

From 11th to 20th September 2026



HERITAGE OPEN DAYS IN HULL

**The City's Outstanding
Heritage in Focus**

www.heritageopendays.org.uk



CREATIVITY
UNWRAPPED



Heritage uncovers how people lived, worked, traveled, and thrived.

Heritage isn't just about beautiful old buildings or works of art, but also about the everyday lives of people, rich and poor, or in the middle, what they did at work and, often, what they did in their very limited leisure time. What did they eat and where did they go? and how did they get there.

People's thoughts, politics and religions. And philosophies.

Why does it matter, and has it got anything to do with the economic activity, and sense of belonging within our community today?

What did they suffer from and how were they treated? Where did they come from? How were they taught? Lots of questions.

And so, this year's national HODS theme of 'everyday lives,' is rich and fertile soil in which to dig around.

What were people up to, in 1826 and 1926, compared with today, 2026?

Many things are said about Hull, good and bad, but what is without any doubt, is the incredible number of historical

facts and happenings of its people, which have made Hull what it is today and helped shape the world.

Who were these people, the 'pioneers of Hull'?

In 2014, the centenary year of Hull being awarded the status of a city, Councillor Mary Glew became the 100th Lord Mayor and, as part of her year in office, she determined to identify them, with a small group of helpers. and commemorate these people, men and women, all now dead. The project team met every two months for the next ten years. One hundred people were identified and 100 cream, oval plaques were designed and installed, in appropriate places; a phone app provided a guided tour and, then ten years later, in 2024, the project team published a 200 page book to showcase who these pioneers were, which highlighted their contribution to the life of the city and in many cases the world (Available on Amazon price £24!!)

And in many ways, this project sums up what makes HODS tick – the volunteers – in Hull's case, about 300 of them!

We must salute the people who write the HODS Brochure Features, the Talkers, the Tour Guides, and in particular the people who donate their time to opening up their buildings to the general public,

to show off areas which are not normally open to view at close quarters.

To stage what is recognised by the HODS Team at the National Trust as one of the biggest (and best!) programmes in the country does, of course, require funding, in particular to pay for the graphic design and printing, which enable us to deliver to you, the very glossy 70-page HODS Brochure which, as well as setting out the programme of about 100 events, features articles on the people and events which make up our history.

Many thanks are due to Hull city council for their continued support and to the local companies who make a financial contribution to make the project possible.

2026 promises to be a major milestone in the developments of Hull's Heritage architecture and its Museums Service





– Hull Maritime Museum, Queens Gardens, North-end shipyard, and the permanent display of the Arctic Corsaire and the 100 year old Spurn Light Ship. and of course. the magnificent new A63, are all finally completed.

But what are Hull's natural assets?? With the exception of our mighty river Humber and our less mighty River Hull, which drains the whole of the second largest flood-plain in the country, Hull is a completely flat featureless area of land. What we see now has all been put there by the people of our city. But, what have they put???

Well, we have for a start, 120 listed buildings, many of them open for HODS.

Hull's Old Town, with its intact medieval street pattern, is now a firm favourite with makers of historically based feature films.

And, to crown all, Hull has been declared by National Geographic, as one of the 25 best destinations to visit in the world !

So please join with us in celebrating our super city.

John and Christine Netherwood

By the nature of the HODS project, things change during the course of the preparation of the HODS Brochure.

Please look at the Facebook page, maintained by Paul Schofield for any last minute announcements or the HODS website.



Special thanks must go to our very talented graphic designer at PACE, Ian Nicholl, who manages to pull this brochure together, from a daunting collection of materials and contributions.



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Hull

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It is with great sadness that we have to report the death of Rob Bell. He was a stalwart member of the HODS team for many years, writing feature articles for the Brochure and giving fascinating Talks on a very wide variety of subjects. He was a man of enormous talents and presence, and will be very much missed.

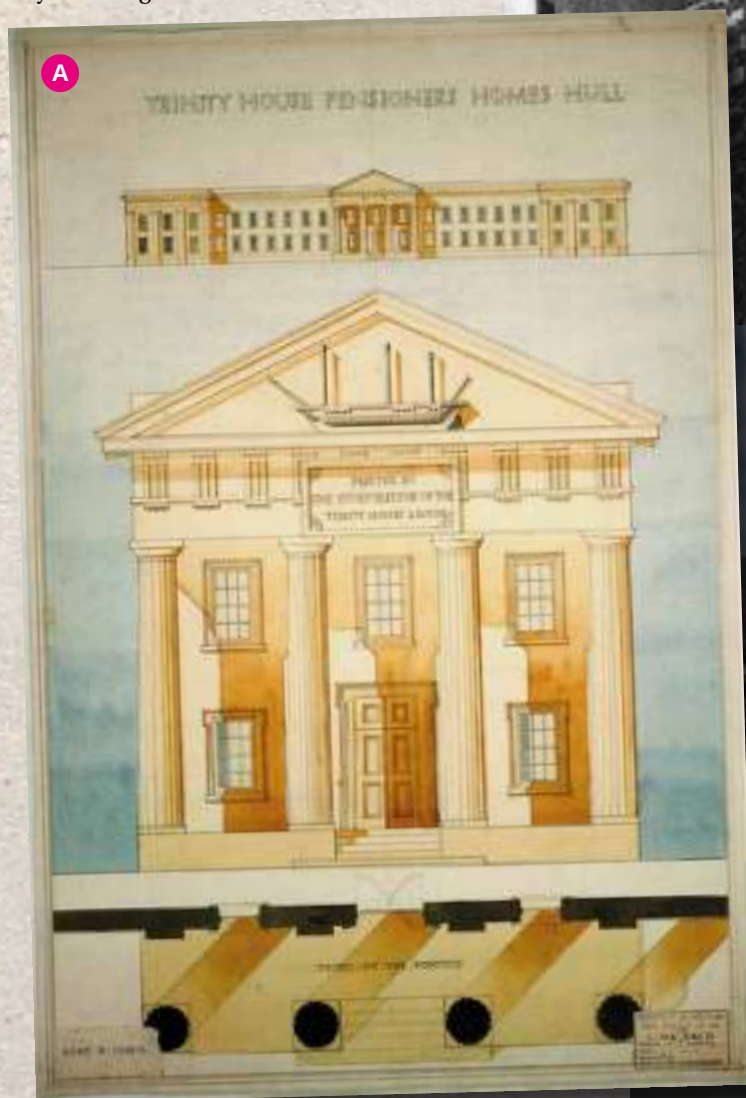
HOUSING THE WORKER ELDERLY IN GEORGIAN

By Susan Neave

Bomb damage was the catalyst for the post-war demolition of many of Hull's Georgian houses, with planners focussing on clearance and replanning rather than preservation. Even so, good examples survive of homes of the wealthy merchants and shipbuilders, notably Maister House and Blydes House, and of the professional classes, including the late 18th-century terraces in Parliament Street which was developed some twenty years after the opening of the first dock (now Queen's Gardens) in 1778. What do not survive are examples of Hull's early courtyard housing which housed a vast number of ordinary people – shoemakers, mariners, labourers and laundresses. In a town described as 'exceeding close built' by Daniel Defoe when he visited Hull around 1720 it was only the yards or gardens behind older properties that provided vacant building plots. Access to the close-built, insanitary 'courts' built here was usually via an entry or passage than ran through the ground-floor of the houses or inns behind which they were built. Only map and photographic evidence survives.

Some of those less well-off did end their days living in grand Georgian buildings, thanks to the generous provision of almshouses in Hull. Charterhouse, still an almshouse, has its origins in the Carthusian Priory founded by Michael de la Pole in 1378 on a site outside the town walls. The present handsome building dates from 1770-80 and incorporates a chapel complete with Georgian box pews and pulpit with sounding board. Other almshouse buildings are associated with Trinity House, a body that began in the 14th century as a religious guild and in the mid 15th became a guild of mariners. In 1461 an almshouse for 13 poor mariners or their widows was built on a site at the corner of Posterngate and Trinity House Lane. It was a brick and timber building with a tiled roof, and originally had individual small chambers, which the residents furnished themselves. The almshouses were rebuilt in 1753,

with the rooms facing onto a courtyard to minimise noise from the street. Additional almshouses were built in Posterngate in 1826, now Carmelite House. On Princes Dockside the former Ferres almshouse of 1822, designed by John Earle, also belonged to the 'House'. All these were replaced in the mid 20th century with a complex of flats and bungalows on Anlaby High Road but the Georgian buildings in the Old Town have been preserved. Other almshouse buildings belonging to Trinity House that have not survived include the Master Mariners' almshouse built in Carr Lane in 1834, an imposing building with a massive portico. It was destroyed by bombing in 1941.



S AND HULL



C



B

A. Trinity House Master Mariners' Almshouse, Carr Lane, Hull .
Built 1834 to design of Charles Mountain, junior. Destroyed in blitz 1941 (Georgian Society for East Yorkshire)

B. Charterhouse, Hull built 1778-80

C. Blue Bell Entry off High Street, Hull

If you are interested in the area's rich heritage or more generally in the arts, culture and history of this period then why not join the Georgian Society for East Yorkshire for lectures, concerts, guided visits to buildings, town tours, an annual journal and much more. For further details and an application form see our website: gsey.org.uk.



ARCTIC CORSAIR SETS SAIL FOR A NEW CHAPTER

By Gillian Osgerby, Programme Director for Hull Maritime at Hull City Council.

The Arctic Corsair is Hull's last surviving deep sea sidewinder trawler – a powerful symbol of the vessels that once formed the backbone of the city's fishing fleet and supported a national industry. Built in 1960 at Cook, Welton & Gemmell in Beverley for the Boyd Line, she spent decades working the world's most challenging waters as part of Hull's deep sea fishing fleet.

During her time at sea, the 693 tonne trawler travelled vast distances, battled extreme weather conditions and took part in the Cod Wars. She even recorded a world record catch of cod and haddock from the White Sea. But beyond her achievements, the Arctic Corsair stands as a poignant reminder of Hull's trawling heritage – and of the thousands of men and boys from the city who never made it home during the height of the fishing industry.

Despite the decline of the local fishing trade, the Arctic Corsair enjoyed a long and successful career, finally retiring from service in 1987.

Berthed on the River Hull beside the Streetlife Museum, the trawler opened to the public in 1999, offering visitors a rare and fascinating glimpse into life aboard a working fishing vessel.

Now, as part of the £70m Hull Maritime project, funded by Hull City Council and The National Lottery Heritage Fund, the Arctic Corsair has undergone a careful and sympathetic restoration at Dunston Ship Repairs in William Wright Dock. She will reclaim her place in Hull's maritime story at a new permanent home in North End Shipyard.

This next chapter will bring the trawler's story to life as never before. When it opens, visitors will explore what it was truly like to live and work aboard a trawler for weeks at a time, with

increased opening hours and improved accessibility. For the first time, visitors will be able to go below deck to the fish hold using a lift, opening up more of the ship to more people.

Once reopened, the Arctic Corsair will be the only distant water sidewinder trawler in the UK consistently accessible as a museum attraction, securing her place as a nationally significant vessel.

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE FOR NORTH END SHIPYARD

North End Shipyard, located on Dock Office Row off High Street, sits on one of Hull's oldest streets. Running parallel to the River Hull, this historic area is where the city's earliest trade first developed and lies at the very heart of Hull's maritime story.

Reflecting over 400 years of shipbuilding history, this hidden gem near Queen's Gardens will have its rich heritage revealed for the first time.

RIES TO TELL



The dock will become the Arctic Corsair's permanent dry berth, helping to preserve the trawler for the next 100 years. Being displayed out of the water will allow visitors to fully appreciate the sheer size and structure of the vessel – a perspective never before possible – while also supporting long term conservation.

Alongside the dock, a brand new two storey visitor centre will transform the site into a major city attraction. Designed to be sympathetic to Hull's industrial past, the building is also one of the most energy efficient cultural buildings in the UK, creating a cutting edge low carbon space fit for the 21st century.

