	Joseph			Son	Scholar	Barton's Village	
Pierce	Anne			Daughter	Scholar	Barton's Village	
Pierce	Fanny			Daughter	Scholar	Barton's Village	
Pierce	James			Son	Scholar	Barton's Village	
Pierce	William			Son	Scholar	Barton's Village	
Pierce	Kate			Daughter	Scholar	Barton's Village	
Pierce	George			Son		Barton's Village	
Pike	William	Tufton 1843	1923	Husband to Ellen Pike	Labourer	1 Alma cottage in 1871/ 12 Tennyson Rd Cowes at death	28 at time of 1871 census. Buried in Northwood Cemetery
Pike	Ellen	Atherfield 1836	1934	Wife to William Pike		1 Alma cottage	33 at time of 1871 census. Buried in Northwood Cemetery. Died in IW Workhouse infirmary
Pike	Ellen			Daughter		1 Alma cottage	
Pitman	Bertrum Frank	1886	1979			70 Shide Road	Death Notice County Press Sat April 28th, 1979 - B.F. Pitman
Plews	Richard	1827	1908		London Solicitor and Partner in Charles Francis Son & Co		Later a director of APCM (1900) Ltd
Pointer	Frank	1884	1964	Son of William Pointer	Chalk quarryman		
Pointer	Frederick	1870	1916	Son of William Pointer			
Pointer	William	1837	1914		Chalk Quarryman		
Pointer	William H	1858	1937				
Powell	George H.	Chiswick 1863		Son of George Thomas Powell	Cooper		

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Powell	George Thomas	Carisbrooke 1840	1894	Husband to Eliza Jane	Engine Driver and Fitter	No. 1 Cement Mill Cottages	31 at time of 1871 Census. Buried in Mount Joy cemetery
Powell	Eliza Jane	1846?		Wife to George Thomas		No. 1 Cement Mill Cottages	25 at time of 1871 Census
Powell	George H	Northwood 1864?		Son		Cement Mills	7 at time of 1871 Census
Powell	Elizabeth	Northwood 1865?		Daughter		Cement Mills	6 at time of 1871 Census
Powell	Emma	Northwood 1867?		Daughter		Cement Mills	4 at time of 1871 Census
Powell	Fanny	Northwood 1869?		Daughter			2 at time of 1871 Census
Powell	Mark				Lately employed at West Medina Cement Mills		One of men at Vauxhall Gas Works summoned for absenting themselves from work without agreed notice Isle of Wight Observer 15 Feb 1890
Prangnell	George				Night watchman 1894		Appears in report: IWCP + South of England Reporter 27 January 1894 FATAL ACCIDENT TO A VETERAN WORKMAN AT THE WEST MEDINA CEMENTMILLS.
Prangnell	Henry	1831					
Prangnell	Charles				Labourer	Cement Mills	
Prangnell	Ann			Wife to Charles			
Prangnell	Clara	1884	1898	Daughter of Charles Prangnell	Drowned in Boating accident aged 13		IW Observer 10 September 1898, Isle of Wight Observer - Saturday 10 September 1898 THE MEDINA DROWNING ACCIDENT. Buried in Northwood cemetery
Prangnell	Annie Jane	Cowes 1887	Newport 1942	Daughter of Charles Prangnell			
Price	Thomas	Fareham 1838		Husband to Elizabeth	Cement Mills Lab	Dodnor	43 at time of 1881 census living with 6 children and father-in-law William Fuller
Price	Elizabeth	Nutfield 1841		Wife to Thomas Price		Dodnor	30 at time of 1871 census
Price	Thomas	Dodnor 1863?		Son	Scholar	Dodnor	8 at time of 1871 census

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Price	George Henry	Dodnor 1865?		Son	Scholar	Dodnor	6 at time of 1871 census
Price	Maryann/Mary Ann	Dodnor 1866?		daughter	Scholar	Dodnor	5 at time of 1871 census
Price	Charles William	Dodnor 1868?		Son		Dodnor	3 at time of 1871 census
Price	Alexander	Dodnor 1870?		Son		Dodnor	1 at time of 1871 census
Prince	Mark	Newchurch 1821		Husband to Susan Prince	domestic groom	2 Cement Mill Cottages	46 at time of 1871 census
Prince	Susan	Romsey 1831?		Wife to Mark Prince		Cement Works	40 at time of 1871 census
Prince	Albert	Carisbrooke 1845	Northwood 1917	Son of Mark Prince	Cement Works Miller/Clerk	Cement Works	25 at 1871 census ; Portsmouth Evening News 25 June 1894 Sudden death. Buried in Northwood Cemetery
Prince	Walter	Northwood 1854?		Son	Ag. Labourer	Cement Works	17 at time of 1871 census
Prince	Osmond	Northwood 1857?		Son	Ag. Labourer	Cement Works	14 at time of 1871 census
Prince	William	Northwood 1859?		Son	scholar	Cement Works	12 at time of 1871 census
Prince	Emily	Northwood 1865?		Son	Scholar	Cement Works	6 at time of 1871 census
Prince	Alice	Northwood 1868?		Daughter		Cement Works	3 at time of 1871 census
Prince	Edward	Northwood 1869?		Daughter		Cement Works	2 at time of 1871 census
Prince	Charles Henry	1849	Northwood 1927		Cement Mills Labour	Whippingham	Buried at Northwood Cemetery. Died in IW Workhouse Infirmary
Prince	Eliza Ann	1845	1943	Wife of Charles H.		Noke Common	Buried at Northwood Cemetery. Widow
Prince	Edward Charles	1869	Northwood 1951	Son of Charles Henry Prince		Oak Bank Cottage, 84 Horsebridge Hill	Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Prince	Edwin	Newchurch 1816?	1882	Husband to Hannah	Labourer	No. 3 Cement Mill Cottages	55 at time of 1871 Census
Prince	Hannah	Northwood 1816?		Wife to Edwin		Cement Works	55 at time of 1871 Census



Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Prince	Fanny	Northwood 1847?		Daughter		Cement Works	24 at time of 1871 Census
Prince	George	Northwood 1850		Son	Domestic Servant	Cement Works	21 at time of 1871 Census
Prince	Henry	Northwood 1851?		Son	Labourer	Cement Works	20 at time of 1871 Census
Prince	Mary Ann	Northwood 1856?		daughter	Labourer	Cement Works	15 at time of 1871 Census
Prince	George	1824	1894		Foreman of Bag store	Orchard Street	IWCP + South of England Reporter 27 Died after falling through bag store January 1894. Buried in Mountjoy cemetery
Prince	Luke	1821					
Prince	Mark	1823	1878		Groom	No. 2 Cement Mill Cottages	
Rackett	Joseph Henry	1850	1929		Cement Mills Foreman	West Cowes	Buried in Northwood Cemetery
Rackett	Maria Elizabeth				Wife of Joseph Henry	West Cowes	
Rackett	William Walter	1884	1884		Son of Joseph Henry	West Cowes	
Rann	Edward	Godshill 1821?		Husband to Hannah		Gunville Place	50 at time of 1871 census
Rann	Hannah	Hannah 1830?		Wife to Edward		Gunville Place	40 at time of 1871 census
Rann	Ernest	Carisbrooke 1864?		Son		Gunville Place	7 at time of 1871 census
Rann	Arthur	Carisbrooke 1868?		Son		Gunville Place	3 at time of 1871 census
Rann	Frederic	Carisbrooke 1870?		Son		Gunville Place	1 at time of 1871 census
Rann	George				Working at the Mill in 1865		
Rann	James	1833	1869				
Read					Labourer		Received spinal injuries Hampshire Advertiser 25 Jan 1871
Restall	Julia Matilda	1865	Newport 1936	Widow		Vectis Cottages, Stag Lane	Burials in Newport cemetery

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Reynard	Charles	1853					
Richardson	Alfred George	1878	1955				
Riding	Thomas	1829	1915				
Rogers	Edward	1856					
Rogers	James	1828	1893		Carter	No. 6 Cement Mill Cottages	
Rogers	Jonah J	Newport 1847?			Labourer Cement Works	18 Melbourne Street	24 at time of 1871 census
Royers	George				Lately employed at West Medina Cement Mills		One of men summoned for absenting themselves from work without agreed notice, Isle of Wight Observer 15 Feb 1890
Russell	Edward	1837					
Salter	James E	1852					
Saunders	Albert	1885	1945		Clerk and Cashier 45 years' service		
Saunders	Alfred	1856					
Sawyer	William	1832	1911				
Scott	William	Newport 1841	1913				Employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hamps Echo 1870
Scott	Percival Henry	1855	1930				
Sharkey	James	1873	1936				
Sharp	William	1879					
Shaw	Gregor				Cement Miller	Pallance Gate, Northwood	
Shaw	Florence May			Wife of Gregor		Pallance Gate, Northwood	
Shaw	Edward Ernest John	1925	Northwood 1925	Son of Gregor and Florence May Shaw.		Pallance Gate, Northwood	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Sheaf	Alfred Horatio	1904	1992	Husband of Gladys Irene Sheaf	Mariner		Also mentioned IWCP 16 June 1900
Sheaf	Gladys Irene	1895	1976	Daughter of James Lovell Warsap Wife of Alfred Horatio Sheaf	Worked in office during WW2		

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Sheaf	George			Married Ellen Eliza Knight 1881 at St Paul's, Barton	Retired mariner		IWCP 16 June 1900
Shirlaw	Ebenezer John	1872	Northwood 1934		Miller/Foreman	Angelsea House, Horsebridge Hill	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Shirlaw	Henrietta Lillian	1883	1941	Wife of Ebenezer			Buried at Northwood Cemetery.
Shorland	John	1872			Miller		
Smart	Thomas Henry	1866			Errand boy		
Smith	Albert Arthur	1884	Newport 1943		Cement Worker	60 Hunnyhill, Newport	Buried in Newport cemetery
Smith	Edward	1828			Stationary engine driver		
Smith	Harry	1870					
Smythers	Ernest William	1859	1928				
Snow	Edward	1883	Northwood 1945		Cement Labourer	2 Vectis Cottages	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Snow	Henry	1847					
Spall	William James	Suffolk 1876	1955		Cement Factory Labourer		Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Spall	Amy Clara	1886-7	Northwood 1942	Wife of William James	Housewife	4 Vectis Cottages	Buried in Northwood Cemetery. Nee Cooper
Spall	Ronald Victor	1922	Northwood 1949	Son of William and Amy		4 Vectis Cottages	Buried in Northwood Cemetery. Drowned in Cement Mills reservoir.
Spanner	Thomas Frank	1864	1941	Son-in-law of Edward Lockhart	Miller		
Speake	Edward M	1851					
Spragg	Joseph	1881	1950				
Spragg	John	1878-9	1964	Father	Nightwatchman / Engine Driver	3 Vectis Cottages South Street. Newport in 1881	John Spragg of South Street mentioned in death of Edmund Roland Matthews IWCP 16 June 1900
Spragg	Florence Lily	1886	Northwood 1925	Wife of John Spragg		3 Vectis Cottages	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Spragg	Leslie Joseph	1910	Northwood 1922	Son of John Spragg		3 Vectis Cottages – accidentally drowned in reservoir	Portsmouth Evening News 31 August 1922; Also Buried in Northwood Cemetery
Spranklen	William	1859	1933		Foreman fitter		