Inside, visitors will find exhibition spaces that explore both the story of the Arctic Corsair and the wider shipbuilding heritage of the area. Dedicated learning spaces will support school visits, helping young people discover a vital part of Hull's maritime identity, alongside fully accessible visitor facilities.

Adding to the historic landscape, the city's last remaining Scotch Derrick Crane – an important symbol of Hull's recent maritime past – has been restored and relocated on site.

Together, the restored trawler, historic dock and new visitor centre will breathe new life into North End Shipyard and create a compelling destination for residents and visitors alike.



For more information, visit maritimehull.co.uk

MERSHEE COUNTRY TO MARITIME CITY

By Rob Bell

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Unlike many towns that evolve around a market square, Hull's story begins with the land itself - or more precisely, the absence of firm land. The East Riding and Holderness form part of the lowlands of eastern England, a place Chaucer famously described in *The Summoner's Tale* as "this mershee countrie," a landscape perpetually shifting under the weight of water and silt. With 20 per cent of England's rivers draining into the Humber Estuary, this region was shaped by tides, floods, and the slow settling of sediment. Roads were often impassable, river traffic, therefore, became the region's first reliable network - the arteries through which life, goods, and eventually industry flowed.

Long before Hull became a port, the world of work belonged to hunters and gatherers who made do in the wetlands, much like the Marsh Arabs of Iraq. Later came arable farmers feeding a fast-growing population and pastoral farmers across the hinterland feeding the looms with wool, thread and cloth. Water enabled connection. And connection brought trade. By the 19th century trade and industrialisation, drove population growth and urbanisation and the local world of work responded.

THE RIVER HULL: CRADLE OF THE EARLY PORT

Kingston upon Hull grew because the River Hull offered access from the fertile hinterland to the Humber, and from the Humber to the North Sea and the world beyond. The earliest urban work clustered along the riverbanks: unloading barges, hauling sacks, stowing hides and hemp, repairing wooden hulls. The first purpose-built dock - later to be known

as Queen's Dock (1778) - was supplied directly from the river, a sign that the city's industrial life was still pinned to this narrow, tidal spine serving wooden ships powered by sail.

Here, the first great labour force of the city emerged: casual river workers, hired for a day or even a few hours, paid for what they lifted and moved. There were no apprenticeships, no trades, no certificates - just the capacity to work hard and be present when needed. It was a labour system born of the unpredictable rhythms of barge traffic and agricultural seasons. In modern day Britain this is called flexibility.

THE SHIFT EAST: STEAM, IRON, AND THE GROWTH OF A PORT CITY

The nineteenth century transformed everything. Steam replaced sail; iron replaced wood. Ships became larger, deeper, heavier. The River Hull - shallow, congested, hemmed in by mills and warehouses - could no longer handle them. So Hull pushed east.

Across the river, enormous new docks were carved out by itinerant navvys, accompanied by entire districts of industry: timber yards, engineering shops, railway sidings, ropeworks, and shipyards. The eastward expansion was not merely physical; it changed the nature of work. The stopwatch began to replace the sundial. The movement of cargo became mechanical, not muscular. And yet - paradoxically - the work remained casual. Foremen still hired labourers each morning from crowds gathered at the dock gates. Men were paid by the shift, not by the trade.

In other industrial towns, steam and iron brought professionalisation. In

Hull, they often brought more men to hope for a single day's work.

THE WESTWARD PULL: FISHING AND THE NORTHERN APPETITE

While steam drove the docks east, Hull's future pulled west, toward St Andrew's Dock and the great trawler fleets. By the late nineteenth century, Hull had become one of Britain's major fishing ports, supplying affordable protein to the rapidly growing working-class populations of the North's coalfields and mill towns. Fish and chips powered the industrial revolution's diet, and Hull fed the region.

Fishing created thousands of jobs - again, they were casual. Trawlermen were hired voyage by voyage. Pay was a share of the catch, not a wage. Skilled roles existed - skippers, cooks, engineers - but the majority of deckhands had no apprenticeship path and no recognised craft status. The work was perilous and exhausting, yet in Britain's industrial classification system, fishermen were labelled "semi-skilled" or "unskilled."

This casual structure was not unique to Hull. Ports and fishing fleets across northern Europe, from Rotterdam to Hamburg, from Le Havre to Scandinavia, shared the same pattern: labour demand linked to tide and catch, hiring per voyage, pay by results rather than salary. Hull was, however, exceptional in the proportion of its male workforce - over 60 per cent - who lacked formal training or apprenticeships, a stark contrast to South Yorkshire's mining towns or West Yorkshire's textile and engineering districts.

INDUSTRY ALONG THE RIVER HULL

Even as the docks expanded, the River

Hull remained alive with smaller but vital industries. Its banks filled with tanneries, seed-crushing mills, oil mills, paint factories, chemical works, and timber yards. Barges supplied and serviced these trades long after the main port moved east.

These industries added value to imported goods - hides to leather, seed to oilcake, timber to pit props and railway sleepers - but they did not typically cultivate the multiyear apprenticeships seen in the machine shops of Leeds or the coal pits of Barnsley. Many processes were physical, dirty, repetitive, and seasonal. A boy could enter the mills at 14 and still be considered “unskilled” at 40.

Shipbuilding, by contrast, was a notable exception. Earles Shipyard grew into one of Britain’s top ten yards, producing merchant ships, naval auxiliaries, and trawlers. This sector required apprenticeships, technical skill, and engineering knowledge, but it employed far fewer men than the combined dock and fishing industries. And then, Earles was shut down along with one-third of Britain’s pre-1930 shipbuilding capacity that was sterilised or closed by the outbreak of WWII, depending on how you measure it (berths/tonnage).

Hull’s economy was thus heavily weighted toward casual labour - physically demanding, indispensable, but institutionally unrecognised and unstable.

WOMEN AND THE BACKBONE OF HULL’S WORKING LIFE

While Hull’s economy was visibly dominated by men on the docks, trawlers, and in shipyards, women shaped the city’s labour and community life in profound ways. In the fishing districts, particularly the west of the city, men at sea for months on end gave rise to a “crew society” ashore, in which women not only ran households but also took on responsibility for local social cohesion and economic survival. They established and maintained family life, juggled credit and cash, cared for the elderly, and, crucially, became the voice of the community. Strong women, like Lil Bilocca, exemplified this leadership, advocating for workers and their families, supporting education and welfare, and speaking up in unions and local politics.

Women also engaged directly in economic work. In the fish-processing industry, they laboured in factories gutting, cleaning, and packing fish for distribution. These jobs were physically demanding, often cold and repetitive, yet indispensable to Hull’s reputation as a major supplier of fish and chips across northern industrial towns. Their labour enabled the men at sea to earn a living and ensured the smooth functioning of a complex maritime industry.

Beyond the fishing communities, women were crucial to Hull’s broader industrial economy. At Smith & Nephew, women worked in the production of medical supplies and bandages. At Reckitt’s, they were involved in manufacturing soaps, cleaning agents, and early pharmaceuticals. Even in offices like Hull Telephones, women excelled as clerks, administrators, and typists — roles that required literacy, numeracy, organisational skill, and reliability. These positions were often the backbone of industrial and commercial administration, keeping factories, warehouses, and distribution networks functioning efficiently.

In many ways, women’s work in Hull spanned the spectrum: from manual, industrial labour to highly skilled clerical and administrative roles. Their contribution not only sustained households and communities during periods of male absence but also helped build the modern organisational structure of the city’s industries. These days, working opportunities are not as gender specific and, educational attainment among women is stronger than men across the City.

PORT-CENTRIC LOGISTICS AND THE MODERN LABOUR CHALLENGE

In the last 25 years, Hull has sought to reimagine its port economy through port-centric logistics: clustering warehouses, distribution, processing, and value-added supply-chain services directly around port estates. In theory, this could anchor high-value, semi-skilled, and skilled jobs: in logistics, freight forwarding, maritime engineering, cold-chain processing, and technical maintenance.

In practice, the results are mixed. Modern port work can reproduce historic precarity: Zero-hours and agency labour mirror the old “call-on”

system; call-centre and back-office roles offer inward investment but often low wages and high churn and Automation reduces demand for manual labour but increases the premium for highly skilled technicians — who must often come from outside the city.

Port-centric logistics can generate high-quality employment, but only where there is a skilled workforce, sustained investment in training, and integration with broader industrial or renewable-energy clusters. Hull has strengths - Humber location, legacy engineering skills, emerging wind-energy projects - but the historical dominance of casual, unskilled labour still shapes the local labour market.

DECLINE, REINVENTION, AND CONTINUITY

The mid-20th century brought upheaval: the Cod Wars gutted the trawler fleet; shipyards, tanneries, and seed mills closed; casual dock work faded with the National Dock Labour Scheme. Yet Hull has repeatedly reinvented itself: modern logistics, chemical manufacture, healthcare, education, and renewable energy now form a new industrial base. Siemens Gamesa’s turbine factory, for example, recalls the engineering heritage of the shipyards but requires more formalised training than the casual docks of old.

Through all transformations, Hull retains the character forged by centuries of casualised maritime and river-based labour: resilient, adaptable, and intimately tied to the water. The city’s people have always worked with purpose, whether plucking cargo from barges, gutting fish, or maintaining turbines. The rhythm may have changed from tide and catch to machine and schedule, but the underlying pulse - the work of man and woman against the tide - continues.



March 12, 2025: The Wind Peak vessel designed for offshore wind projects is docked at Siemens Gamesa, supporting wind turbine production.

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FACES ON THE WALL

The mural at the corner of Princes Avenue and Clumber Street in Hull is a striking example of community public art. In the few years since its creation it has drawn plaudits from the general public and has appeared in numerous broadcasts and publications. So who does it portray and what's the story behind it?

During the later stages of lockdown, I took a phone call from a friend and local property developer, who to this day prefers to remain anonymous. He owns the property on which the mural is now painted and at that time was increasingly vexed by the problem of graffiti. His solution: *"I wanted to create a lasting legacy to the city whilst also inspiring the musicians and performers of today and the future to realise what they can achieve from this great city"*. So the idea of the mural was born. The large high area of wall would portray Hull's music legends, while the adjacent lower wall would be a brick canvas for Hull's stars of stage and screen. The developer generously offered to seed-fund an artist commission and in response I offered to manage the project pro bono through my company the Centre for Contemporary Storytelling. I suggested Hull artist Ed Ulyart. Ed had trained at Manchester College of Art and the Royal College of Art before moving to Hull to work as an art teacher. He created numerous stage sets for Hull Truck and Beverley East Riding Theatre along with the large scale images of Mick Ronson that were the centrepiece of his stage design for 'Turn and Face the Strange'. Ed had recently been abroad where he'd been impressed by the public artwork he'd seen: *"I had just returned from a trip to Christchurch, New Zealand where I had seen a mural, depicting a woman, using only brick terracotta colours and tones, which naturally integrated the*

image within/on the wall surface. It was beautiful, following my personal ideology of respect for the colour and structure of the natural wall. I resolved that I would use this style should I ever paint a mural."

With support from former councillor Marjorie Brabazon, local residents, along with Dave Stead and Elizabeth Heywood from Princes Avenue Traders & Community Association we secured a grant from Wyke Area Ward of Hull City Council so work could progress.

We had a broad concept for the mural, but given the huge pool of Hull talent past and present to draw from, there had to be some defining criteria for the choice of who should be portrayed. The final decision lay with the owner/developer who'd initiated the mural and he fixed a time period from the mid-1960's through to the first decade of the current century. As the building was formerly Chaplins Restaurant this encompassed a time when many of those portrayed had actually dined on the premises or lived in the vicinity. So the mural has a definite historic (or 'recent history') perspective and doesn't even attempt to engage with the huge and ever growing contemporary talent in Hull. Another criteria was aesthetic. How would the images on the wall offer maximum expression and impact for the viewer or passer-by? And how could the interplay between the images and the existing façade and architectural features be in harmony? In line with Ed's aesthetic, their size, position and rendering needed to complement, not compete with the building, respecting a spirit of conservation for the property itself and the area as a whole.

The first phase focused on the prominent high end wall and portrays Hull's music icons. The dominant face is the arresting

gaze of Roland Gift, lead singer of Hull band the Akrylykz – later more famously the Fine Young Cannibals.

Ed Ulyart: *"The first image I had in mind was that of Roland Gift, which visually linked with the Christchurch mural: large, looking out, calm, and cool. I've known Roland since he was a teenager, so I talked to him and explained my proposal, referring to his mum's shop, which lay within the gaze of his portrait on the mural. He agreed, saying, 'In principle, he had no objections'."*

Above him to the right is Mick Ronson whose guitar virtuosity, song arrangements and studio production skills propelled David Bowie and his fellow Spiders from Mars to international stardom in the 1970s with the iconic albums Hunky Dory, Ziggy Stardust and Aladdin Sane.

Left of Roland are Paul Heaton and Jacqui Abbot, linked of course with the Housemartins and the Beautiful South. Bottom left are the all-female band from the '60's Mandy and the Girlfriends, and to their right The Red Guitars, then folk legends the Watsonsons. Above them are Ben Watt and Tracy Thorn who met at Hull University and named their band Everything but the Girl from the slogan on the former Turners furniture shop on Beverley Road. The face on the bottom right is that of Paul 'Jacko' Jackson who founded the New Adelphi music club on De Grey St in Hull in 1984.

In an article in the New Statesman Tracy Thorn remembers seeing the mural for the first time: *"When I first saw my face on the side of a building, I couldn't quite believe it was real. I feel slightly guilty, as a lot of these people are Hull born and bred, while I was a mere student there."*



By Rupert Creed



For a year I lived a ten minute walk away from Clumber Street, in Pearson Park, and then for another year I lived even nearer, in Salisbury Street. I can't imagine what I would have thought if you'd told me that one day, decades in the future, my face would decorate the streets I walked round. Anyway, it is an honour, and instead of feeling guilty, I will work on just feeling flattered. The artist has done a grand job so far, using a range of brown and terracotta tones, so that the faces seem to emerge from the brickwork like natural forms, rather than being imposed. Gift looks, of course, very beautiful, Ronson looks enigmatic, and I look OK, all things considered. I've been painted from a photograph, which looks like it was taken in around 1983. My hair is short and dark and spiky on top, and I'm wearing a long dangly diamanté earring, which I think I only wore that year."

Two further figures on the mural reference the local community. Lollipop man Phil Boreham patrolled the crossing at the bottom of Princes Avenue for many years with his loveable dog Snowy. The instantly recognisable figure to his right is Charlie Chaplin – a nostalgic reminder that the building used to house Chaplins Tex Mex Restaurant

The work was a labour of love. With assistance from John Warriner, Ed would spend many hours high on a scaffold: *"The process involved projecting the images from across the road at night and drawing the outline features of the faces and figures. Then during the day we painted using multiple colours within the same tonal range, with 6 tonal ranges"*.

The large wall was completed on November 1st 2021. There was total approval from the community along with the mural's sponsor, and it was decided that the second phase would commence. This was completed on September 3rd 2022. Overall the mural took 2 years to complete.

The lower right hand side depicts Hull's creatives from stage and screen. From left to right are: comedian Norman Collier, actress comedian and singer Deborah Stephenson who starred in Coronation St and Bad Girls. The third face is playwright and film director Anthony Minghella whose award-winning films include 'Truly Madly Deeply', 'The English Patient', 'The Talented Mr Ripley' and 'Cold Mountain'. Next up is John Godber, playwright and former Hull Truck Theatre director, whose prolific output of stage plays include 'Up n Under' and the ever popular 'Bouncers'. Next to John is Hull Truck's founder director Mike Bradwell who started the company from a house down Colman St, then moving to premises on High St before taking over Spring St Theatre. Mike went on to be director of the Bush Theatre in London.

Further right the large grouping of faces includes: actor Sir Tom Courtenay, playwright and screenwriter Alan Plater, playwright and author Rupert Creed, actor writer and comedian Lucy Beaumont, and Reece Sheersmith, famous for 'The League of Gentlemen' and 'Inside No.9'. The final two faces are the iconic Maureen Lipman and actor theatre director Barrie Rutter who founded Northern Broadsides.

Ed Ulyart *"I know quite a lot of the people who are being honoured in this mural, so it has been like painting friends. While I did not pick the people being painted I did choose which images to use. I met Anthony Minghella back in the seventies and I've worked with John Godber, painting his theatre sets. I've known Lucy Beaumont forever as I knew her mum (Hull playwright Gill Adams). I also used to teach Reece Sheersmith when he was at school."*

I enjoy similar close connections particularly with those working in theatre. Anthony Minghella taught me playwriting at Hull University Drama

Department. Mike Bradwell gave me my first job in theatre with Hull Truck in 1978, based on High St, where Roland Gift would rehearse with his band The Akrylykz. Roland later became a board member for Remould Theatre that I started with Averil Coult in the 1980s. John Godber took over from Mike Bradwell at Hull Truck during the same period and his and Remould shows would often play back to back on the stage at Spring St Theatre. I shared many meetings at the Writers Guild in London with Alan Plater who was a longstanding colleague. Tom Courtenay's sister had a prominent role in the Hull community play 'Vital Spark' that I co-directed in 1993 with Jon Oram. Tom himself was very gracious in the way that despite his innate shyness, he supported and promoted that show. In the 90's I taught a young Lucy Beaumont who was studying drama at Hull University. The Drama Department is a crucial link for so much of this cultural history. It was seminal in the creation of Hull Truck, Remould Theatre and more recently Middle Child.

Two years in the making, the Hull Legends Mural has set a benchmark for community public art in the city - a testament to the vision of its anonymous sponsor, and the skill of its creator Ed Ulyart. The mural acknowledges the huge combined talent and creative output of those portrayed and celebrates their local shared roots. It also references and respects the building that it lives on and the area it is located in. It encourages visitors to the city prompting them to learn and explore more about Hull's history and culture. It also provokes comment as to who's not on the wall but should be! But that's another story...



GOING SOUTH

By DR. Robb Robinson

Honorary Research Fellow, University of Hull



Ripple the surface of many stories of the sea and you will come across Hull people and ships. The sea was the first world wide web, and our unique maritime city played a crucial role in the creation of our modern global economy. Hull's maritime reach encompasses every continent, far too many to cover in this short article, so let's look at just a few aspects of our many and various engagements in the Southern Hemisphere.

Let's start with Captain Cook's favourite ship, the *Resolution*, which was formerly part of Hull's shipping fleet before being taken up by the Admiralty for two of Cook's greatest voyages of exploration. The *Resolution* was originally known as the *Marquis of Granby* and along with the barque, *Marquis of Rockingham* – later renamed *Adventure* – it was sold in 1771 to the Admiralty by William Hammond, an Elder Brethren and Warden of Hull Trinity House. Incidentally, Hammond was one of the founders of Hull Trinity House Navigation School and chairman of the company that built the port's first dock (now Queen's Gardens).

Then there was the *Bethia*, probably built in 1784 in the original North End Yard, just to the north of the former dock basin that is the new home of the Arctic Corsair. Purchased by the Admiralty and renamed **the Bounty**, it is remembered today for the 1789 mutiny which bears its name. At the time of this now legendary event, the subject of so many books and films, the ship was in the

Pacific Ocean under the command of William Bligh, on an expedition to take breadfruit from Tahiti to the West Indies. Whilst on the subject of expeditions to the Southern Hemisphere, it's worth us jumping forward to the early twentieth century and mentioning the Royal Research Ship *William Scoresby*, which was launched from the Beverley shipyard of Cook, Welton and Gemmel in late 1925, before being fitted out in Queen's Dock. During its subsequent career, it completed numerous scientific research voyages to the Pacific and Southern Oceans and played a major part in extending our understanding of the oceans. It's worth noting as well that Sir Alister Hardy, Chief Zoologist on the expedition of the *William Scoresby* and *Discovery* (1927-1929), went on to lead the Department of Zoology and Oceanography at University College, Hull. The Hardy Building on the University campus is named after him.

But let us return to the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries; what is not always that well known is that ships from this port played such an important role in the creation of modern Australia. The *Alexander*, part of UK's First Fleet to Australia (1787/8), was built in Hull, almost certainly in Walton's Yard and probably on the site of dry dock just to the south of the Old Dock Basin. Another vessel built in that same yard but some forty or so years later was the *Tranby* which in 1829 sailed from the dockside in what is now Queen's Gardens with some of the first settlers

to Western Australia. Those on board came mainly from the East Riding and North Lincolnshire and, after an eight-month voyage, arrived at Gage's Roads off modern-day Perth in January 1830. Some of the passengers on the ship named the farm they built by the side of the Swan River just outside of what is now Perth, after the Hull vessel that carried them there and today, *Tranby House* is one of the oldest buildings in Western Australia; in its grounds are huge oaks grown from acorns the settlers took with them. Some years ago, a number of acorns from those trees were returned to Hull and we grew a score of saplings from them which have since been distributed, mainly to places around the East Riding and North Lincolnshire associated with the settlers and the ship, though unfortunately they were not thought suitable trees for the refurbished Queen's Gardens.

Other Hull people who played important roles in Australasian history include James Hall and Margaret Kissling. James was the son of George Hall, an eminent sea captain, and he emigrated to New Zealand in 1852 with his two seafaring brothers. James became a wealthy sheep farmer and politician. He never forgot his local roots and made several visits back to the East Riding but also became involved in New Zealand politics and was Prime Minister of the colony between 1879 and 1882. In later life he became a strong supporter of women's suffrage and in 1893 he piloted the act through the New Zealand parliament

which gave the vote to all women over the age of twenty-one, the first national legislature in the world to do so. Women in the UK did not achieve full legislative equality with men until 1928. Then there was Margaret Kissling (nee Moxon), who with her husband George were missionaries, initially in Sierra Leone and later in New Zealand where they set up a school, George training local men whilst Margaret educated the women and children. Margaret has an entry in the New Zealand Dictionary of National Biography. Hull's Margaret Moxon Way is named after her.



But not all Hull's pioneering travellers and explorers in the Southern Hemisphere have voyaged there on the oceans. Who could forget the trail blazing exploits of Amy Johnson? She set off from London's Croydon Airport on the 5th May 1930, flew 9960 miles in a little biplane, and touched down in Port Darwin, Australia nineteen and a half days later, the first woman to make this ultra distance solo flight.

But let's now move even further south and take a short look at some of the Hull seafarers who played a role in the discovery and exploration of Antarctica. **Captain William Colbeck** was a member of the Southern Cross expedition (1898-1900) and one of the first group of people who overwintered on the Antarctic continent in 1898. Colbeck and his Finnish colleague, Ole Larsen, also set a new exploration record by travelling further south on the Antarctic continent than any one before them. Later, Colbeck was master of the SS Morning which, with a largely



Attribution: Wikicomms

Hull crew, made two voyages into the Antarctic ice between 1902 and 1904 in order to relieve and ultimately free Captain Scott and his ship Discovery, which were trapped by Antarctic ice

It is also worth also remembering that much of the money for building Scott's Discovery was provided by Llewellyn Longstaff, owner of Blundell's Paints of Hull and during the subsequent Heroic Age of Antarctic Discovery, many seafarers from Hull participated in the associated expeditions. **Alfred Cheetham**, for example, who lived down Bean Street, was later said by Shackleton to have made more voyages South than anyone before.

Involvement in all things Antarctic and Sub-Antarctic continued throughout the twentieth century. The former steam trawler Viola, launched in Beverley and fitted out in Queen's Dock in Hull, not only played a crucial role in the bitter struggle with mines and U-boats off the British coasts during the Great War but was also later used for expeditionary work, as well as seal hunting, from the Sub-Antarctic island of South Georgia. Its participation in many expeditions in southern waters between the Kohl-Larsen Expedition of 1928/9 and the Bird Island Expedition of 1961, was a record in those waters unequalled at the time by any other ship.