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Stanbry	John				Foreman, Shide Chalk Pit, 1895		
Stark	Arthur Frederick	1871	1951			Cement Mill Cottages	Isle of Wight County Press September 26 <sup>th</sup> , 1908 -Lost Pig
Starke	John Edward	1905	Mountjoy 1945		Forester	Jocelyn, Albany Road, Newport	Burials in Mountjoy cemetery. Died at Cement Mills
Stay	Bob	1884	1958				
Stephens	James	Freshwater 1825?		Husband to Maria	Cement Mills Labr	Gunville Place	46 at time of 1871 census
Stephens	Maria	Carisbrooke 1827?		Wife to James		Gunville Place	44 at time of 1871 census
Stephens	George	Carisbrooke 1859?		Son		Gunville Place	12 at time of 1871 census
Stephens	Henry	Carisbrooke 1860?		Son		Gunville Place	11 at time of 1871 census
Stephenson	James						Reed accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hampshire Echo 1870
Sweetman (Sweatman)	John	1829	1904		Labourer at Cement Mills	Cross-lane	IWCP South of England Reporter 27 January 1894; Noted as labourer at funeral of George Prince, IWCP 3 Feb 1894. n list of employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hamps Echo 1870
Thompson	Stephen	1853	1925				
Tidd	Percy Albert	1870	1940		Clerk		
Truman	Phillip Arthur	1865			Messenger		
Underwood	William	1835	1915		General Labourer		
Underwood	Elizabeth	1847	Northwood 1933	Widow of William		Dodnor Cottages	Buried in Northwood Cemetery. Nee Butcher
Underwood	Florence	1883	1935	Daughter of William and Elizabeth			
Vanden	David	1874			Carter		
Vincent	Charles	Chatham 1843	1941	Husband to Charlotte Vincent	Cement Mills labr	Dodnor	23 at time of 1871 census

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Vincent	Charlotte	Isle of Wight		Wife to Charles Vincent	Cement maker	Dodnor	
Vincent	Sarah Ann	1848	Mountjoy 1872	Wife of Charles Vincent		Gunville	Burials in Mountjoy cemetery
Wallis	Stephen	1842	Northwood 1911				1881 census. Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Warne	Dave			Father of Rod	Vectis Depot		
Warne	Peter "Jack"			Cousin of Dave	Vectis Depot 1950's		
Warsap	Archibald Leslie	1900	Northwood 1924	Son of James Lovell Warsap	Chemist	Gravesend	Buried in Northwood Cemetery. Died in Gravesend Hospital
Warsap	Francis William Seymour	1906	1956	Son of James Lovell Warsap	Chemist		
Warsap	Frederick Robert	1893	1964	Son of James Lovell Warsap	Analytical Chemist, assistant manager then manager 1929-36		
Warsap	Henry Joseph	1861	1952	Son of Joseph Hill Warsap	Setter of Cement then assistant manager		
Warsap	James Lovell	1868	Northwood 1931	Nephew of Joseph Hill Warsap	Manager 1894 to 1929	Serapis Lodge	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Warsap	Eleanor Victoria	1868	1946	Wife of James Lovell Warsap		Serapis Lodge / Sunningdale Road, Newport	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Warsap	Harold Edmund	1902	1911	Son of James Lovell Warsap			Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Warsap	James Robarts	1866	1961	Son of Joseph Hill Warsap	Foreman then assistant Manager 23 years of service	Northwood	
Warsap	Sarah			Wife of James Robarts Warsap and Sarah		Northwood	
Warsap	James Frank	1895	1896	Son of James Robarts Warsap and Sarah		Northwood	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Warsap	Elsie	1898	1898	Daughter of James Robarts Warsap and Sarah		Northwood	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Warsap	Joseph Hill	1832	1905		Manager 1875 – C.1888		
Warsap	Martha Emery	1836	1888	Wife of Joseph Hill Warsap		Northwood	Born in Potton, Bedfordshire. Daughter of James Robarts and his wife Caroline (nee Cooper). Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
Warsap	Reginald Spencer	1898	1962	Son of James Lovell Warsap	Engineer		
Watson	Jacob	Newport 1803-4	1885				Employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hampshire Echo 1870
Watson	James	1843					
Wavell	George	1858	1940				
Wearne	George	1856	Northwood 1932		Labourer	47 Horsebridge Hill	Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Wearne	Kate	1858	1935	Wife of George		47 Horsebridge Hill	Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Welch	Frank Harry	Ryde 1869?			labourer at Cement Mills		Accident Report IWCP + South of England Reporter 19 March 1910
Wells	Thomas	Newport 1851	Northwood 1937		Coachman and Gardener/Labourer	Woodbine Cottage Cement Mills	Mentioned in Clara Prangnell drowning IWCP 10 Sept 1898. Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Wells	Mary Ann	Newport 1850	1927	Wife of Thomas Wells		Woodbine Cottage, Cement Mills	Buried in Northwood Cemetery.
West	Charles	1846					
West	Harry				Labourer	Worsley Road, Hunnyhill	Slipped into washmill IWCP 28 July 1888
West	Percy Victor	1900	1975		Stevedore and Crane driver		
West	Ronald			Son of Percy Victor West	Carpenter's Apprentice 1935-1940		
West	Roy				Vectis Depot 1950's		
West	William	1873			Drawer		
Westmore	Henry	1847					

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Westmore	James William	1873	1953		Carter		
Wheeler	Edward	1888	1964		Meterman		
Wheeler	Fred	1859					
Wheeler	George Wadham	1852	Northwood 1919		Carpenter	Fairlee View, Horsebridge Hill	Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Wheeler	Mary	1855	1924	Wife of George		Fairlee View, Horsebridge Hill	Buried at Northwood Cemetery
Whicker	William				Working at the Mill in 1870		
White	Arthur	1871	Newport 1933		Cement Mills Foreman	1a Pyle Street	Burials in Newport cemetery
White	Henry	1853			Foreman of Shipping gang		
Whitewood	Charles	not known 1816?			Cement Mills labr	Dodnor	55 at time of 1871 census
Whittaker	Henry	1842	1900		Engine driver		
Wigley	Charles				Working at Shide chalk pit 1895		
Williams	Jacob				Lately employed at West Medina Cement Mills		One of men at Vauxhall Gas Works summoned for absenting themselves from work without agreed notice Isle of Wight Observer 15 Feb 1890
Winship	Thomas William	1875			Stevedore		
Wise	Alice Mary	1869	Sandown 1946		Apprentice costumier at Cement Mills		IWCP 5 Jan 1946
Wise	Charles	1830	1900				
Wise	Felix	1839-40	1909		Millwright		In list of employees who rebutted accusation that they were forced to vote for employer in local election Hampshire Echo 1870; Also attended Mr. Menzies retirement. Hampshire Telegraph 14 Aug 1875
Witham	J			Husband to Susanna		Quay Cottage at time of report of son's death	

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Witham	Susanna	Lambeth 1800?		Wife to J		Quay Cottage at time of report of son's death	71 at time of 1871 census
Witham	James	Lambeth 1837	1897	Brother of Joseph Witham Brother-in-law of James and John Philpot	Chief clerk, timekeeper and foreman	Brook Cottage	Single at time of 1871 census
Witham	Joseph	1843	1928	Brother of James Witham			
Witham	William Herbert	1885	1915				Isle of Wight County Press July 29, 1916 Died at Gallipoli
Woodbine	George	1859		Son of Henry Thatcher Woodbine	Cooper		
Woodbine	Henry	1840		Son of Henry Thatcher Woodbine	Cooper		
Woodbine	Henry Thatcher	1818	1891		Cooper	No. 5. Cement Mill Cottages	Burials in Mountjoy cemetery
Woodbine	Samuel	1842		Son of Henry Thatcher	Cooper		
Woodbine	Joseph Edward	1862	1939	Son of Henry Thatcher Woodbine	Cooper		
Woodmore	William	1850			Labourer	2, Catherine Terrace, Hunnyhill	Mentioned in IWCP December 7 <sup>th</sup> , 1912 Fatal Crane Accident at WMCM
Woodmore	Albert	1888	Northwood 1944	Son of William Woodmore			



## **4.0 New information about the workers and their families.**

### **4.1 The Warne Family Story**

4.1.1 Rod Warne, one of the volunteers on our Dodnor Rediscovered excavations projects, mentioned that he had played on the site as a boy as his father worked at the Cement Depot at West Medina Mills site. The story of his family's involvement with the site is told below in his report:

#### **4.1.2 Rod Warne's story** 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2018

I'd always been aware of the existence of the kilns structure having played in them when I was a child. This was because my Dad, Dave Warne, worked for 'cement mills' for 24 years between 1964 and 1988. During the summer holidays I used to go to work with dad in his lorry and used to sit alongside our golden Labrador, Donna. I often went over to play in the kilns and had no idea what they were at the time. Other times at weekends were spent learning to ride a motorbike up and down Stag Lane with Dad on the back of one of two bikes stored in his lorry garage, or when chopping logs at his wood heap – also on the site.

I came across this project by accident having seen a walk advertised to the 'mummies caves'. I attended that walk which was led by Carol Flux from Newport Quay and sometime later found out about the Heritage Lottery Funding. I signed up to the archaeology sessions and reacquainted with Ruth after working with her at the Council.

I bought Alan Dinnis's book, absorbed the information and contacted the author to explain my Dad's connection and that of my Dad's cousin Jack who appears in the book as well. Little did I know at the time what I was to find out later.

Dad produced memorabilia, photos and documents from his workdays at 'the mill' and these caused excitement at the various meetings and added to the social history side of the project. I got dad involved and we visited the site one day before dad himself came down on one of the digging days and introduced himself to Ruth.

Dad had a lot of memories and I sat with him one evening to record what he knew. He's 80 in January and I wanted to document his memories, not only for the project but for me too. The following snippets are mainly unrelated but as told to me by Dad:

Whilst at Blue Circle he suffered a slipped disc through lifting and overwork. He was off work for 18 weeks then back to work for a month before doing the same again and another six weeks off. Not surprising after lifting 215 hundred weight bags of cement on and off the lorry, five times a day for 24 years!

Chases's pond on the site was so called because Mrs Chase used to live in the house next to the pond. It is of course the 'mill pond'. Mrs Chase was married to Fred Chase, a driver at the cement mills in the 1950's (P81 of Dinnis book) and still there when Dad joined. The house that is there now (or in the grounds) was built by Lenny McDine. Lenny used to own Broadlands Garage at Fairlee and his father, Alfred Henry McDine was a fitter at the cement mills (P83 of Dinnis book).

The office was on the right going down the lane just after the railway line. A set of concrete steps used to lead up to it. Next down on the right were the lorry garages with a shed in between. Dad's was on the left with Bern Parker's on the right. The middle 'shed' housed the washing plant. On the bank nearby was the well. When water was needed for the washing plant, the pump would be used to feed the tank by the side of the office which then fed the washing plant in the shed – used to wash the lorries.

In the yard behind was the tanker shed and a Diesel shed housing the diesel pump where the lorries used to refuel. Just outside the gates to the yard Dad kept his log heap. Opposite the office was a big shed which was originally the carpenter's shop. Below the two concrete silos was the wash mill.

Dad recalls a man who drowned in the pond halfway down Stag Lane. Moored in the pond was an old corrugated sheet fashioned in to a boat which people used to float out in and fish. The 'boat' capsized and the man got caught in the reeds and drowned. His body was retrieved by Albert Gentle who lived in the house at the top of the lane near the main road. The social history group later found out that this was Ronald Victor Spall aged 27, buried in 1949. Dad would have been 10 years old.

Staff Dad knew;

Jack Warne – Dad's cousin and driver (P85 of Dinnis book), Bern Parker – driver, Walter 'Wally' Cuthbert (P81 of Dinnis book), Toby Appell, Reg Newnham – driver (P83 of Dinnis book), George Newton, Percy West (P86 of Dinnis book), Roy West (P86 of Dinnis book), Bern Bull – steam crane driver (P80 of Dinnis book), Fred Chase – driver (P81 of Dinnis book), Walter Morris – office manager (P83 of Dinnis book), Peter Chant, Ted Harris (P82 of Dinnis book), Don ?, Steve ? and Chris Dore.

Ted Harris superseded Walter Morris as the office manager.



***A photograph of Dave Warne, my Dad, as a boy***



***A photo of my dad, Dave Warne in 2018***

It is believed that water used at the mill came from the fishing pond half way up the lane. In the corner of the pond is a concrete structure with a gate valve of some description – did this gravity feed the mill?

There is a similar structure in the corner of another pond in the copse – were they all connected?

Dad recalls that there was an agreement whereby the mill could not use its water supply on days when the brewery at Newport needed water. Was there a feed or connection to the brewery?

Dad's cousin, Peter Warne was also a driver at the cement depot. He was known as "Jack" and is shown on the photograph taken between 1965 and 1970 by John Owen of Newport below:



**Photograph taken by John Owen, photographer of Pyle Street, Newport between 1965 and 1970**

**Left to Right;**

**Wally (Walter) Cuthbert, Fred Chase, Reg Newnham,**

**Ted Harris, Bern Bull, Roy West, Toby Appel,**

**Jack (Peter) Warne, Don Simpson, Bern Parker,**

**John Gustar, Percy West and George Newton**



***Peter 'Jack' Warne***

The managers house (is this Serapis Lodge on P21 of Dinnis book?) was bombed in the war and as a kid Dad would go in the ruins with his mates and use their catapults to fire at the ceiling in the hope of bringing lumps of plaster down.

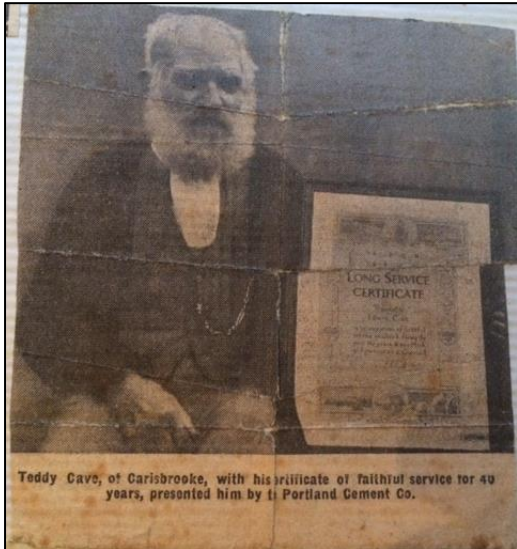
All the way along the railway line between Newport and Cowes ran a 4" copper cable supported on short concrete stilts. The Brodie's of Newport tried to cut through and steal some cable one night but never succeeded! – probably after receiving a shock!

Dad remembers six steam locomotives being brought in to the mill siding and being cut up for scrap by the company Jolliffes. The 'Grafton' steam crane on the quay side was also cut up. Newport Borough Council bought the parts as spares for their identical crane on a dredger in Newport Harbour called the 'Ballaster'.

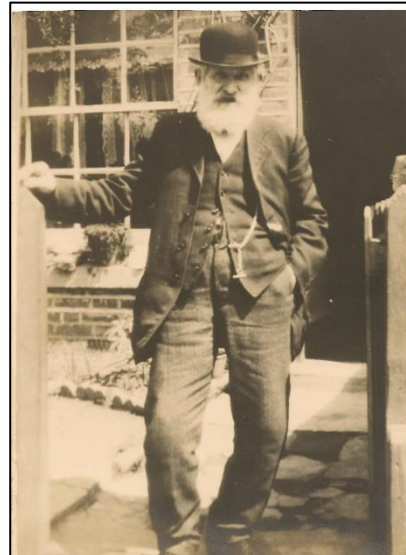
I only managed three days on site digging but thoroughly enjoyed them all.



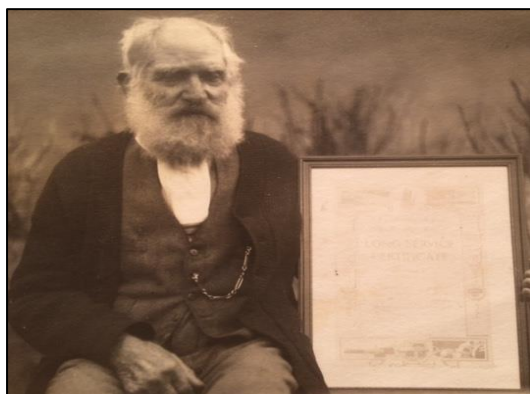
Fast forward to 28th April this year when my Gran's youngest brother died at age 91. Going through his house I found a press cutting of a Mr 'Teddy' Cave receiving a long service certificate for 40 years' service at the cement mills. I knew that I was descended from the Cave family on my mother's side and then it dawned on me that this was Edward Cave, my Great, Great Grandfather, listed in Alan's book as 'Night foreman and night tester'. I subsequently found a few pictures so I have more of a connection with the site than I thought! I was pretty chuffed.



**Teddy Cave – press cutting, unknown source, unknown date**



**A family photo of Teddy Cave**



**A postcard showing Teddy Cave with his Certificate**



**Me with Teddy Cave's Certificate in 2018, 100 years later**

Ted was born in 1854 and married Fanny Reynolds in 1875 when he was 21 years old. He died in August 1937 aged 83 and is buried in Carisbrooke Cemetery. I estimate that he is between 60 – 70 years old in the picture with the certificate so this would date from between 1914 and 1924. Who would have imagined that after all this time the certificate had survived in my Great Uncle's loft and that I would be digging to find a cement kiln's drying floor.

So for me this was personal, to go back and remember where I had played and also for my family connections. I was fascinated when the site was cleared to see the structures again although things did look a bit different to how I remembered them at nine years old! Another family connection for me is that my maternal Grandfather, Maurice Edwin John Prouten, was a steam train driver on the Island between 1947 and 1974 so must have passed by the kilns on the Newport – Cowes line hundreds of times on his engine, Chale 31. The whole project has been fascinating for me. I have something to pass to my two daughters, I've been able to share the whole story with Dad and I've learnt a new skill too. Huge thanks to Ruth for being an inspiration to us all."

4.1.3 Rod's father, Dave, also shared some of his memories of the surviving cement kilns and his time working for the company with us when he visited the excavations. Thanks to Tracy Welstead for recording his memories on the site:

"I don't remember the bottle kilns (currently under excavation), but I do remember Pioneer Concrete making slabs, the Esso depot, the boat builder and the Wall Brothers building firm on the southern part of the former Charles Francis site on the banks of the river.

The steam crane was still in use when I worked there and the driver, who was 65 years old when I met him, had driven it all his life. It was eventually sold to Newport Council and was left on the site at St Mary's.

Walter Morris was the manager when I started. He was a nice chap, very fair. He drove a Morris Minor Traveller. Fred Chase was driving lorries.

I used to deliver 5 loads of concrete every day and was on piece work, so I earned a good wage. They were lifted off the boat with the crane and were stacked in 3 rows of 6 plus two on the top, then the men lifted them from the floor into the lorries. That was a hundred-weight of cement all moved by hand from the lorries and I did this for 21 years. When the cement was moved to bulk tanks, it was a lot easier. But the bags were made of paper and if they split you couldn't see for the cement dust. There was cement dust in the air all of the time.

There was a well onsite which I used to pump out to wash the lorries. No 951 was the first lorry I drove. That lorry lasted a long time.

I played on the site (currently being excavated) as a child around 1946 and, although it was covered with grass, it was not overgrown like it was before the recent clearance. The concrete was still intact on top of the drying floors, but I don't remember the kiln pots at all. I do remember trying to avoid the security guard called "Hoppy" Walker which you never called him to his face as he had a bad leg. The West Medina Mills site was called "Found Out" because you didn't want to be reported to your parents for being found there.

My father worked at the Werrar brickyard just north of this site, he also worked at Downend, Rookley, and Hillis brickworks stoking the kilns overnight. The workers were often poached by owners of rival brickworks by being offered a slightly higher wage and off they would all go. I played on the cement works site as a boy when I was waiting for my dad to finish work at Werrar. I played in the clay pit after the mill shut and I would then walk to the brickyard by walking along the railway lines and come back from the brickyard with all the workers in the back of the lorry. I remember the tram rails from the clay pit to the cement works site which went under the railway line. As a child, we used to sit in the old bogies (carts) which had taken the clay to the mills and riding them right down the track.

I remember that the land west of the surviving kilns was used as a rubbish dump by the cement works and the local farmer. I also remember being told that in the 1920' and 1930's

that the water came from the pond up the lane near the Stag Inn and it was piped into 3 other ponds and then the cement works. The cement depot shared water with a Newport Brewery (Mews) and they phoned the Brewery when they needed water to make sure the brewery wouldn't be using it.

I remember being told that the cement works shut down during the war because all the machinery was German and they couldn't get spares.

I also remember swimming in the river at lunchtimes when I used to work there.

Jolliffe's cut up the engines where the Vesta's car park now is."

4.1.4 Dave and Rod Warne shared some of the West Medina Cement Mills items that he has collected over the years with the Dodnor Rediscovered project. These include three letters from the Cement Marketing Company dating to 1944, 1950 and 1957 which are included in Appendix 2 on page 56 of this report. Two other interesting photographs are of the lorry Dave Warne used to drive to deliver the cement and a paperweight with the Vectis brand Portland Cement on it.