In more recent times, the engagement continues. In 1982 Hull responded to the national call and supplied more civilian ships for the 1982 **Falklands War** than any other UK port. Individuals associated with our city have also continued our engagement with southern waters. Hull-born polar scientist and zoologist, Bernard Stonehouse, for example, brought up down Ella Street, made a considerable mark in polar circles, not only through his expeditionary work but also through his writings on all things Antarctic, as has Professor David Drewry, former Vice Chancellor of the University of Hull. Like a number of other Hull people and ships, they have southern landmarks and other substantial geographical features named after them. All part of our unique port city's long tradition of global engagement.

- A: Tranby House, Maylands, Perth in Western Australia. One of the oldest buildings in Western Australia and named after the ship which sailed from the Dock (later known as Queen's Dock) with some of the first settlers to Western Australia. The farmstead, built by some of those on board, was named after the ship which brought them.
- B: Captain Colbeck (on left facing) with Captain Scott on an expedition Colbeck commanded to Antarctic to relieve Scott's Discovery in early 1900s. If you didn't know who was who but knew that Colbeck was from Hull you could pick him out immediately - no coat.
- C: Alfred Cheetham (Wikicomms)
- D: Three requisitioned Hull trawlers alongside the QE2 at South Georgia in the Falklands War 1982. Hull supplied more requisitioned ship than any other port in the Falklands War.

Set of postage stamps of the Viola issued by the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.

SEEDS OF CHANGE

By Peter Claxton and Peter Connelly

In December 2022 seed crushing for oil extraction was carried out on the banks of the River Hull for the last time, and an industry that had played a key role in the economic power of Hull for over 500 years came to an end. The legacy of this once proud industry can still be witnessed by strolling around the Wincolmlee and Wilmington areas of the city, crowded round the lower reaches of the river.

Centred above each of the ground floor windows that look out from what remains of the Anglo-American mill on Glass House Row, Wilmington, are small decorative panels such as this.



Each appears to depict a single flax flower as an acknowledgment of the flax seed (also known as linseed) that was crushed at the site to make oil.

Before the memories and the legacy of the oil seed industry fade away Humber Field Archaeology launched the Seeds Of Change of heritage engagement project in 2024, funded by Historic England as part of their Everyday Heritage grant scheme. As part of the project a new written history of Hull's seed crushing industry was created, which forms the basis of this article.

THE FLOWERING OF HULL'S OIL SEED INDUSTRY

Hull's industrial landscape on both banks of the River Hull was shaped by the seed oil industry. The historian Harold Brace, writing in 1960, commented that it was:

'... an industry of world-wide importance and one which is vital to the community for dependent on it are not only the supply of vegetable oils for margarine and cooking fats, for paints, for linoleum manufacture ... but also proteins and other ingredients to ensure the supply of ... milk, eggs, meat and other products from the livestock of our farms.'

But when did this all begin? Most likely, as early as the 15th century!

During the 15th century rapeseed - historically often referred to as coleseed - was imported from continental Europe. By the 16th century, a flourishing seed importation trade was established with Russia, as well as numerous other districts that abutted the Baltic Sea. Much of this was driven by the growing independence of Britain's seed oil production industry.

In Hull the will of a local alderman provides documentary evidence regarding the development of oil milling in the city during the 16th century:

"John Henryson th'elder, Alderman of the Kynges towne upon Hull, who in 1525 bequeathed: ... to my son John my oil mylne, with all the cisternes of Leede that I have ... that John, my sone shall delyver to Agnes my wif, half the oil that shall be made of the sede that I have of this yere."

Rosemary Horrox seminal work "The Changing Plan Of Hull 1290-1650", published in 1978, contains a 1535 reference to an old oil mill situated on a plot of land bounded by Monkgate to the north, Humber Street to the south, and the town wall to the west:

"1535 Feb.12. Indenture of sale between Sir Edward Madeson and John Harrison, merchant. By deed of Isabel Gill, widow, deceased, Madeson holds a tenement and garden called the old oil mill, which he was given on Feb 12 1527"

Across the following two hundred years Hull's seed oil industry continued to blossom and by the first decade of the 18th century Joseph Pease had settled in Hull and established his family business, that included a seed crushing mill situated at the corner of Salthouse Lane and Lowgate. Pease further advanced the industry by promoting the importation of linseed.

DEEPER ROOTS, THE INDUSTRY DURING THE 19TH CENTURY

The early 19th century witnessed the genesis of the exponential growth of the seed crushing industry in Hull. A growth in tandem with the rapid increase in the national population, and as such, the demand for both vegetable and technical oils.

A Surviving part of the Church Street/Lion Mill oil seed crushing complex. The mill complex on this site was fully operational by the middle of the 19th century.



TRY AND ITS LEGACY

During the early part of the 19th century much of the oil produced in Hull was employed in the woollen towns of the West Riding. As the century progressed, the demand for seed oil was further driven by the decline of the whaling industry. Predominantly used as an illuminant, whale oil was gradually replaced by rapeseed oil.

Oil production and sales were also driven by the demand for lubricating oils as the nation industrialised, and by soap, candle, paint and varnish manufacturers. The increase in population led to an intensification of farming methods, which in turn placed an insatiable demand for seed cake on the manufacturers of animal feedstuffs, a bonus secondary product to the primary purpose of producing oil.

Census returns over the final third of the 19th century reveals an almost trebling of the workforce from 498 oilmen in 1861 to 1466 oilmen in 1891. The importance of seed crushing to the town's economy, and as such, to those employed in the industry, was evidenced in the naming of a public house - situated close to a number of the mills in the Wincolmlee area - the Seedcrushers Arms.

STANDING TALL AT THE START OF 20TH CENTURY

The early 20th century continued as the 19th century had ended. In 1901 there were 1569 individuals in Hull and 382 in the East Riding employed in seed crushing and cake making.

1909 witnessed the first electricity provision to a mill - to provide motive power - and was installed at

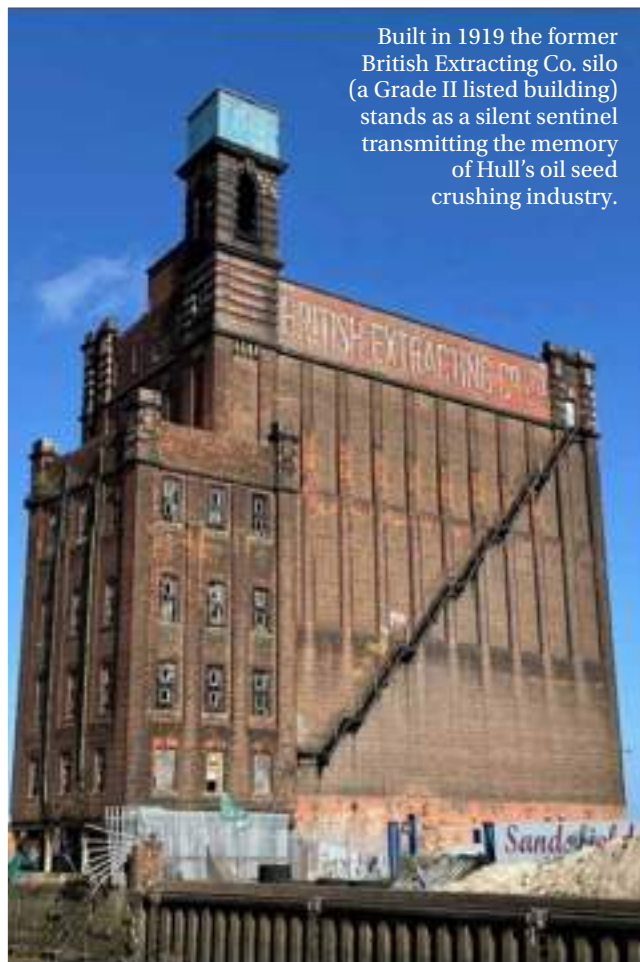
the premises of Wray, Sanderson & Co. Ltd., Morley Street. In 1914 325,000 tons of cottonseed, 902,000 quarters of linseed and 39,000 tons of castor seed were imported into Hull. From these figures Hull's continued specialisation in the technical oils market is clearly evident.

However, global industrialisation, economic turmoil between the two World Wars and the disruption caused by World War II all played a part in the slow demise of Hull's seed crushing industry from the mid-20th Century.

THE WITHERING OF HULL'S OIL SEED INDUSTRY

In 1953, Hull enjoyed some 30 percent of oilseeds imported nationwide as opposed to approximately 41 percent prior to the outbreak of war.

At the 1967 annual general meeting of the United Premier Oil & Cake Co, Sir Eric Mieville, Chairman, reported that a number of seed crushing mills around the UK had closed due to foreign competition, yet he looked forward to better times for the Premier group of companies. Five months later Hull saw the loss of 140 jobs at the Isis Mills on Morley Street.



Built in 1919 the former British Extracting Co. silo (a Grade II listed building) stands as a silent sentinel transmitting the memory of Hull's oil seed crushing industry.

In June 1991, Chambers and Fargus, established in 1854, confirmed that after 137 years it would cease seed crushing with the loss of 24 jobs. A company executive stated that:

"It can no longer afford to compete with foreign companies in the oil seed crushing and refining business"

During the course of the 20th century, the seed crushing industry in Hull had altered beyond all recognition. From its unrivalled position as the dominant seed crushing and cake manufacturing centre employing some 1600 people in 1901, 100 years later the number employed in the industry was negligible.

This brief history finishes on a melancholy note but the Seeds Of Change engagement project has set out to address this by attempting to celebrate, with the people of Hull, the history, heritage and legacy of an industry that is integral to the identity of the city. If you'd like to learn more about the Seeds Of Change project please visit the project webpage: Seeds of Change Project - Humber Field Archaeology. If you'd like to listen to part of an oral history recorded for the project you can find it here: Seeds of Change — The Broken Orchestra.

Probably at Ranks Mill
Attribution: Andrew Hersom 1992





Attribution: National Trust

THE HOME OF ECLECTIC MUSIC

By Daniel Thompson - Director of Electric Music

Built in 1743–1744, the house stands as a symbol of Hull’s maritime prosperity and is most famous for its stunning stone staircase, which was constructed following a devastating family tragedy.

1. THE MAISTER FAMILY AND THE 1743 TRAGEDY

The Maister family moved to Hull from Kent in the 16th century, growing into a powerful merchant dynasty trading in iron, soap, and timber across the North Sea and the Baltic. Family members achieved immense local status, serving as Sheriffs, Mayors, and Members of Parliament.

On the night of 12–13 April 1743, disaster struck the family’s original timber-framed home. A rapid fire broke out, sweeping through the central wooden staircase. While the prominent

merchant and Whig politician Henry Maister escaped, his wife Mary, their infant son, and two maidservants tragically died when the staircase collapsed during a rescue attempt.

2. REBUILDING AN ARCHITECTURAL MASTERPIECE (1743–1744)

Grief-stricken but determined to prevent future fires, Henry Maister immediately commissioned the local architect Joseph Page to rebuild the house. Page collaborated with the influential Palladian designer Lord Burlington to create the new home.

The Exterior: Designed in a sober, understated town-Palladian style featuring a plain red brick façade, stone steps, and a pedimented doorway.

The Stone Staircase: To guarantee fireproofing, the new central dogleg

staircase was built entirely of stone. It stands three storeys high and features a magnificent, sweeping wrought-iron balustrade crafted by the renowned ironsmith Robert Bakewell.

The Grand Interior: In contrast to the plain exterior, the interior was heavily decorated with detailed stucco panel work, plaster busts, a statue of the Roman goddess Ceres, and an elegant coved ceiling topped by an octagonal lantern to flood the staircase with light.

Henry Maister died in December 1744 before the decorations were complete. His brother Nathaniel and his son, Colonel Henry Maister, finished the work and continued using the ground floor for their international iron business while living on the upper floors.