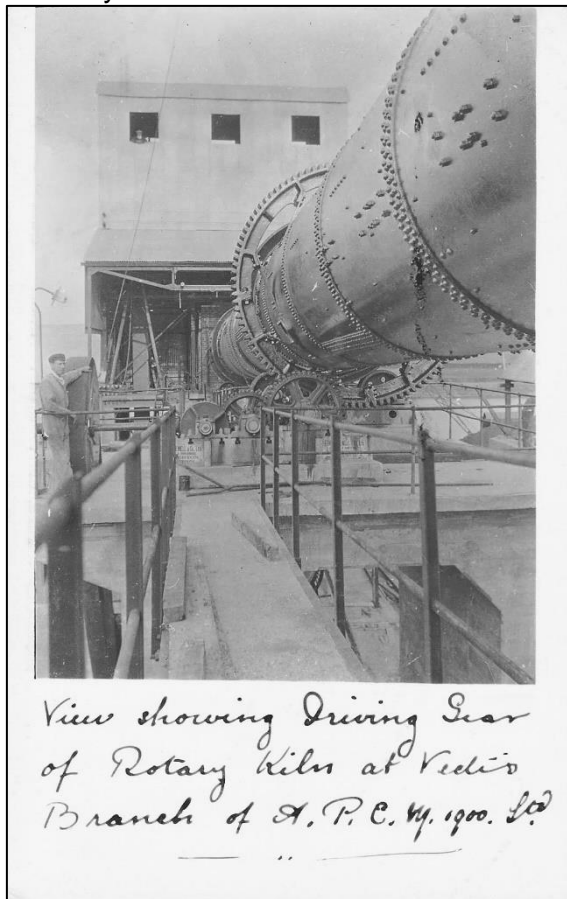


***Paperweight with Vectis brand of Portland Cement ©Dave/Rod Warne***

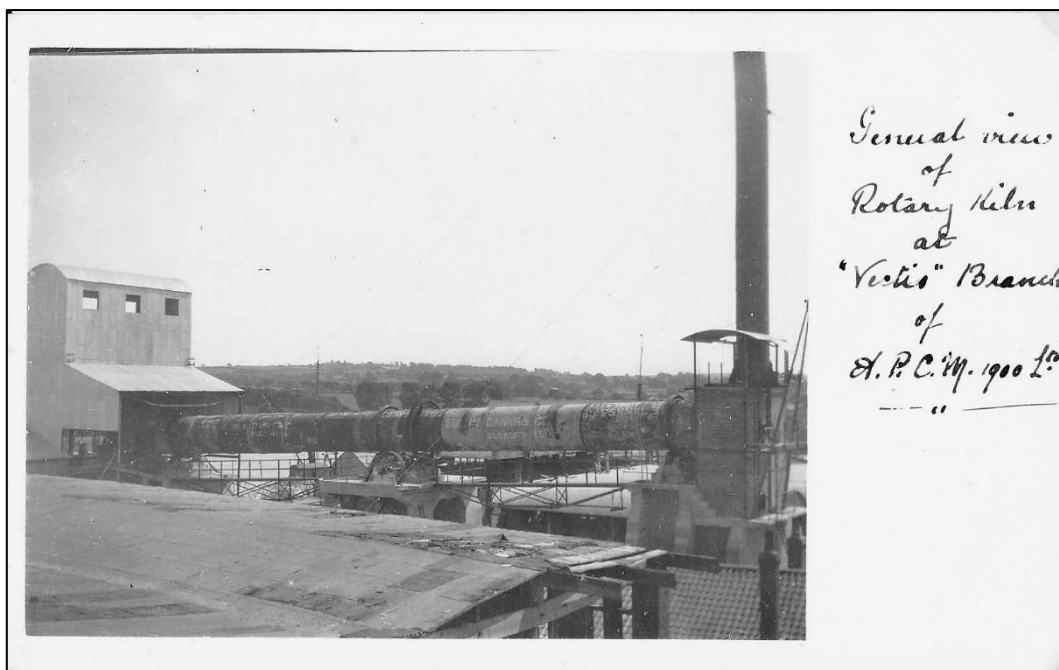
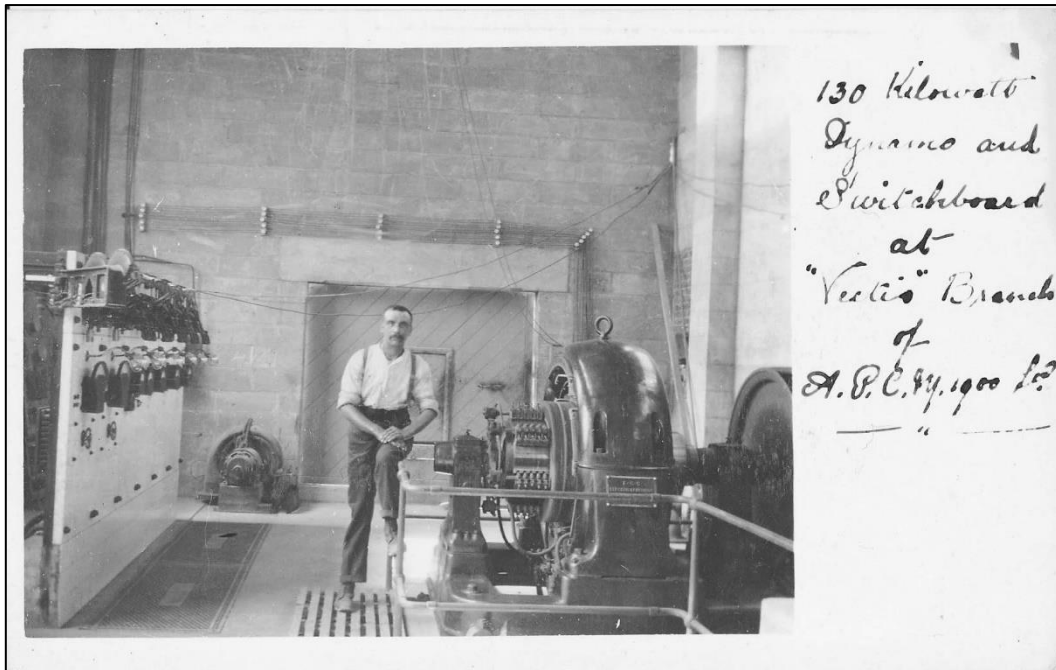


**Cement lorry being loaded late 1960's**

4.2 **John McDine** kindly shared a number of photographs of the cement works site, including the new rotary kiln which are shown below. The writing in the margin refers to the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers 1900 Ltd and does not provide the date for the installation of the rotary kiln which was 1911.







4.3 John McDine's grandfather was Alfred Henry McDine who worked at the West Medina Cement works site for 43 years after joining as an apprentice fitter in 1895. After his retirement, he described the works at the turn of the century in an article in the Blue Circle magazine of April 1948 which is included on pages 28-29 of Alan Dinnis's 2016 book. The above photographs were taken by John's father.

4.4 Interestingly, John McDine was able to identify his uncle Len McDine who is pictured as a schoolboy onlooker at the result of the 1924 railway crash, one of the photographs which we used to try and identify structures of the surviving bottle and chamber kilns. John explained that Len lived in the nearby Vectis cottages and was returning home from school when he heard the crash and ran to investigate. The photograph is shown over leaf with the kind permission of John McDine.



***The 1924 railway accident on the viaduct over the mill pond with Len McDine in his school uniform.***

4.5 Richard and his cousin Neville Carter came to the site to provide the stories of their grandfather Edwin James Carter, a miller who lived at Horsebridge Hill with his wife Florence and who worked at the West Medina Cement Mills for 53 years from the age of 12 to the age of 65.

4.5.1 Richard remembers playing on the West Medina Mills site and Neville remembers Richard bringing him to play on the site even though he was 10 years younger. They played on top of the cement kilns and, although they don't remember much about the surviving kilns and tunnels, they do remember the rusting barges:

“There were a lot of barges rusted away on the banks of the river and we used to go on them. The Manager's house was bombed during the war “

4.5.2 Neville's Father was Edwin Harry Carter, who also worked at the West Medina Mills site for a while as a Cement tester. Because Edwin Harry lived at the rear of the Stag Inn, Neville could see the chimneys on the site from his bedroom window. The details of the Carter family kindly provided by Richard and Neville have been added to the list of workers. Neville remembers:

“He took me down the lane (Stag Lane). There were high buildings all around and Edwin said “This is where I work”.

4.5.3 Both Richard and Neville both used to play on the bogies (carts) in the claypit and were shown how to make a half-penny into a penny on the railway line.

## **4.6 The Prangnells**

4.6.1 Both **Mary Prangnell** and **Derek Osbourn** provided the project with information about their Prangnell ancestors who worked at the West Medina Mills site. Mary has carried out a lot of research into the Prangnells on the Island who were involved in the brickmaking industry and also leading players in the Non-Confirmist worship on the Island.

4.6.2 Originally two Prangnells had been identified by Alan Dinnis as working as the West Medina Mills site. These were George who was mentioned as a night watchman in an 1894 newspaper article and Henry mentioned in the 1881 census.

4.6.3 Research by Mary Prangnell has revealed more information about them and a very sad family accident. Research was hindered by the different and interchangeable spellings of the surname – from Pragnell to Prangnell in different sources.

4.6.4 Mary has discovered that the Henry Prangnell mentioned in the 1881 census as working at the West Medina Mills was Henry Stephen, who was baptised in 1830 and who married Caroline Ann Abraham (who was born in Carisbrooke in 1832) on 22/05/1853 in Alverstoke, Gosport. Henry Stephen and Caroline had 8 children – Henry Stephen Jr (born 1854); Edwin (born 1858); Sarah Ann (born 1861); Frank Abram (born 1863); George Albert (born 1865); Ernest Clement (born 1867); Fred (born 1869); Kate (born 1872) and Clem (born 1874).

4.6.5 Henry Stephen's father was Stephen Prangnell (born 1776) who married Sarah Chiverton (born 1787). Stephen's brother (and Henry Stephen's uncle) was Emmanuel (born 1772) who was a brick maker and whose five sons were also brickmakers including William who worked at the Elmsworth and Hampstead brickworks. Henry Stephen also had two sisters Caroline (baptised 1821) and Harriet (baptised 1823) who were lace makers.

4.6.6 Census information has given a timeline of events in the life of Henry Stephen Prangnell's family and it shows that he worked at the West Medina Mills for only a relatively short time:

- 1841 Census – Henry Stephen is aged 11 and living at Merstone (Prangnell's Cottage) with his parents Stephen and Sarah
- 1844 – death of mother Sarah aged 73 and was buried at Barton;
- 1851 Census – Henry Stephen is aged 21, with parents at Merstone. Blacksmith at Smithy. His father Stephen is noted as a pauper labourer.
- 1853 – Henry Stephen marries Caroline;
- 1854 – Son Henry Stephen Junior born;
- 1858 – Son Edwin born;
- 1861 – Daughter Sarah Ann born;
- 1861 – Henry Stephen is aged 31 and living in Barton's Village with Caroline and eldest son Henry Stephen Jr aged 7, son Edwin aged 2 and an infant unnamed daughter aged 1 month, working as a labourer at an iron foundry. (possibly the "Pan Foundry"); His father Stephen (85) living with the family;
- 1863 – Son Frank Abram born.
- 1865 – Son George Albert born;
- 1869 – Son Fred born;
- 1871 census – Henry Stephen aged 41, living at Cross Lanes, Barton, foundry labourer, at Pan or possibly at the West Medina Cement Works.
- 1872 – Daughter Kate born
- 1874 – Son Clem born;
- 1881 census – Henry Stephen aged 51, living at 'Mount Place', Barton; worker at Cement Mills. Son Frank is single and living at home working as a labourer. It is probable that this was near Mount House, lower part of Staplers Road. Mount Terrace still exists.
- 1882 – son George Albert died in accident at building site in Pyle Street, buried at Barton.
- 1886 – Accidental death, Lime Kiln, Pan Down. Inquest Report IWCP 8<sup>th</sup> April 1886.

- 1891 census –Caroline aged 58 and a laundress, living with Ernest aged 25 a coach worker and Fed aged 21 a general labourer at Chiswick Cottage, Cross Lanes.
- 1893 – Death of son Frank Abram aged 29,
- 1908 - Caroline died at the Cooper's Arms, Coppins Bridge, home of her son, landlord Fred and his family. Buried at St Paul's Barton with Henry Stephen.

4.6.7 Although Henry Stephen is working at the West Medina Mills in the 1881 census, he is recorded as an iron foundry labourer in the 1871 census and as a foundry labourer in the 1861 Census. By 1886 Henry Stephen has left the Cement Mills and is working with a lime kiln on Pan Down when he dies in a horrific accident by falling into the lime kiln and asphyxiating on his first day at work as reported by the Isle of Wight County Press on 8<sup>th</sup> April 1886. Henry Stephen's body was found by his son Frank Abram Prangnell.

4.6.8 The research of the Social History team has identified a man called Charles Prangnell who also worked at the West Medina Mills site. The research also showed that two separate spellings of the name for one person. **Charles Pragnell** is mentioned as the night watchman who was witness to death of James Marchant in 1894 (IWCP account of inquest, Nov.19,1894). **Charles Prangnell is also mentioned as a witness and night-watchman at an inquest in the IWCP, 10th Sept. 1898.**

4.6.9 Unfortunately the inquest reported by the IW County Press on 10<sup>th</sup> September 1898 was into the death of Charles Prangnell's 14 year old daughter Clara Louise Prangnell, who drowned in a boating accident.

4.6.10 Charles Dyer Prangnell married Ann Bessant in 1891 at St. John's Church in Newport. They had three daughters Lily Emily who died at the age of 2 and was buried in Northwood Cemetery on 10/12/1883, The burial record says that her father Charles Prangnell of West Cowes was an engine driver. Clara Louise was born in 1884 and Annie Sarah was born in 1894.

4.6.11 Charles Prangnell is recorded as being a Night watchman at the Cement Works when he was called as witness regarding the death of James Marchant of Portsmouth, engineer on the Company's steam barge Rochester, who had drowned in a tank at the West Medina Cement Mills site. (IWCP Nov.17, 1894).

4.6.12 On 30<sup>th</sup> July 1898, the family were still living at the Cement Mills site and the Isle of Wight County Press of that date records that Clara and her mother won prizes at the Northwood Cottage Garden Show. Clara won the prize for a basket of flowers and grasses for children under 15, 1<sup>st</sup> prize for a dressed doll by girls aged 12-14, first prize for her onions and 3<sup>rd</sup> prize for her cos lettuce. Mrs Prangnell won a prize for a basket of garden flowers, 1<sup>st</sup> prize for a child's summer frock and 3<sup>rd</sup> prize for laundry work.

4.6.13 Unfortunately the next historic documents for the family as reported by the Isle of Wight Observer on Saturday 10 September 1898 records a more tragic happening. The text of the newspaper reported is included below:

“THE MEDINA DROWNING ACCIDENT.

On Saturday morning Mr H. R. Hooper, 8.A., acting as Coroner, investigated the circumstances attending the death of Clara Pragnell, 14 years of age, of Dodnor, near Cowes, who, with her mother and others, returned from the Cowes carnival in a rowing boat on Thursday evening.

Charles Pragnell, a labourer, living at the Cement Mills, deposed that on Thursday his wife, daughter, and Mr Wells, his son, and two others returned from Cowes carnival in a rowing boat. The body was that of his daughter Clara aged 14.

Thomas Wells stated that the occupants of the boat included himself, his son, Mr Hookey, Mrs Wells, Mrs Pragnell and her two daughters Clara being one of them. It was a still night till they got to the Mills They wished to land Mr Hookey on the east side, but, failing to catch the wall, the eddy drove them back into the full force of tide rushing into the Mill pond Witness jumped up, intending to catch the beam, but was overpowered by the strength of the tide. The boat— a rowing boat— drifted from him. He clung to the beam until assistance was rendered him by Mr Phillips, who saved him. He couldn't say how the others reached the shore.

In reply to a question, witness said he could not say whether they were sitting in the boat or not at the time of the accident. It was like a flash of lightning. All he knew was Mr Phillips saved him. Frank Phillips, of East Medina mills, said he was in bed on Thursday night at 20 minutes to 11, when he heard cries of " Help." He jumped out of bed and ran downstairs immediately, without stopping to put anything on. He saw several persons struggling in the water just inside the mill gates, and at once rushed to their assistance, and noticing Mr Wells clinging to the beam, he pulled him out. Witness and Mr Wells next assisted to get Henry Hookey up over the wall. This done, he ran to the assistance of the ladies, and just as he got there they were washed by the tide to the bank and managed to get out by themselves.

George Wells (a juror): My son helped his mother out and Mrs Pragnell as well. Witness, resuming his evidence, said the other girl got out without assistance. Witness continued to search for Clara Pragnell the whole of the night but could not find her. Mr J. Roach, also Mrs Roach and Mr Hookey joined in the search. Witness found the body next morning about 6 40 and brought it ashore. He understood there was not much space between the cross beam and the boat, so that several of the occupants were caught by the head and shoulders. The boat filled— it never capsized — and the occupants floated out.

The jury expressed their deep sympathy with Mr and Mrs Pragnell in the bereavement.

The Deputy-Coroner remarked that great credit was due to Mr Phillips.

A verdict of " Accidentally drowned " was returned by the jury.

Mr and Mrs Pragnell desire, through the medium of the Press, to express their thanks to all those who had so gallantly assisted in the rescue of the boating party."

4.6.14 Clara Louise was buried in Northwood Cemetery on 6<sup>th</sup> September 1898, only 38 days after winning the prizes at the Northwood Cottage Garden Show.

4.6.15 **George Pragnell** is mentioned as a night watchman at the West Medina Cement Mills site in an Isle of Wight County Press report of the inquest into the death of George Prince on 27<sup>th</sup> January 1894. A large amount of research carried out by Mary Pragnell has identified 7 George Pragnells but, assuming a minimum age of 20 and possibly an upper age of 60 when 'George' is recorded as night watchman, it was concluded that none of the names *clearly* fitted the criteria. More research is required, but it is also possible that the IW County Press reported muddles the name "George", the

name of the deceased, with that of Charles Prangnell who was known to have been working as a night watchman at the West Medina Mills in 1894.

#### **4.7 Accidents at the West Medina Cement Mills site.**

4.7.1 The death of Clara Prangnell and others recorded in the local newspapers drew the attention of the Social History team to the accidents and deaths at the West Medina Cement Mills site. The volunteers were struck by the difference between the Health and Safety record of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Cement works and the excellent health and safety provisions for staff working at the 21<sup>st</sup> Century factory on site same site. Because of this, they chose to research some of the accidents mentioned in Alan Dinnis' book and several reports by the volunteers are included below:

##### **4.7.2 Accidents by Tracy Ringer:**

As with most industrial operations, even in the modern day, there are risks for those working there and at allied processes. The West Medina Cement Mills was no exception and the following are examples of some of the incidents related to the Mill, as reported in the local media.

In September 1881, a man named James died from lock-jaw, brought about by sinking to his waist in a mass of burning cement in one of the kilns of the Dodnor Cement Mills.

In March 1892 a somewhat serious accident occurred whereby a labourer named Lockyer, together with several others, were removing a double plank when the plank dipped out of the rope and fell upon him, giving him severe shock and causing somewhat serious injuries.

In October 1895, a terrible accident occurred in Shide Chalk Pit when one of the labourers, named Walter Hiscock, was bringing loaded trucks down to the siding at Shide, and was on the front buffer of the first truck. As they were going through a narrow passage, Mr Hiscock fell off between the trucks and the side of the passage and was so badly crushed that he died before medical assistance could reach him. A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

In September 1896 an employee, named Frank Miller, had his right foot rather badly jammed whilst engaged in braking chalk wagons. He was rendered 'first aid' and conveyed home in cab by Messrs. H. Warsap and Wheeler, members of the St. John Ambulance, where, under the treatment of Dr. Thompson, is progressing as favourably as can be expected.

December 1912, William Hiscock, a labourer, was killed by a blow from a grab attached to a crane which was being used in unloading a ship.

Even, many years later, when the works were no longer in use there can be incidents.

In May 1971 it was reported that 3 Newport boys were rescued by a fireman after they became trapped in a cement hopper at the disused Medina Cement Mills. They had apparently climbed to the top of the 40 feet high hopper and slid down the pipes to the bottom. They then found they could not get out. They were rescued by a fireman who was lowered into the hopper by rope.

The question that incidents such as the above raise is - who is at fault, if anybody? Has the employer taken enough precautions (in law - so far as is reasonably practicable) and has the employee undertaken their own duty of care to themselves and others. Are these, unfortunately, just pure accidents?

It is difficult to know how incidents outside the cement works but inherently related, such as those below, impacted people's views of the works.

As reported in the Isle of Wight Times (11 July 1907), an alarming accident occurred at the level crossing of the Newport and Cowes Railway at Dodnor, near Newport, resulting in the smashing of a motorcar, the occupants of which had a miraculous escape. It appears that the car was proceeding from Newport to the wharf of the Cement Works with the intention of boarding the launch of a yacht. The car proceeded down the lane at about five miles an hour to the private level crossing, the gates of which were open, and was passing over the crossing when the train from Newport, which had approached unobserved by the driver, struck the back part of the car, throwing it on the side of the permanent way and smashing it. One of the occupants was removed from the car suffering from bruises and concussion. Fortunately, the other occupant was not seriously hurt, and the driver escaped injury. The train was slowing up to stop at the Cement Mills, or the consequences would have been more serious.

As reported in the Portsmouth Evening News (16 September 1925), an island driver was taken to hospital after a cart laden with cement coming over the level crossing at the West Medina Cement Mills was hit by the train from Cowes. The driver of the cart was severely shaken and bruised, and was removed to the hospital, possibly with fractured ribs. The horse escaped.

The train was not the responsibility of the cement works but there is a possibility it could be assumed that the works on the other side of the line should have provided more care for people traversing to or from the location.

4.7.3 Further details of Walter Hiscock's 1895 accident and William Hiscock's 1912 accident, as well as other are given by the reports compiled by **Fiona Hughes** below:

**William Albert Hiscock**, aged 38, a labourer at the West Medina Cement Mills, was killed at work on Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1912 by a blow from a grab attached to a crane being used in unloading a ship. The inquest was held the following day by Deputy Coroner Francis A. Joyce at the Cement Mills with Mr. T. C. Hayward (HM Inspector of Factories), Police Inspector Sibbick, P.C. Hutchin and Mr. J. L. Warsap (representing the Associated Portland Cement Co.). Mr. T. Warne was foreman of the jury and evidence was given by Dr. Hutton Castle, William Woodmore of 2 Catherine Terrace, Hunnyhill (a fellow employee of the deceased), Edward John Bull of 1, Victoria Road, Newport (the crane driver), and James Dawkins of Wickham Road, Fareham (mate of the barge *Rochester*). The deceased was identified by his father-in-law, Edward Fry of 132 Pyle Street, Newport.

William Woodmore said that the accident happened at about 3am when he, the crane driver and the deceased had all been working on the barge *Rochester* discharging coal since 5pm the previous evening without a break except for meals. He and the deceased were moving oil barrels in the hold to get at the remaining coal when the grab of the crane suddenly came down and something struck him across the chest. When he recovered he saw the deceased under the grab and tried to lift it. He called to the mate and they sent for assistance. There was no warning and the deceased made no sound – he died immediately. Both Woodmore and the Inspector confirmed that there was plenty of light in the hold and on the quay. Mr. J. J. Simmons, a juror, asked whether if there had been a stand-by he would have been able to warn the men in the hold. Mr. Warne said he had worked at other ports where there was a stand-by but Mr. Warsap stated that although they always had a stand-by for larger vessels, with barges which were so shallow and had large hatchways the crane driver could see into the hold. The Coroner said that the footbrake was suddenly touched and the fall of the grab was instantaneous so that no warning could have prevented the accident.

The crane driver said that he had worked for the Associated Portland Cement Co. on and off for 11 years and this was the first accident he had experienced. He worked the crane with a foot-brake and had a lifting pinion to steady the lowering of the grab. He got off the crane to put a piece of wood under the wheel – normally when he left the crane he would push the pinion in but on this occasion he forgot. When he got back on the crane he kicked a nut on the foot-plate which threw his foot onto the corner of the brake which immediately released the grab. He thought if the pinion had been in he should have been able to clap his foot on the brake and avoid the accident. He didn't know when the locking gear of the crane had last been overhauled and did not think it was tested at any time. Mr. Warsap said he received a written report on the crane every week, signed by the driver and the foreman fitter. Mr. Ash, another juror, suggested that if there had been some protection around the foot-brake the accident might not have happened – the Inspector said this had been his idea the previous night and it would be carried out.