3. COMMERCIAL TRANSITION AND WAR DAMAGE

By the late 19th century, the Maister family's business declined, and subsequent generations preferred living in country estates. 1880: The building transitioned fully into commercial use when it was leased to the corn merchants Keighley, Maxsted & Co.

- The Blitz: During the Second World War, a German bomb exploded across the street. The blast blew away the original tiled pitched roof and shattered the octagonal light lantern. Temporary flat roofing was installed to patch the damage.

4. PRESERVATION AND MODERN ERA

Recognising its historical value as one of the few surviving mid-18th-century merchant houses in Hull, the Georgian Society for East Yorkshire stepped in to campaign against its potential demolition.

In 1966, the property was acquired by the National Trust, which executed a meticulous restoration programme under architect Francis Johnson. It is the only National Trust property in East Yorkshire.

Today, the building functions as a thriving cultural hub. It serves as the headquarters for the music school Eclectic Music, with music lessons taking place in the original downstairs merchant offices. It is undergoing further multi-year internal renovations backed by a major Levelling Up heritage grant to fully restore its Georgian interiors.

Because Maister House operates primarily as a tenanted business space, the upper floors are private. However, the National Trust opens the public viewing areas—including the grand entrance hall and the famous stone staircase—to visitors on designated Heritage Open Days.



Danny Thompson has worked in music and the music business in Hull for more than 20 years and Eclectic Music has been taking shape since 2017, with the current format in place for about five years.

Operating from the Grade I listed Maister House in High Street, Hull, Eclectic Music specialises in tuition for adults. The business also teaches across primary and secondary schools and other activities include working with two large scale adult community ensembles, an adult learners and re-learners ensemble and several chamber ensembles as well as collaborations with other groups in the city.

The company performs, on and off-site, with around 200 musicians coming through the doors regularly and many of them literally taking their performances on the road.

Danny said: "Last year we put an orchestra on a bus and took them round some of the estates in the Hull – just playing in the street, shopping centres, street corners, grass verges. There were about 35 in the orchestra performing things like Jurassic Park, Harry Potter, Beethoven. We'll be doing it again this year"

Maister House is leased from the National Trust and, with three floors, enables Danny and his team to offer professional musical instrument repairs, space for other creative independents, and collaboration on national initiatives such as Heritage Open Days.

"We wanted to make sure there is space for high quality independent professionals who work in the creative industries and have nowhere to go," said Danny.

"Cinematographers, designers, the top floor is given over as a creative think tank. There isn't another centre for independent practitioners with a wide variety of backgrounds and specialisms to come together and collaborate in this unique way...because of this,

"We have ended up with some really nice collaborative outputs. You can walk in here with an idea and walk out with an album, a video, documentary or even a full orchestral production! Everything is in one place."

Eclectic Music's approach is to keep people playing and performing, collaborating, sharing ideas and to keep their output as "eclectic" as possible. With the development of a brand new professional wind quintet alongside offering professional musicians and ensembles for projects, Eclectic Music are now delivering musical opportunities from absolute beginner up to high end performances. A new by appointment refurbished musical instrument shop specialising in woodwind and brass instruments will also soon launch along with our new "rent-to-try" initiative helping individuals access affordable, quality student and intermediate instruments to lean on from the get go.

The most exciting development and area of growth for the company is the brand new Eclectic Music Trust, a soon to be coined charity forming the basis for a very exciting collaborative future with the community elements of the business and with a focus on delivering some of these opportunities across the National Trust network within Yorkshire.

CONTINUED ON P18

A NEW LIFE FOR THIS ANCIENT BUILDING



Attribution: National Trust

by Mathew Wilkinson, property manager - National Trust

Like many historic buildings, Maister House has evolved over time in response to changing needs and events. During the Second World War the house suffered bomb damage, which led to the loss of its original pitched roof and attic. While twentieth century repairs allowed the building to survive, the effects of this damage, combined with the natural ageing of materials, mean that significant conservation work is now required. This work focuses on safeguarding the building for the future through careful, sustainable stewardship while keeping it occupied and in active use.

The current project centres on stabilising the structure and conserving

its most important historic features. Central to the works is the replacement of the roof lantern above the main hall. The existing lantern has leaked intermittently for over thirty years and its structure had begun to fail. It is being replaced with a new steel framed lantern, carefully detailed and clad in durable Accoya timber, selected for its longevity and environmental performance. Four discreet opening windows will improve ventilation while allowing daylight to continue flooding into the heart of the house.

Beneath the lantern, the ornate plaster ceilings and coving are being repaired by specialist craftspeople. Authentic finishes are being reinstated based on evidence

of earlier colour schemes, helping restore the character of this important space. At roof level, a new insulated flat roof covering is being installed alongside improved drainage to manage heavier rainfall and support long term resilience in a changing climate.

Elsewhere, extensive external joinery is being repaired and fully redecorated to prevent. Repairs are also being made to the external metal fire escape and external masonry and pointing, making best use of the scaffolding.

Together, these works will make the building wind and water tight, protect significant interiors, and provide a solid foundation for future restoration, continued use, and public enjoyment.



Hull Civic Society

Promoting the Future - Protecting the Past

Hull's future is taking shape, and Hull Civic Society helps shape it by:

- Promoting high standards in architecture and planning
- Raising interest in attractive buildings and townscapes
- Keeping members informed through meetings and visits
- Reviewing planning applications and suggesting improvements
- Awarding 'Good Marks' to outstanding developments
- Supporting restoration of historic buildings
- Producing DVD's/USB's on Hull's recent history



AFTERNOON TALKS AND VISITS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN HULL

Usually 3rd Monday of the month starting at 2:00pm

19th October 2026 at Hull Seafarers' Centre (Stella Maris), United House, West King George Dock, Hull HU9 5PR. A tour and talk of the Centre (and Docks hopefully) by Rev.d Tim Linkens, Chaplain to the Humber Ports

16th November 2026 at Lodge of St. Andrew No. 4683, Hull Masonic Hall, 69 Beverley Road, Hull, HU3 1XL. A talk and tour by Russ Garbut.

Wednesday 25th November 2026 10:00am to 12:00pm at The Guildhall, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull, an open invitation for members, guests and representatives of other organisations to showcase a summary of their year's activities on screen. Complimentary drinks.

18th January 2027 Meeting at Carmelite House, Posterngate, Hull, HU1 2JT. Mike Rymer will give a tour and talk about Georgian Town Houses in Posterngate .

15th February 2027 at The New Clarence, 77-79 Charles Street, Hull, HU2 8DE, an Introduction to Woodcarving by O H Boyd, Woodcarver to the Palace and a display and explanation of Woodcarvings by Ian Pearson.

15th March 2027 at Carnegie Heritage Centre, 342 Anlaby Road, Hull HU3 6JA. Liz Shepherd will introduce the tour. Steve Ingram will talk about Book Bindery, and Judy Bangs about the E.Y. Family History Society.

19th April 2027 at Hull Minster, South Church Side, Hull, HU1 1RR, a tour of the Hull Minster Tower by Jon Major. Bookings essential for this tour with many steps to climb!

AUTUMN / WINTER 2026/27

Talks held at the Holiday Inn Express, Ferensway, 7:30pm unless shown.

12th October 2026..... "The Avenues Illustrated— A Pictorial History" with David Alexander Smith

9th November 2026..... "Hull Philharmonic Orchestra and 40 Years as Conductor" with Andrew Penny MBE

14th December 2026.... "Augmented Reality & Creative Marketing" with Helen Gill

11th January 2027 "Star of Bethlehem" with Dr. Brad K. Gibson

8th February 2027 "The Cod Wars and Hull Fishing Industry" with Jerry Thompson

8th March 2027 "Drypool & Marfleet. Hull's Two Forgotten Villages Within the City" with Colin Cooper

12th April 2027 AGM - 7.00 pm, followed by "Toads, Moths, Rats and Puffins" with Rick Welton

Members and guests - are always welcome

INTERESTED BUT NOT A MEMBER?

Come meet us - both members and non-members can join our activities

We hold public meetings (7:30pm, second Monday of the month, October to April) at the Holiday Inn Express, Ferensway, plus afternoon visits, summer walks, and events.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT
WHAT WE ARE ABOUT,
PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT
[HTTPS://HULLCIVICSOC.INFO](https://hullcivicsoc.info)
OR SCAN THIS QR CODE



In 2020 at the height of the COVIDS epidemic and consequent lock-downs, having got that year's HODS Brochure ready to go to the printers, we decided not to go ahead, due to the challenges of distribution of the planned 6,000 printed copies.

Two of the features ready to go, were about Mal Nicholson's two antique boats, HMS Pickle and sailing barge, Spider T.

Many people will have noticed they are both back in the Marina, looking very majestic and undergoing extensive re-fits. We hope that our readers will enjoy seeing these articles here, which have not seen the light of day since they were written in 2020.

FEATURE THE HISTORY OF HMS PICKLE

The swiftest ship in Ne

by Mal Nicholson , owner of HMS Pickle and sailing barge Spider T

THE first HMS Pickle was launched in 1795 and was based in the Caribbean, it was a slow and cumbersome ship. Lord Seymour who was commanding HMS Pickle wanted to acquire a better vessel for the tasks he had. The Admiralty refused but Seymour swapped the original vessel and bought a fast gaff rigged Schooner called Sting, which had been built in Bermuda in 1795. This became HMS Pickle.

When recalled to England - it was realised that the HMS Pickle that returned was not the HMS Pickle that had departed England. However the performance of the vessel was so good that the Navy had Naval Architects draw up plans from the new HMS Pickle which became the Adonis Class.

Recent research in the Hull History Centre has shown that HMS Pickle was sent up to Queens Dock in Hull to be refitted and re-equipped with new cannons. Here from Hull, HMS Pickle made several secret fast dispatch runs to Portugal and back during the Napoleonic war.

HMS Pickle was the swiftest ship in Nelson's Navy. During the Battle of Trafalgar on October 22, 1805, lightly gunned, but very manoeuvrable HMS Pickle rescued survivors from sinking ships during the battle. Achilles, a French ship was ablaze and Pickle's boats rescued more than 140 people, including Jeanette who was the wife of one of the main topmen, but more of that later.

Commanded by Lieutenant John Richards Lapenotiere, HMS Pickle was not directly involved in the Battle of Trafalgar but was certainly in the midst of it. Given the size of Pickle and the fact that she had a crew of just 40 it is remarkable that Lapenotiere was not only able to rescue so many but that they were then able to prevent the prisoners from taking Pickle as their own, which was attempted.

On the morning of the October 26, 1805, Lapenotiere was signalled to come aboard Euryalus where he received written orders from Admiral Collingwood to sail for Plymouth with



Victorious British ships surround the burning hulk of a French ship during the Battle of Trafalgar on October 21, 1805

dispatches with news of the success of the battle but the death of Lord Nelson.

Lapenotiere set off immediately, but encountered very severe weather, stores and cannons were thrown overboard to prevent the ship from foundering.

On November 4, 1805 Pickle finally reached Falmouth, where Lapenotiere was rowed ashore in Pickle's boat. From this point Lapenotiere set off on his now famous post-chaise using at least 21 changes of horses to travel more than 270 miles in 37 hours and costing £46.19s.1d, which was more than six months wages for a Lieutenant. The route taken is now commemorated as the Trafalgar Way.

Lapenotiere reached his goal of the Admiralty at around 1am on the November 6 and announced to William Marsden, First Secretary to the Admiralty "Sir, we have gained a great victory, but we have lost Lord Nelson".

There is an interesting story that Lapenotiere rode through the night to Windsor to inform George III of the victory, where he was granted an immediate audience with the King at breakfast. Here he was said to have recounted graphic details of the Battle



Admiral Lord Nelson

using cutlery and tableware to show the manoeuvres of the different ships. However there is no official record of this.