The Coroner ruled that, while it was an unfortunate mistake on the part of the crane driver to forget to insert the pinion, he was informed by the Factory Inspector that Board of Trade regulations did not require the pinion to be put in, so the driver was not negligent. A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

The deceased was highly respected by his workmates – he was an earnest and devoted local preacher of the United Methodist Church. Several of the jurymen and witnesses gave their fee to the widow. [IWCP 7 Dec 1912]

**Walter Hiscock**, a labourer aged 27, was killed on Friday September 27<sup>th</sup> 1895 while working at the Shide Chalk Pit when he fell between loaded trucks and was crushed. The inquest was held the following day at the Barley Mow, Shide, by Edward F. Blake. Mr. J. C. Mould attended on behalf of Messrs. Francis, Son and Co. whose manager, Mr. Baker, was also present. Mr. Walter Wells of Newport was foreman of the jury and evidence was given by Dr. Waterworth, Charles Wigley (fellow labourer), John Stanbry (working foreman), and by Mr. Williams and Mr. F. S. Coker (jurors as well as fellow labourers).

Charles Wigley said that he had been working at the chalk pit for about three months. Chalk was conveyed in railway trucks from the pit through a cutting to the railway siding at Shide. The accident occurred in a short section of the cutting where the passage was very narrow. He, the deceased and other men had been working all day (on piece-work). They stopped for supper and went back to work about 8pm – the accident happened about half an hour later when he and the deceased were taking two trucks coupled together down to the siding. There were two lights in the pit and it was a "beautiful moonlight night". The deceased stood on the front buffer of the front truck and he stood on the buffer of the rear truck. He heard the deceased say "oh dear" and saw him between the trucks and the side of the passage but did not see him fall. He immediately applied his brake and that on the front truck then ran back to where the other men had reached the deceased. Wigley then went to fetch brandy but it was too late as Walter Hiscock was dead. The doctor stated that his injuries were internal – he had been crushed.

The inquest discussed what might have caused the deceased to fall. Mr. Stanbry, Mr. Williams and Mr. Croker agreed with Mr. Wigley that there was no reason why the deceased should have applied the brake while going through the passage as the incline was only about 1 in 200 and it was never usually necessary to use the brakes until some distance after the passage. Mr. Wigley didn't think that a jerk from the truck touching the bank would have caused the deceased to fall as vibration from the rough road was greater. Mr. Stanbry did not think the deceased was weary through working late – he himself had often taken two trucks through the passage on his own, and had never complained that the work was dangerous. The Coroner suggested that if the passage had not been so narrow the deceased might have fallen clear of the trucks and recommended that the owners of the pit should slope off the perpendicular sides of the tunnel to a considerable extent. The foreman



of the jury agreed and suggested that the owners should also be asked to provide extra light. Mr. Baker said that the opinion of engineers was that it was better for the chalk to be perpendicular but that protection would be provided there. The jury returned a verdict of “accidental death” and agreed that the suggestions should be made to the owners. Mr. Mould said everything the Coroner suggested was being done but the Coroner seemed sceptical and warned him that the result might be different if another accident were to occur. [IWCP 29 Sep 1895] [Isle of Wight Observer – Ryde 5 Oct 1895]

**Sidney Ablitt**, aged 58, a quarryman at the Shide chalk pit who lived at 23, Drillhall Road, Newport, committed suicide on Monday 9<sup>th</sup> May 1927. The inquest was held the following day at the Primitive Methodist School, Ryde by F. A. Joyce (Deputy Coroner). Mr. H. R. Palmer attended on behalf of the employers, the Associated Portland Cement Manufacturing Company, and evidence was given by Dr. George Raymond of Newport (the deceased’s family doctor), Dr. Annah M. V. Bonhote (house surgeon at the County Hospital), James Hansford (quarryman) of 2, Midland Terrace, Abingdon Road, Carisbrooke, as well as members of Sidney Ablitt’s family: Fanny Jane (his wife), Lilian Martha (his daughter), and Walter William (his son, a grocer’s assistant).

Mrs. Ablitt said that her husband had been employed by the company for 31 years, mostly at the Shide chalk pit. On April 28<sup>th</sup> he had been hit on the head by a piece of chalk and had a lump the size of an egg and an abrasion. The company were not informed of an accident. He couldn’t eat or sleep but went to work as normal until May 4<sup>th</sup> when he had to be helped back to bed and Dr. Raymond called. The previous September he had had another accident breaking his big toe – he was then off work for ten weeks and had not been well since. On the Monday morning at about 5am she had given her husband a sleeping draught as prescribed by the doctor – he woke about 7:30 and seemed alright. She went downstairs and about 10 minutes later sent her daughter up with some tea. Lilian screamed when she found her father lying on his bed with a deep gash to his throat and a razor in his hand. Dr. Raymond was summoned and Sidney was taken to the County Hospital where Dr. Bonhote attended him and Dr. Underhill administered an anaesthetic to stitch up the wound but Sidney had lost too much blood and died at 11:55 am that morning.

Dr. Raymond gave evidence that he had not attached much importance to the blow to the head, finding only a superficial bruise the size of the palm of his hand. Sidney had been very depressed but had seemed better on the Sunday afternoon when he went out for a walk with his son. He had previously attended Sidney in March 1925 for a scalded face and arms due to gunpowder blasting and then in September 1926 for a crushed big toe but had not attended him for depression until the latest accident.

James Hansford said that he had worked with the deceased for four years. At the time of the accident they were cleaning out a manhole. Sidney and another man were passing up pieces of chalk which were loaded into the trucks. A piece broke off and fell back about a foot hitting Sidney on the head but when asked if he was hurt he said “no” and carried on working. Hansford thought that Sidney had been depressed for a long time before the accident – he was very quiet but never complained.

Following “continual interruptions” by Mrs. Ablitt who stated that her husband had sustained a broken skull in a previous accident at the pit 27 years before, Christopher Warne of Ryde, Sidney’s brother-in-law, requested an adjournment to permit a post-mortem examination. This was carried out by Dr. Raymond and Dr. Bonhote who could find no evidence of any injury to the skull, including the recent blow, despite Walter Ablitt saying he had seen the bruise only the day before. The Coroner considered that Dr. Bonhote was an impartial witness and confirmed Dr. Raymond’s opinion that there was no serious injury from the chalk. He therefore found a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind. [IWCP 14 May 1927]

**Read**, a labourer at the Cement Works, met with an accident on Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> January 1871 and sustained serious injury to his spine. He was not expected to recover. [Hampshire Advertiser 25 Jan 1871]

**George Bull**, a wheelwright employed at the West Medina Cement Mills, accidentally fell from the side of a building at the works and injured his ribs on 14<sup>th</sup> February 1906. While recovering he was attended by Dr. Castle about a month after the accident and advised to get into the garden. Shortly afterwards he contracted pneumonia and phlebitis and died. His widow Eliza brought a claim under the Workmen's Compensation Act – Dr. Castle gave evidence that the pneumonia and phlebitis were induced by his debilitated condition due to the shock to his system caused by the fall. Counsel for the defendants argued that no inquest was held; a letter from Dr. Castle stated that the death was not caused directly by the accident and that the accident was not mentioned on the death certificate. The doctor agreed with the judge that he should have mentioned the accident as a cause on the death certificate and the judge found in favour of the widow. [Portsmouth Evening News 25 Oct 1906]

Not all accidents were fatal:

**Harry Westmore**, a labourer at the cement mills, living in Worsley Road, Hunnyhill, had a serious accident on Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> July 1888 when he slipped and fell into the wash-mill as it was revolving.

He clung onto the framework and was carried round several times before he was rescued and taken home seriously injured. Mr. Harry Warsap, who had an ambulance certificate, assisted him and Dr. Wilkins attended Mr. Westmore at home.

On the way home the Queen passed the carriage and was so interested in the case that she sent a messenger from Osborne to the mills the next day to learn how Mr. Westmore was progressing. [IWCP 28 Jul 1888]

**George Prince**, a labourer at the Cement Mills, was injured at work on Monday 27<sup>th</sup> February 1882.

While breaking up a boiler he was struck in the eye by a portion of broken-up material, causing a dangerous gash. Medical assistance was summoned at once and it was believed that he would not be prevented from working for long. His son also received an injury to his hand. [Hampshire Advertiser 1 Mar 1882]

Not only workers were at risk – the site also proved dangerous for children:

**Julia Dewey**, aged 4½, fractured her skull when she accidentally fell through three lofts at Black Mills Cement Factory, Dodnor and died shortly afterwards. An inquest held on Friday 28<sup>th</sup> November returned a verdict of “accidentally killed”. [Hampshire Advertiser 6 Dec 1845]

On Monday 11<sup>th</sup> July 1887 a young boy named Ratcliffe nearly drowned while bathing at Dodnor. He was rescued by a friend, Prince who brought him to shore unconscious and might have died but for the efforts of Mr. H. J. Warsap who succeeded in reviving him after an hour's skilled exertion. [IWCP 16 July 1887]

Even after the works shut down they continued to be a source of danger to inquisitive youngsters:

Three Newport boys were rescued by a fireman after they became trapped in a cement hopper at the disused Medina Cement Mills, Dodnor on Friday 28<sup>th</sup> May 1971. The boys were Stephen Gregory, aged 14, of 7, Sherwood Road, Albany, Paul Glaxton, aged 13, of 23, Northumberland Road, Albany and Martin Midgley, aged 13, of 17, Rockwood

Bungalows, Parkhurst. They apparently climbed to the top of the 40 feet high hopper and slid down the pipes to the bottom and then found they couldn't get out. They were rescued by Leading Fireman B. Wakefield, who was lowered into the hopper by rope. The boys were given a talking to by a police officer before they were allowed home. [IWCP 5 June 1971]

4.7.5 **Don Roe** reports on more accidents at the West Medina Cement Mills site:

**George Prince Fatal accident at the West Medina Cement Mills:**

Based on a report in the County Press and South of England Reporter of the 27th January 1894. This is about the accident which killed George Prince at the West Medina Cement Mills. At 69 George was the oldest employee at the mills, having worked there for nearly half a century.

An inquest was held at the Trafalgar Inn, Newport on the same day as the accident. George went into the office well before 6am on the morning of Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> January, and then went to the bag store, where he was the foreman. It seems that, as usual, he climbed the 8 foot ladder to the upstairs room which was used for mending and storing old bags. He normally left his belongings there before crossing the room on his way to getting a hot drink from the miller. That meant him walking close to a 4 foot diameter hole in the floor which was used to pass the cement bags up and down.

That morning witnesses heard crying or singing and found George (who was known as uncle), lying crumpled on the ground floor, asking for his daughter. He was badly injured, and must have fallen through the hole. At his age it was thought that he may have "turned giddy or mis-stepped". It seems that he hadn't lit a lamp, and it would certainly be dark at that time on a January morning.

He had injuries to his head and was taken the 2 miles to his home in a cart, although a witness thought he had died before he was put in the cart. A doctor was called to his home but found him dead when he got there.

Further questions from the jury revealed that 6 months before the accident there had been a wooden rail in place to prevent people falling through, but that it got in the way when bags were passed up and down. Because of this inconvenience, it was taken down and wasn't replaced. Comments were made at the inquest that the rail, provided by the company, was a cheap solution, and too easy to take down. However, as he was the foreman, it was George's responsibility to replace it, and none of the other workers had complained. It seems that the jury used that as a reason not to blame the Company.

A Factory Inspector had visited within the last 2 months and had not commented on the lack of protection. Mr Douglas, the Manager of Works for the Company, said that to prevent further accidents, he had ordered the opening to be boarded up to the height of the rail. (Perhaps they used a stable door). "The jury then unanimously agreed to return a verdict of Accidental death."

Another death in 1894: **James Marchant:**

Based on reports in the IW County Press and the IW Observer Saturday November 17th 1894.

James Marchant was an engineer on the steam barge Rochester, which belonged to the Cement Mills Company. An enquiry held at the mill revealed the following.

On the day in question, James, a company employee who had worked there for a few years, and knew the premises well, went ashore at about 5am to get some oil. Sometime later it was realised that he hadn't returned to the boat, although it was known that he had collected

the oil. A search was begun and two oil cans were found floating in a condensing tank. They used grapnels, and found James' body in the tank. He had presumably slipped in.

The tank was unprotected, and although there was another way to the oil store, the road past the tank was quicker and easier. James usually went that way however dark it was. It seems that the other way was possibly more dangerous, with pillars, an engine strap and 2 more tanks.

A verdict of accidental death was returned, but with several suggestions. The Coroner said they could not order the firm to put up protection, but he would write a letter asking them to. He would also write a letter to the authorities in London, asking them to send down an inspector to look over the works again.

### **Benjamin Larkham:**

Based on a report in the County Press and South of England Reporter Sat October 26th 1895, this tells how Benjamin Larkham, a 61 year old labourer at West Medina Cement Mills, was killed as the result of doing a good deed.

After working at the Mills for nearly 40 years, one of Benjamin's jobs was to carry buckets of water to the steam crane to keep it topped up. Early in the afternoon of Friday the 18th of October 1895, the barge Gazelle was tied up at the wharf, unloading coke for cement production, and witnesses at the inquest provided the following information.

As Benjamin passed the barge, one of the Gazelle crew asked for some water, and Benjamin handed over both full buckets, which strictly speaking was against the rules, as the crew were meant to get their own water. He then waited to get the empty buckets back, and the crane passed him safely several times.

Without anyone noticing, Benjamin must have shifted 2 or 3 feet nearer to the crane, because the next time it moved it hit him, dragging him partly over a low wall. He shouted, and the crane stopped, but the damage had been done. He was released, and complaining of pains in the stomach, he was taken to the mess-room. A doctor was called, and after some initial treatment thought it best to take him home by ambulance.

He sadly died from shock and internal injuries soon after getting home. Witnesses at the inquest had said that if Benjamin had stayed where he originally waited he would not have been hit. It was agreed that a warning notice would not have prevented the accident, as he had been working there for many years and knew the situation. The Coroner, in his summing up, said that the incident was a pure accident, and that no-one was to blame. The jury entirely agreed

### **Charles Baker, Master of the dredging smack Mary**

Based on a report in the Southern Echo Saturday April 18th 1896, after the inquest into the death of Charles Baker was held at the cement Mills.

The dredging smack Mary delivered a cargo of stone to the Mills on Wednesday April 15th 1896. After unloading, Charles Baker, the 60 year old master, and George Shutler, the mate, decided to scrub the vessel. This involved supporting the ship on a wooden leg.

After 2 hours of work the leg suddenly, for no apparent reason, suddenly sank in the ground. Charles was caught between the quay and the boat. It took 20 minutes for workers at the Mill to get him out, by which time he was dead.

Charles had been going to the Mill for the past 40 years, and doing a similar job on the boat' so he was well experienced. George Shutler, who only just escaped himself, said it was no-one's fault; it was a pure accident.

The Coroner, in summing up, said it was clear that there was no one to blame for the matter, but if in the future better means could be taken for shoring up a vessel, it ought to be done. Let's hope it was. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death".

#### The tragic death of **Leslie Joseph Spragg**

Based on a report in the Portsmouth Evening News of the 31st August 1922, this is the tragic story of a 12-year-old schoolboy, Leslie Joseph Spragg, the son of Mr John Spragg (who lived and worked at West Medina Cement Mills).

On his way to Northwood School with his sisters one morning, young Leslie decided to wait for a school mate by the side of a disused reservoir, which was completely open in a field off Stag Lane. Another boy, William Spall, said that he had seen Leslie by the reservoir looking at fish in the water, and shortly after heard 2 splashes. But with no shouting he thought that Leslie was throwing stones.

It was only at the end of the school day that Leslie was reported missing. A search was carried out, and it was Ebenezer Shirland who found his body in the reservoir, having apparently fallen in. The report said "There was between 4 and 5 feet of water with mud at the bottom, and if he fell he would have a difficulty to get out".

The Coroner returned a verdict of "accidentally drowned", and said that unless some protection was provided, another accident would happen there. Mr. J. L. Warsap. For the owners, said "the matter should have attention".

It is not known whether any protection was provided, and while not strictly an industrial accident, the tragedy reflects the low importance that was given to health and safety at the time. Leslie was buried in Northwood Cemetery (Plot 27, Grave 7606) in an unmarked plot.

4.7.6 The local newspapers also illustrate some of the behaviour of workers from the West Medina Cement Mills whilst they were outside of working hours. Unfortunately, most newspaper reports, by their nature, focus on the drunken or abusive behaviour.

4.7.6.1 On 11<sup>th</sup> May 1867, the Hampshire Advertiser records that George Coster, a labourer at the Cement Works was fined 5 shillings with 5 shillings costs by the Borough Magistrates for an assault on a fellow labourer at the Wagon and Horses pub in Crocker Street.

4.7.6.2 On 14<sup>th</sup> March 1868, the Hampshire Advertiser reported that William Deffey of "Hunny-hill", who was a labourer at the Dodnor Cement Works was remanded in custody for alleged wife beating. His wife was unable to attend to give evidence. A week later, on 21<sup>st</sup> March 1868, the same newspaper reports that the prisoner was discharged on his own recognizance of £10 to keep the peace for 6 months. Although Mrs Deffey's illness was not attributed to the effects of any violence, the Chairman advised Mr Deffey to "keep away from his wife for a time, for his own sake".

4.7.6.3 On 5<sup>th</sup> September 1868 John Pierce, a labourer employed at the Cement Mills was charge with receiving 50lbs of clover seed and 40lbs of flour stolen from East Medina Mill.

4.7.6.4 On 19<sup>th</sup> December 1868 David Lale, a labourer at the Cement works was summoned before the court to “show cause why he should not be called upon to find sureties of the peace towards his wife Lousia Lale. The newspaper reports that “the parties were considerably advanced in years and the wife was apparently a contentious woman”. Louisa gave evidence that her husband has been brought home drunk on the previous Monday night and tried to get a poker to strike her and used threatening language, as he had often done before and she “feared he would do her some grievous bodily harm”. David Lale said that work was slack and brought home very little money, but the court noted that he “found money to get drunk” and he was called upon to provide sureties of the peace for 3 months of £10 and two further sureties of £5 each.

4.7.6.5 The Hampshire Advertiser reported on 7<sup>th</sup> May 1870 that William Wicker, a labourer at the Cement Works was charged for being drunk and using abusive language towards a police officer at 12.20am in Tontine-yard in South Street. He was fined 5 shillings and had to pay 5 shillings costs with the money to be paid within a week.

4.7.6.6 William Hayles, a labourer employed by the Cement Mills was charged with being drunk on Hunnyhill on the night of Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> March 1872 and was fined 5 shillings with 7 shillings and 6 pence costs.

4.8 Despite the newspaper reports of the bad behaviour of Cement Mills workers, one employee managed to get into a newspaper report for heroic behaviour. The Hampshire Advertiser of 27<sup>th</sup> December 1876 reports that two soldiers from the 107<sup>th</sup> Regiment stationed at Parkhurst carried out a “dastardly attack” on Police Constable Rackett at 11.30 on Thursday night. The soldiers were drunk and the reports says that he would have sustained serious injury if a man named Jeffries, employed at the Cement Mills, had not come to his assistance. The soldiers were committed to hard labour at Winchester for 3 months and it was reported that Mr Jeffreys had “done likewise on several occasions”. It is tempting to suggest that the hero of this newspaper report was either William (born 1839) or John (born 1836) identified in the table on page 16 of this report.

4.9 **Tracy Welstead** recorded the memories of her father who carried out some of his initial fire service training at the West Medina Cement Mills site in the 1960’s:

**Memories of Raymond George Healey**  
**Fireman and later Leading Fireman, Sandown Fire Brigade**

“We were told to go down this long metal tube several times with our BA (*Breathing Apparatus*) sets on.”

He said “It was a way of testing would be firemen to see if we could cope with wearing the breathing apparatus in enclosed dark spaces - seeing if we suffered from claustrophobia, which I didn’t think I did.”

“I managed it, so I passed that part of my training.”

When asked what he thought the metal tube was he said “I don’t know, I only remember it being long and dark.”

5<sup>th</sup> September 2018

The volunteers of the Social History team think this tube was probably the Rotary Kiln built on the site in 1911 to replace the chamber kilns.

A report in the Isle of Wight county Press October 21<sup>st</sup> 1967 seems to support the use of the site in the 1960’s by the fire service as it describes an Auxilliary Fire Service Commando Competition at the Cement Mills:

“ About 60 men took part in five-man teams from Newport, East Cowes, Shanklin, Ventnor and Freshwater had to carry items of firefighting equipment over a rugged course and along a ladder laid across a ravine. Teams from Ventnor took first and second places with Shanklin third. The commando trophy was presented to the winning Ventnor team by Station Officer F.J. Hyland.”

## 5.0 Conclusions

5.1 The Social History Team of the Dodnor Rediscovered Project has succeeded in its aim of identifying more about the lives and families of the workers of the West Medina Mills Cement Works. But this report must be read in conjunction with Alan Dinnis's extremely well researched 2016 book. Further research, especially into the information in the censuses still remains to be carried out.

5.2 The Oral History recording of the memories of people who worked, played at or remember the West Medina Mills site is unique and priceless and adds to the story of the site and all those who were impacted upon by its presence in the Dodnor landscape.

5.3 It is hoped that the Dodnor Rediscovered HLF funded project will raise the profile of the West Medina Cement Mills and the last remaining cement kilns amongst the local Island community.

5.5 Paper copies of the original documents gathered during the research for this project will be deposited with the Isle of Wight County Records Office along with this report. The report will also be deposited with the Isle of Wight Historic Environment Record (HER) database to accompany the excavation report carried out as part of the Dodnor Rediscovered HLF funded project.

5.4 It is heartening to know that the descendants of some of those cement workers are still active within the local community and they should feel a sense of pride that the cement and other products which their ancestors made helped to build so many houses and structures all over the Island, England and possible other countries too.

## 6.0 References:

**Dinnis, A, 2016.** *West Medina Cement Mill, Dodnor, Isle of Wight: A history.* W.J. Nigh and Sons, Shanklin, Isle of Wight.