Lapenotiere eventually received £500 and promotion to Commander for his service.

elson's Navy

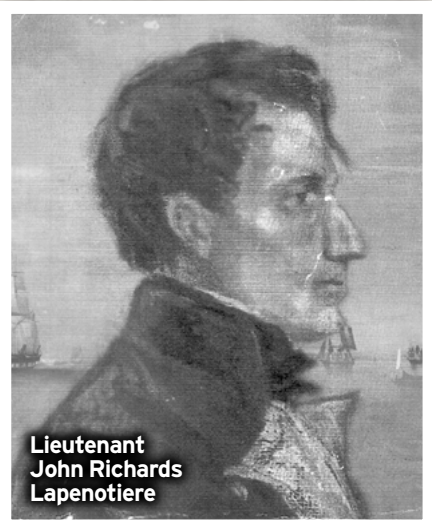


Pickle Night is celebrated by the Royal Navy and other navies around the world on or about November 6 every year by warrant officers and chief petty officers in senior rates' messes.

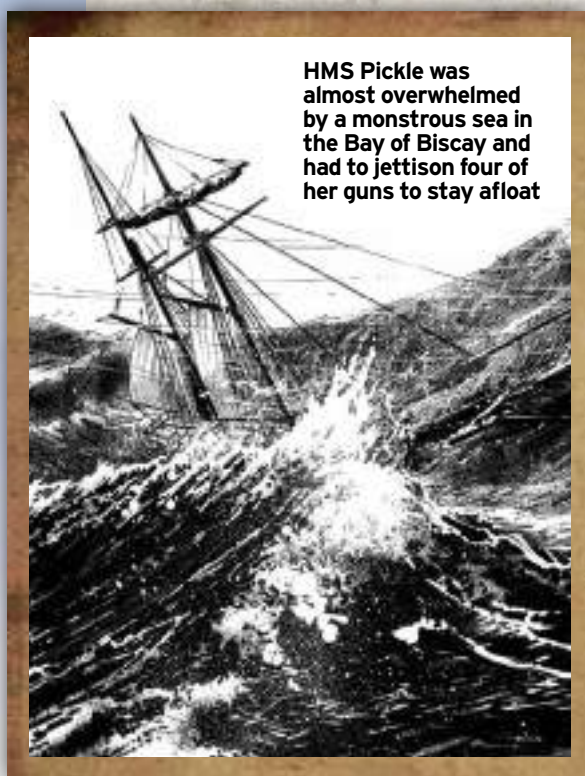
Present Pickle

It was from the plans drawn up by the Navy in 1802 for the Adonis Class schooners that five vessels were built in the Baltic in 1995 to commemorate the tricentennial of Peter the Great's navy. One of these ships became HM Schooner Pickle which took part in the Sea Britain celebrations in 2005 to mark the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar.

Later Pickle was based in Ocean Village, Gibraltar, where she was



Lieutenant
John Richards
Lapenotiere



HMS Pickle was almost overwhelmed by a monstrous sea in the Bay of Biscay and had to jettison four of her guns to stay afloat



HMS Pickle, approaching The Lizard with The Trafalgar despatch

bought by Mal Nicolson in 2014.

The voyage northwards by Mal from Gibraltar to England had its share of adventures. The years of Mediterranean sun had taken its toll on the spars, rigging and hull. The Topmast failed and Pickle had to put into port in Spain. Later the propeller almost fell off and Pickle again put in for repairs. It was also decided to replace defective wood throughout the ship and to manufacture and fit a new rudder. Fortunately the Port of Call in Portugal had a highly skilled shipwright whose family had been building wooden sailing vessels for over four hundred years. Over a period of six months over 25 tonnes of wood was replaced.

Underway again across the Bay of Biscay, the new Pickle showed how fast she could sail. At stopover in France, Pickle's crew thought they might get a rather frosty reception from the local population, but because of Pickle's role in rescuing over 140 crew of the French Ship Achille, there were over 40,000 descendants from these survivors.

CONTINUED ON P22

FEATURE HMS PICKLE



Owner Mal Nicholson on board HMS Pickle moored in Keadby Basin

Jeanette was one of those rescued and was pulled from the seas wearing only a hair ribbon and a pair of earrings. An English officer in the ship's boat gave her his coat to wear. Happily she found her husband on board Pickle.

On September 25, 2015 Pickle was escorted up the Humber by the Royal Navy Patrol Vessel HMS Explorer, to Hull Marina, where she is currently berthed.

During November of 2016 HMS Pickle joined HMS Victory in Portsmouth for the Pickle Night Celebrations on the Gun Deck of HMS Victory.

On her Homeward voyage from Portsmouth, HMS Pickle attended the Remembrance Day on the River Stour with pupils from Royal Hospital School, Holbrook.

In 2017, HMS Pickle headed North to Hartlepool and the Museum of the Royal Navy. On her way back, Pickle called in at Whitby, Scarborough and Bridlington for the Coble Festival.

On September 22, 2017 of the Autumn Equinox, HMS Pickle fired a salvo of 13 rockets to mark the simultaneous



opening, or raising of the 13 Bridges on the River Hull. This was organised by the Open Bridges project based in Hull and is the only time the City of Kingston upon

Hull has been symbolically split as east and west.

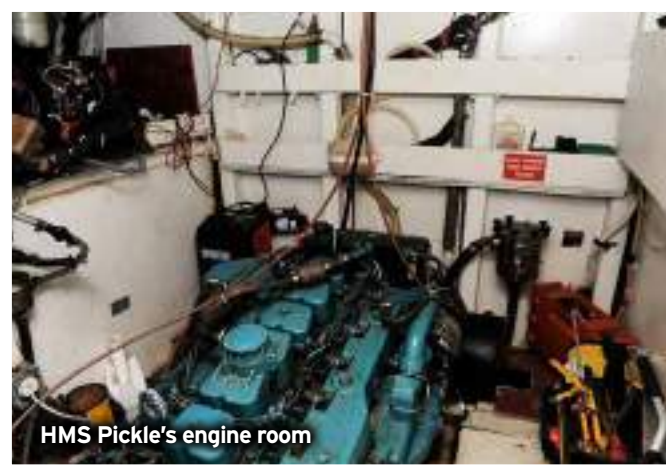
In 2018 HMS Pickle once again headed North and to Whitby, where with sails hoisted and cannons blazing, she made "The most impressive entrance to the Harbour in living memory".

In September and back from Whitby, HMS Pickle rendezvoused with the German sail training ship Alexander Von Humbolt II, for a weekend of celebrations in Royal Docks, Grimsby.

In 2019 HMS Pickle made a two month tour of the UK South Coast.



Crew quarters on board HMS Pickle



HMS Pickle's engine room



HMS Pickle arriving at Hull Marina in 2019

After an overnight stop at Harwich, HMS Pickle transited the Dover Straits and west towards the Isle of Wight and the Solent. Once in the Solent, her first official port of call was Lymington for the 1805 Club's weekend of celebrations for Admiral Cornwallis who was a friend of Lord Nelson and commanded the Channel Fleet during the Napoleonic Wars.

Departing Lymington, it was a short sail to the Beaulieu River and Bucklers Hard where some of the vessels that fought in the Battle of Trafalgar were built in the 18th century. HMS Pickle was berthed at the main Jetty. During the weekend, model vessels representing the Trafalgar Fleet made sailing demonstrations.

Leaving Bucklers Hard, HMS Pickle's next official port of call was the Portsmouth Historic Navy Dockyard. Where she was moored next to HMS Warrior, which is the first armour plated, iron hulled warship built for the Royal Navy. During the weekend she was hosted by the Royal Navy and the Royal Marines.

After Portsmouth, HMS Pickle sailed for Portland Harbour and Weymouth for her fourth official port of call. Pickle mustered for the RNLI Parade of Sail on



HMS Pickle sails along the River Thames into London

Sunday, July 28 to celebrate 150 years of the RNLI at Weymouth.

From Weymouth, HMS Pickle called at Dartmouth close to the Britannia Royal Naval College. After Depart from Dartmouth there was a final port of call at the Port of Dover which HMS Pickle entered with sails hoisted and cannons blazing before setting her course north and sailing back to Kingston upon Hull.

In the summer of 2020, HMS Pickle will sail to the continent to take part in tall ship musters with other visiting ships from many seas and oceans



THE SYKES FAMILY OF HULL

By John Netherwood

The history of the Sykes family is a transformation from medieval sheep farmers to influential merchant princes of Hull and, eventually, prominent titled landowners of the East Riding. Their legacy is most visible today at Sledmere House, the ancestral seat they have held for over 250 years.

MERCHANT BEGINNINGS IN HULL

The family's rise began in the cloth trade of the West Riding, but their specific connection to Hull was established by

Daniel Sykes
(b. 1632)

Moving away from the family's tradition in textiles, Daniel amassed a fortune in Hull through shipping and finance, twice serving as the town's mayor.

Richard Sykes
(1678–1726)

His son further diversified these interests by focusing on the booming Baltic trade. By the mid-18th century, the Sykes family controlled approximately 60% of Hull's pig iron trade, a critical resource for the growing steel industry in Sheffield. This commercial dominance provided the financial foundation for their transition into the landed gentry.

THE MOVE TO SLEDMERE

The family's move to the East Yorkshire Wolds was facilitated by Richard's marriage to Mary Kirkby, co-heiress to the wealthy Hull merchant Mark Kirkby. Through this union, the Sykes family inherited the Sledmere estate in 1748.

Richard Sykes
(1706–1761)

The younger Richard began the transformation of Sledmere by demolishing the medieval manor and laying the first stone of the current Sledmere House in 1751. He was also a pioneer in environmental management, planting 20,000 trees on the previously treeless Wolds.

Sir Christopher Sykes, 2nd Baronet
(1749–1801)

Perhaps the most ambitious of the family, Christopher was a "gambler" in the land market, buying and enclosing vast areas for cultivation. He expanded the house with two new wings, employed the famous landscaper Capability Brown, and even relocated the entire village of Sledmere to improve the views from his estate.



B

THE 19TH CENTURY ECCENTRICS AND SPORTSMEN

The 19th century saw the Sykes family become synonymous with agricultural innovation and horse breeding.

Sir Tatton Sykes, 4th Baronet
(1772–1863)

A legendary figure in East Yorkshire, "Old Sir Tatton" was a renowned sportsman, boxer, and breeder of bloodstock. He was deeply respected by his tenants, who erected the 120-foot Sledmere Monument on Garton Hill in his memory.



C



A

**Sir Tatton Sykes, 5th Baronet
(1826–1913)**

Known for his eccentricities—such as wearing multiple coats and discarding them throughout the day to regulate his temperature—he was a prolific restorer of local churches, spending £10,000 on each of 17 different projects.



D

**THE 20TH CENTURY AND
GLOBAL INFLUENCE**

**Sir Mark Sykes The 6th Baronet
(1879–1919)**

He achieved international fame as a diplomatic advisor and traveller. He is most noted for negotiating the Sykes-Picot Agreement, which helped define the modern borders of the Middle East after World War I. Locally, he oversaw the painstaking reconstruction of Sledmere House after it was gutted by a catastrophic fire in 1911.

THE FAMILY TODAY

Today, the estate remains in the family under the stewardship of:

Sir Tatton Sykes, 8th Baronet

While still a private home, Sledmere has modernised, hosting public events like Tribfest and serving as a major regional tourism destination.



MAJOR COUNTRY HOUSES

• **Sledmere House**

(Sledmere): The family's ancestral seat is a Georgian country house by Sledmere in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The first version of the current Georgian mansion was started by Richard Sykes in 1751. It was later greatly expanded in the 1790s by Sir Christopher Sykes, who added two wings and commissioned Capability Brown to design the parkland. After a devastating fire in 1911, it was meticulously rebuilt to its original designs by Sir Mark Sykes. The house is a Grade I listed Georgian country house, containing Chippendale, Sheraton and French furnishings.

• **Raywell House**

(Raywell/Cottingham): Built around 1805 for Daniel Sykes, MP, replacing an earlier farmhouse. This classically styled house, designed by Marmaduke Ward Pycock, served as a primary residence for the branch of the family with closer ties to the Hull area before being converted into apartments.