**FONC** = Friends of Northwood Cemetery website

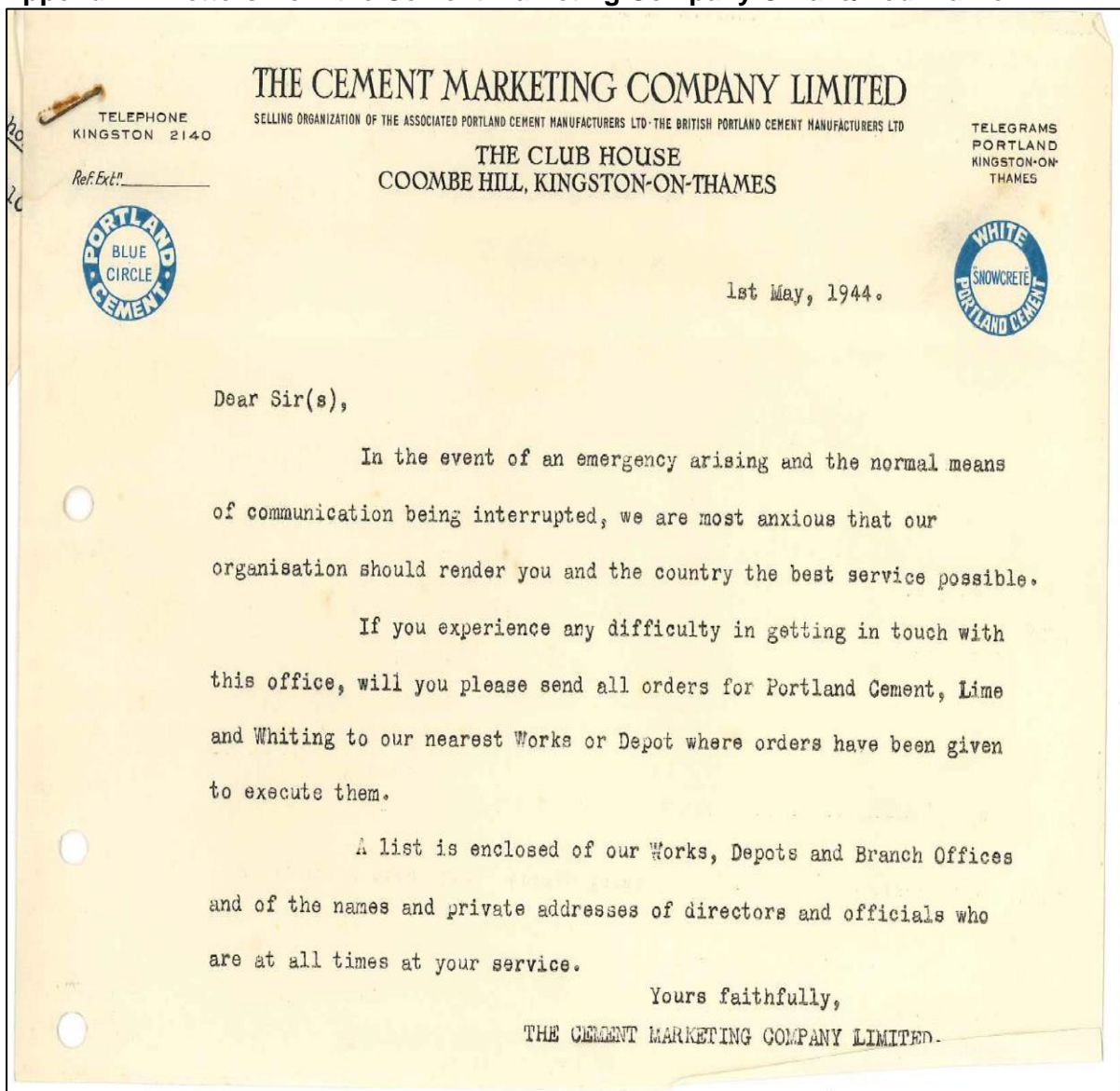
**IWCP** = Isle of Wight County Press archive

**7.0 Appendix 1: Names of workers who may have worked for West Medina Cement Mills site, but no evidence found to support this yet.**

Name		Birth Place Born	Burial Place Died	Family Notes	Job at Cement Mills	Lived	Additional info e.g. accident, award, newspaper report etc.
Saunders	William Henry				Mariner, Mate on barge Gazelle delivering coke to the mill	17 Royal Exchange, Newport.	IWCP 26 Oct 1895
Pengilly	William	Clovelly, Devon 1847-8	Newport 1891		Captain of the Queen of the South		Died falling through railway viaduct IWCP 18 Apr 1891
Broomhead	Albert	1883	Northwood 1941		Master Mariner in 1939	Lived Riverdene, Stag Lane	FoNC burial records
Baker	Charles	Cowes 1835-6			Master of the dredging smack <i>Mary</i>		Southern Echo 1896
Tomkins					Singing at annual dinner		Hampshire Advertiser 28 Sept 1867
Bone					Sang songs at 1867 annual dinner		Hampshire Advertiser 28 Sept 1867
Grant					Cricketer singing at Black Mills Cricket Club Jubilee opening match dinner		Hampshire Advertiser 28 Sept 1867
Topping	Robert	Godshill 1841			Cricketer singing at Black Mills Cricket Club Jubilee opening match dinner		IWCP 25 June 1887
Colvin					Cricketer singing at Black Mills Cricket Club Jubilee opening match dinner		IWCP 25 June 1887
Warne					Cricketer singing at Black Mills Cricket Club Jubilee opening match dinner		IWCP 25 June 1887
Whitcher					Cricketer singing at Black Mills Cricket Club Jubilee opening match dinner		IWCP 25 June 1887
McCiven?					Cricket match player		IWCP 18 July 1885
Groves	J. (Joseph?)	1839-40?	1887?		Cricket match player		IWCP 18 July 1885
Groves	E. (Edgar?)				Cricket match player		IWCP 18 July 1885
Winchester	Ernest Charles	Cowes 1854			Cricket match player		IWCP 18 July 1885
Cunningham	H. D.				New committee member of cricket club		IWCP 13 June 1885
Grant	G.				Captain of cricket team		IWCP 13 June 1885
Sheaf	Thomas			Son of George Sheaf	Wharf hand heavy work	46 Albany Road, Newport	IWCP 18 July 1885



Appendix 2: Letters from the Cement Marketing Company © Dave/Rod Warne



continued

CEMENT WORKS.			
C.M.Co.	Dunstable Works, Dunstable, Beds.	Dunstable	194
C.M.Co.	Harbury Works, Harbury, Nr. Leamington.	Southam	31
C.M.Co.	Holborough Works, Snodland, Kent.	Snodland	84200
C.M.Co.	Johnsons Works, Greenhithe, Kent.	Dartford	3005
C.M.Co.	Kent Works, Greenhithe, Kent.	Dartford	3201
C.M.Co.	Oxford Works, Shipton-on-Cherwell, Kidlington, Oxford.	Tackley	231
C.M.Co.	Norman Works, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge.	Cambridge	87288
C.M.Co.	Rodmell Works, Rodmell, Nr. Lewes, Sussex.	Glynde	341
C.M.Co.	Shoreham Works, Beeding, Steyning, Sussex.	Shoreham	715
C.M.Co.	Sundon Works, Nr. Luton, Beds.	Toddington	206
C.M.Co.	Swanscombe Works, Nr. Greenhithe, Kent.	Dartford	3040
C.M.Co.	West Medina Cement Works, Newport, I.O.W.	Newport I.O.W.	2,2
C.M.Co.	Wouldham Works, Grays, Essex.	Tilbury	10

# THE CEMENT MARKETING COMPANY LTD

SELLING ORGANISATION OF  
THE ASSOCIATED PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS LIMITED  
THE BRITISH PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS LIMITED

PORTLAND HOUSE, TOTHILL STREET, LONDON, S.W. 1

TELEPHONE: ABBEY 3456

TELEGRAMS: PORTLAND, PARL, LONDON

Ref: S/U.

29th December, 1950.

Dear Sir(s),

## CEMENT PRICES.

Having regard to the estimated home demand for cement during 1951, arrangements have been made with the Ministry of Works for supplies of cement and clinker to be imported by the Industry. Cement imported under these arrangements, including cement made from imported clinker to British Standard Specification, will be re-sold in the Home Market at the same prices and upon the same terms and conditions as those applicable to British Cement at the time of re-sale.

It has also been agreed with the Ministry of Works to advance the prices of British Ordinary and Rapid Hardening Portland Cements throughout Great Britain and Northern Ireland by FOUR SHILLINGS (4/-) per ton in order to cover the cost of selling the higher priced imported cement and clinker at the same price as the British product. This advance will, therefore, become effective on and after Monday, the 1st January, 1951. The advance in price also applies from the same date to our "417" Cement (in accordance with the proportionate scale), "Aquacrete", Sulphate Resisting Cement and Red, Buff and Khaki "Colorcrete".

All other terms and conditions remain unaltered. All outstanding quotations are hereby withdrawn and business will continue to be on a day-to-day basis, deliveries being charged in accordance with the prices ruling on the date of delivery.

Yours faithfully,  
THE CEMENT MARKETING COMPANY LIMITED.





TELEPHONE  
SOUTHAMPTON 4567  
TELEGRAMS  
BLUCIRCLE SOUTHAMPTON

SELLING ORGANIZATION OF  
THE ASSOCIATED PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS, LIMITED  
THE BRITISH PORTLAND CEMENT MANUFACTURERS, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE  
PORTLAND HOUSE  
TOTHILL STREET  
LONDON, S.W.1

2, CARLTON CRESCENT,  
SOUTHAMPTON.



USE  
"FERROCRETE"  
THE RAPID HARDENING  
PORTLAND CEMENT  
AND SAVE TIME



**QUOTATION**

Reference JM/MS/T Date 1st July, 1957.

To Messrs. J. Ball & Sons Ltd.,  
Victoria Road,  
Cowes, Isle of Wight. - 2 -

Dear Sirs,

Referring to increase in cement prices operative from today,

we have pleasure in quoting you our prices as under, and hope to be favoured with your acceptance.

"BLUE CIRCLE" PORTLAND CEMENT	PRICE PER TON inclusive of non- returnable Packages s. d.	DELIVERY Delivered by lorry to site in Isle of Wight, in minimum 6-ton loads, prices as below:- s. d.
Continued		
Kingston.....	125/-d.	St. George's Down.....123/-d.
Lake.....	126/-d.	St. Helens.....127/-d.
Merstone.....	124/-d.	St. Lawrence.....126/-d.
Mottistone.....	126/-d.	Sandford.....125/-d.
Nettlestone.....	126/-d.	Seaview.....126/-d.
Newbridge.....	125/-d.	Shalfleet.....124/-d.
Newchurch.....	126/-d.	Shanklin.....126/-d.
Newport.....	123/-d.	Shide.....123/-d.
Newtown.....	124/-d.	Shorwell.....124/-d.
Mingwood.....	124/-d.	Staplers Heath.....123/-d.
Milton.....	126/-d.	The Needles.....128/-d.
Norton Green.....	126/-d.	Thorley Street.....125/-d.
Osborne.....	124/-d.	Totland.....127/-d.
Parkhurst.....	123/-d.	Vectis.....123/-d.
Porchfield.....	123/-d.	Ventnor.....127/-d.
Puckpool.....	126/-d.	Wellow.....125/-d.
Rockley.....	124/-d.	Whippingham.....124/-d.
Ryde.....	125/-d.	Whitwell.....125/-d.
		Wootton Bridge.....124/-d.
		Wroxall.....125/-d.
		Yarmouth.....125/-d.

BLUE CIRCLE AND FERROCRETE CEMENTS ARE GUARANTEED  
TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF B.S. 12. 1947.

PACKAGES.—Cement will be packed in non-returnable paper bags which will be loaded 20 to the ton.

PAYMENT.—Cash on or before the last day of the month following the month of despatch (or before despatch if required) less 2½ per cent discount.

PRICE CONDITION.—All quotations are subject to the condition that deliveries will be made on a day-to-day basis of price for Cement and packages i.e., at the official schedule prices fixed by the Cement Makers' Federation for Cement and packages ruling on the date of delivery, and this condition over-rides all other provisions as to prices. In this quotation the prices for Cement and packages herein quoted are, therefore, subject to variation in accordance with any official advances or reductions in price which may be made by the Cement Makers' Federation prior to, or after, acceptance of the quotation and also during the currency of any order and/or contract resulting therefrom.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.—This quotation is subject to the General Conditions on the back hereof, which shall be deemed to be incorporated herein.

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of