• **West Ella Hall**

(West Ella): Purchased by Joseph Sykes in 1750. While the family did not build the original hall, they were responsible for major 18th-century developments that defined the look of the West Ella estate and its surroundings.

SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS IN HULL

• **Sykes High Street Mansion**

During the 18th century, Richard and Joseph Sykes maintained a grand mansion on the High Street in Hull to manage their shipping and iron trade monopoly.

• **Southfield House (Thwaite Street)**

Built around 1860 for Thomas Sykes, a prominent Hull flax merchant. While he was part of a different branch (the "Hull Merchants"), the house remains a notable example of their local architectural legacy.

ESTATE & SUPPORT BUILDINGS

• **Sykes Lodge**

(Eddlethorpe): Built by Sir Mark Sykes in 1907 as part of his "model farm" buildings. It was constructed during the same period he was overseeing the reconstruction of Sledmere House.

• **Sledmere Castle**

A folly built around 1790 by architect John Carr for Sir Christopher Sykes to enhance the picturesque view from Sledmere House

• **The "Sykes Churches"**

While not houses, Sir Tatton Sykes (5th Baronet) was responsible for building or restoring 17 churches in the East Riding, including the large St Mary's Church in Sledmere.



E

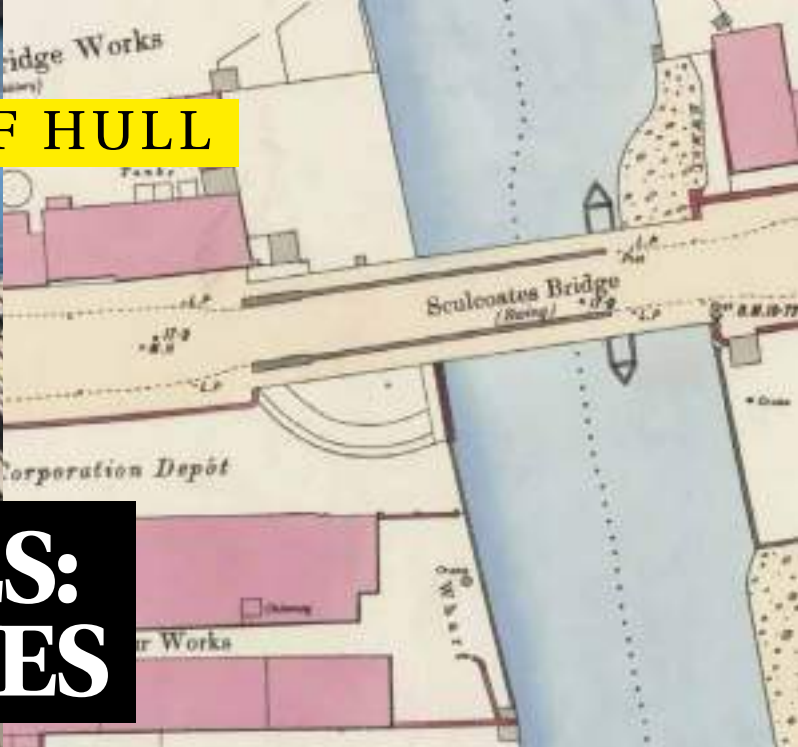
Main photo Sledmere Hall

A. Capability Brown B. Sir Tatton Sykes, 4th Baronett C. Sledmere Monument

D. Sir Mark Sykes, 6th Baronet E. St Marys Church at Sledmere

Pictures A, B, D and main picture Attribution: Wikicomms

Pictures C and E Attribution: Shutterstock



OPEN BRIDGES: WORKING LIVES

Following on from last year's online event and exhibition, 'Hull's River Bridges', we are returning to Heritage Open Days this year to focus on everyday working life.

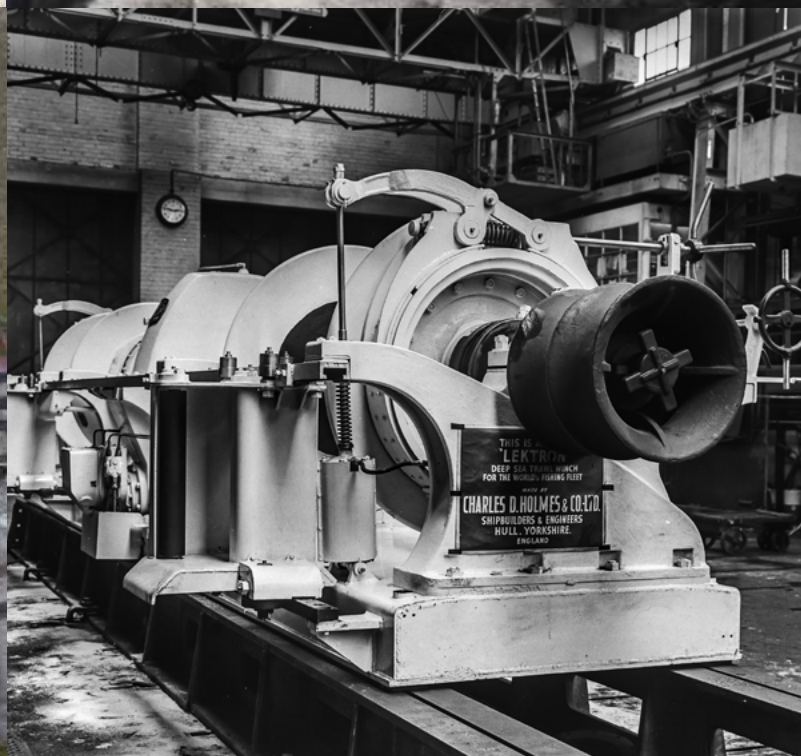
The Open Bridges website already contains a wealth of stories and images. 'Working Lives' is a new on-line exhibition of everyday working life, depicted through stories and previously unseen, rare and restored photographs through the years, especially created for this year's Heritage Open Days Festival.

To access the exhibition scan the QR code or go to: <https://openbridgeshull.com/working-lives/>

We will also be hosting an in conversation about the Open Bridges project at Wrecking Ball Music and Books on Whitefriargate, in Hull. Please see the event listings at the back of the brochure for details. If you would like to come, it would be great to see you there.

The Open Bridges book, 'A River Full of Stories' is available through all Hull and East Riding Libraries.

Rich and Lou Duffy-Howard





WEBSITE
openbridgeshull.com/working-lives/



INSTAGRAM
www.instagram.com/open_bridges_hull/



FACEBOOK
www.facebook.com/HullSubCulture

*To receive the daily posts
 just go to the website, or scan
 this QR code and subscribe,
 it's free and easy to do.*



TEN YEARS OF THE HULL HERITAGE WALKS

By Don Knibb and David Todd

THE GUIDED TOUR THAT YOU TAKE AT YOUR OWN PACE AND IN YOUR OWN TIME!



The old town – that is the area inside what was once the town walls – is home to some amazing architecture including two great medieval churches and several grand houses which once belonged to rich merchants along the narrow, cobbled High Street. And at Beverley Gate just off Queen Victoria Square you can stand at the very site where the town's governor refused to allow King Charles I to enter the town in 1642. Was this the flashpoint that sparked the English Civil War?

But the City has had more than its fair share of tragedy. Heavily bombed during the Second World War, some 1200 people on the ground lost their lives. And during the fishing years over 6000 men (and boys) lost their lives at sea, culminating in the infamous Triple Trawler Tragedy of 1968 in which 58 men were lost.

Visitors to Hull are frequently astonished at how much there is to see and do here, and how much the City has to offer. The Hull Heritage Walk is a tour guide which has for ten years encouraged people to visit Hull, and to have a great experience when they do. It's an audio guide which you can listen to on your phone and there is also a written version which you're free to print if you wish.

First, a bit of context for the visitor. Our history is shaped largely by our geography. The geography of the area is largely about navigable water – the North Sea, the River Humber, the River Hull and a large network of inland waterways that was once used on a much larger scale than it is today. As for the history, we know that as far back as the end of the 12th century, the port of Wyke – as Hull was then known – was being used to export wool to the near continent. But thanks to an astonishing discovery of Bronze Age boats in the Humber at North Ferriby in the 1930s and 40s we know that maritime trade in the area goes back around 4000 – yes, 4000! – years.



THE HULL HERITAGE WALK

The walk consists of nine free audio and printable guides which take you round the most historic and picturesque parts of the City. It has been created by a volunteer group of local history enthusiasts who will show you around some of our typical cobbled streets and narrow alleys. You will see the smallest window in England, the magnificent Trinity House, the largest parish church in England by floor area and some of the strangest street names in England too!

Take the walk and -

Hear the defiant voice of Sir John Hotham (Governor) as he denies King Charles I access to the then fully walled town of Kingston upon Hull in 1642.

Hear the impassioned speech to Parliament of William Wilberforce as he appeals to his fellow MPs to support the anti-slave trade bill.

And hear the street sounds and cries of the traders as you make your way around the town.

But the walk is not just for visitors - lots of local people have taken it as well and many tell us that they've found out something new about the City.

A typical comment reads -

*We completed the Hull Heritage Walk on a Sunday morning. We're from Hull so know the city very well but still found things we didn't know!
A great way to explore Hull.*



THE WEBSITE - VISITHULL.ORG.UK

Our website now includes much more than the nine audio and written guides. There's an extensive 'Want to Know More' section - frequently referred to in the guide - which goes into detail about various matters of interest, such as Hull's role in helping over two million mostly Northern Europeans migrate to America and elsewhere in the New World in the 60 or 70 years leading up to the First World War.

There's also a photo gallery and a new section entitled 'They Made their Mark' which explores the history of some remarkable people who were born or lived here. Oh, and there's an Ale Trail - well of course there is!

And new to our website in 2026 you can also visit Hull Minster and access their excellent audio guide highlighting some of the main features of the church's treasures.

We would like to thank Tom Dealey, Jennie Freeman, Janet Penny, Debbie Ralph and Mark Roper for their ongoing contributions and also Eric Twigger for helping get the show on the road

WHEN AND HOW



Presented in 9 bite sized stages, it's accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

For all this and much more just scan the QR code or go to visithull.org.uk

We wish to thank Visit Hull and East Yorkshire (VHEY) for their ongoing support, the Hull Daily Mail for the use of their historic photographs in our 'Now & Then' section and BBC Radio Humberside for sound effects and clips

W.J.A. GRANT (1851-1935) ARCTIC PHOTOGRAPHER, THE EIRA RESCUE AND WILLIAM LOFLEY OF HULL

By Arthur G. Credland - retired curator of Hull Maritime Museum



great that I left a negative to dry there once as an experiment, and at the end of three months it was no drier than when put there.'

During her second voyage in 1879 the Willem Barents encountered the Isbjorn (fig.1) a sloop-rigged cutter owned by Sir Henry Gore Booth, Grant's erstwhile fishing companion, and a number of images survive taken at Novaya Zemlya. The next year (1880) Grant was aboard the Eira, newly built for Sir Benjamin Leigh Smith for furthering exploration of Franz Josef land and Novaya Zemlya, and the determination of a likely route to the North Pole.

William Lofley a former Hull whaler, who had safely brought the Diana from Davis Strait whaling grounds after being marooned during the winter of 1866-7, was appointed as ice-master. After the voyage Grant presented Lofley with a bound volume of photographs which is now in the collections of the Hull Maritime Museum. A rendezvous with two Scottish whaleships is captured in a group photograph taken aboard Eira. From left to right it shows Capt. David Gray master of the Eclipse, Benjamin Legh Smith, Arthur Conan Doyle surgeon aboard the Hope, Dr. Walker surgeon of the Eclipse, Capt. John Gray of the Hope and Dr. Neale of the Eira (fig.2).

The photographic recording of aspects of Arctic expeditions starts with the fourteen daguerrotype portraits by Richard Beard of Sir John Franklin and his fellow officers made before the departure of Erebus and Terror from Greenhithe in 1845. The earliest known prints of plates actually exposed in the Arctic are the two calotypes taken by Dr. William Domville R.N. during the Belcher expedition in 1852.

In 1876 William Grant, aged 25, a gentleman of private means, sailed as photographer with Sir Allen Young aboard the Pandora. This was an effort to make contact with the British Arctic Expedition undertaken by George Nares in Alert and Discovery.

The earliest record of Grant going north is in the journal of Sir Henry Gore-Booth for 1873, when they met in Norway for a fishing expedition. Booth had departed from Hull in the Wilson liner Tasso along with his manservant Thomas Kilgallon. As well as enjoying the salmon fishing

Booth made an unsuccessful search for a suitable boat of his own for cruising in northern waters

Lieutenant Koolemans Beynen chief officer of the Willem Barents, the Dutch national research vessel, who had previously sailed with Grant in the Pandora recruited him as official photographer for her first expedition in 1878. Grant subsequently sailed in the Willem Barents 1879, 1881, and 1883.

Grant describes the conditions under which he worked aboard a vessel at sea when processing photographic plates:

'a little place right in the peak of the ship, in front of the men's quarters. As far as darkness went, I was alright; but the great drawback was the damp and a leakage in the deck above, and it was often with great difficulty that I could prevent salt water dripping into the bath, and many a plate have I had destroyed by water dripping on it while taking it from the bath or slide. The damp was so





The 1880 photographs were shown at the Royal Photographic Society in 1882 and as a result Grant was awarded the society's bronze medal.

It was David Gray who had helped draw up the specifications of the Eira, constructed at Peterhead, and Lofley who supervised the final outfitting and selection of the crew. Conan Doyle was still an undergraduate at the Edinburgh medical school and had joined the Hope in search of adventure.

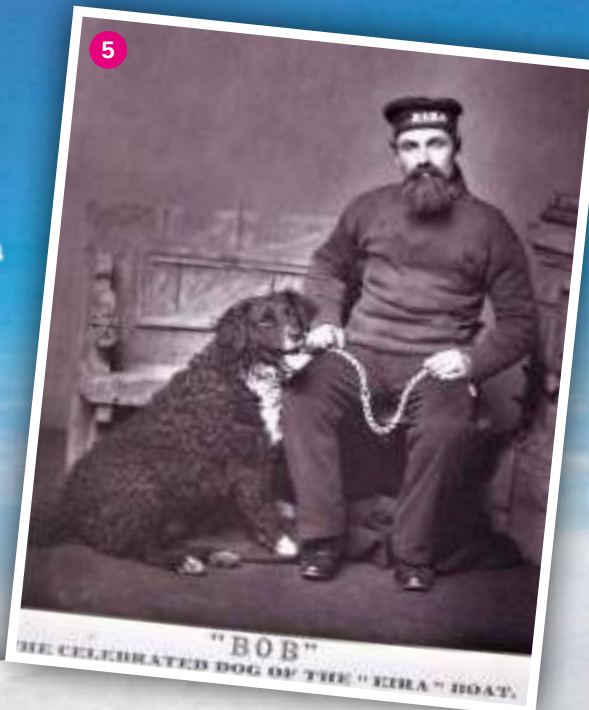
Grant was back aboard the Willem Barents in 1881 and in the same season Eira (on her second voyage) was wrecked at Franz Josef Land. Miraculously everyone survived this disaster and a subsequent 500 mile voyage in open boats to Novaya Zemlya.

When Eira had not returned in the Autumn Sir Henry Gore Booth fulfilled his promise to go and look for him. He purchased the yacht Kara and he and Grant set sail for the north, while Sir Allen Young in the Hope with the Willem Barents were also heading towards Matochkin Shar, Novaya Zemlya, as the most likely destination for any survivors.

All three vessels reached this point by the end of July and Grant photographed Leigh Smith and his crew aboard Hope (fig.3, fig.4). There are no known photographs by Grant of Booth on this occasion, and one might have expected a group picture of the officers of Hope, Kara and Willem Barents who had all participated in the rescue.

One of the Eira boats was subsequently displayed at the 1883 International Fisheries Exhibition. Photographs produced by the London Stereoscopic Company for sale to the public include a portrait of Bill Lofley with Bob, veteran of several Arctic voyages, at his feet (fig.5).

In 1883 Grant was aboard Willem Barents, the main intention being to make contact with the Dutch north polar expedition (fig.6). Allen Young, Leigh Smith and Clements Matrkham were on the quayside for her departure from Amsterdam. Grant's last time in the Arctic was with Leigh-Smith aboard Kara in 1884, equipped with harpoon guns for a voyage to the whaling grounds off Jan Mayen (fig.7).



1. Aboard Isbjorn, 1879; Sir Henry Gore Booth posing with a shot gun.
2. Group photograph aboard Eira, 1880.
3. Benjamin Leigh Smith, the bearded figure, with Dr. Neale, aboard Hope at Novaya Zemlya, 1882.
4. Leigh Smith's boats from the Eira after an epic voyage with table cloth sails (1882).
5. Bill Lofley with Bob the Arctic dog; International Fisheries Exhibition, 1883.
6. Grant aboard Willem Barents; seated figure on the left.
7. Sir Henry Gore Booth pointing a harpoon gun posing with his crew for Grant aboard the yacht Kara, 1884. Photographs courtesy of Hull Museums, PRONI and Charlotte Moore.

THE HISTORY OF THE HULL MARITIME MUSEUM BUILDING

By Robin Diaper, Curator of Maritime & Social History, Hull Museums

SPECIAL EVENTS TO MARK THE COMPLETION OF THE MARITIME MUSEUM RESTORATION PROJECT



In the centre of Hull there is a building with three domes. It is a place where East meets West; a place where histories and identities come together, collide and share a common heritage. It has been both the port's Dock Offices and a city museum as generations outside have passed by busily without a second glance. The building's elaborately decorated walls have witnessed bombs fall and chaos ensue. It has seen monuments move, buildings come down, and bustling docks become a park and a shopping centre. Protests and counter-protests have erupted in front its neutral gaze, countered by the eerie silence of lockdowns. In happier times there have been crowded celebrations of peace, culture and sport bringing people together and tapping into an identity that means Hull.

Hull's Maritime Museum is one of Hull's best loved and most easily recognised buildings. It has a key place in many of our hearts and has been the backdrop to many key moments in our history. On the Maritime Hull project, we were

keenly aware that the museum was at the very heart of the whole thing – the most important artefact for many and a place to tread carefully. People's memories and love of a historic building were foremost in our plans; feelings that we shared too. We have worked with architects Purcell to celebrate the building, bring it back to its former glory and invest in it to a level not seen since it was built. This project is just another moment in the building's history, but we hope we will leave it in far better condition that we found it. Additions have been done to highest standard, reflecting the original standards the Hull Dock Company demanded when it was first built.

Hull's first dock opened in 1778. Originally it was known simply as 'The Dock' but was later known as Queen's Dock after Queen Victoria's visit to Hull in 1854. A dock office was built on the north side of the dock entrance near the River Hull. Around 1820 the second dock office was built at Dock Office Row, at the end of High Street. This grand red

brick building was later extended and still stands today next to the North End Shipyard where the Arctic Corsair will be safely berthed

By the 1860s there was increasing trade in Hull and many new docks were being built. It was decided by the Hull Dock Company that there was a need for larger, new offices in the centre of town and a competition for designs was announced in 1865. Twenty-seven designs were submitted to the competition for the new Dock Offices. One entry was by Hull's own famous architect, Cuthbert Brodrick.

Brodrick would have been well known then for Hull's new Town Hall, designed in 1862. This Town Hall was later replaced by the city's Edwardian Guildhall. Despite the local link, Cuthbert Brodrick's designs for the Dock Offices came second. If you want to see examples of Brodrick's work then Leeds is really the place, with their Town Hall and what is now the Leeds City Museum both designed by him. Nearer to home is the Pizza Express in Beverley, also by Brodrick but perhaps not fulfilling its original purpose.



The winner of the competition in Hull was Christopher George Wray (1828-1913). Wray's design had recognised the full potential of the unusual triangular plot of land. He had used this shape to create a striking and unusual building with three domes. Wray was awarded a premium of £100 and work began on the full designs. Looking at the ornate exterior of what is now the Maritime Museum, it looks as if it could be at home in some part of the British Empire. It might come as no surprise then, that Wray also designed buildings in India and a major hotel in Cairo, Egypt.

The plot of land for the new dock offices was already owned by the Hull Dock Company. The land was next to Queen's Dock on one side and Prince's Dock on the other. In 1867 work began excavating and preparing the site for the new Dock Offices. On 20th April 1868 the foundation stone for the building was laid by William Wright, Chairman of Hull Dock Company.



The local newspaper, the Hull Packet, recorded,

"Very quickly the proceedings passed off, it being understood that the directors were adverse to any pride, pomp, and circumstance being displayed in the performance of what was, nevertheless, an important and interesting ceremony ... There was a large gathering of the 'honest sons of toil.'"

The Dock Offices were built by the Dock Company's own workforce, perhaps some of the 'honest sons of toil' present at the ceremony. These included masons, painters, labourers and many of the skills needed for such a grand building. Additional craftsmen were used for finishing details. The Clerk of Works was Edward Potts. Robert Aspland Marillier, the Dock Company's resident engineer was the day-to-day supervisor of the building.

Additional craftsmen who worked on this building were:

Sculptors - John Underwood of London made the main sculptures and created models for others. Thomas Frith of Hull created the exterior decoration. Both worked to Wray's designs.

Floor tiles - Messrs Maw & Co, Broseley, Shropshire.

Iron railings - Messrs Young & Wood, Waltham Street, Hull.

Iron balusters on main staircase - Midland Architectural Metal Workers Co., Coventry.

Ornamental plasterwork - Thomas Welpton, Francis Street, Hull.

On 5th October 1871 Hull's new Dock Offices were officially opened. The ceremony was attended by the Lord Mayor of London, the Mayor of Hull and Lord Wenlock, the Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding. The Dock Office was said to have cost the Dock Company £90,000.

This was a bit more than the £15,000 estimated it would cost in 1867 but time has proved it to be worth the investment.

This building was designed to house many different departments of the Dock Company. There were circular offices in the corners of the building for the more senior members of staff. There was also a drawing office for the engineers. Two of the circular rooms on the top floor were living quarters for housekeeper with one the bedroom and another the sitting room. In the basement more basic needs were fulfilled with coal stored, a clerk's

staff room and toilets and a wine cellar. Presumably the clerks didn't have a key to the wine cellar.

The basement was also home to the building's impressively thorough heating and ventilation system, as described in the Hull Packet in 1871.

"The warming and ventilating arrangements are effected by means of a fan worked by a steam engine of two horsepower, which, drawing in the fresh air from outside the building, discharging it into a chamber where it is heated and properly moistened and forced onward as required through flues into the various apartments, hall and corridors, the amount of air supplied being controllable by means of valves."

The largest office in the building was for the Wharfage Department. This was where the museum's Whaling Gallery used to be on the ground floor, which many people

will remember. However, before its use as a museum gallery it had a row of wooden counters dealing with visiting merchants, ship owners and captains.

The function of the building did not change much throughout its use by the dock authority. In 1893 Hull Docks were bought by the North Eastern Railway Company. The busy work of the building carried on as usual. During the First World War a dramatic change occurred in the building when in 1917 female clerks became part of the building's workforce.

From 1923 through to 1948 the docks and offices were then run by the London North Eastern Railway Company (LNER). In 1948 the docks were nationalised as part of the British Transport Commission. Later, in 1962 the British Transport Docks Board used the offices up until the early 1970s. They then moved out to a different main office on Bond Street, Hull.

Throughout the history of this building the docks in Hull gradually expanded and moved away from the city centre. However, the building has become a reminder of when ships sailed right into the centre of the city. With all the changes that have happened outside of its doors, the building is now undergoing a great change within. Hopefully, it will become a place where people both from the city and beyond will come together and celebrate, respect and reflect on our rich maritime heritage which is so ingrained into the building itself.

This article is very much indebted to the unpublished report, 'Maritime Museum (Dock Office) - A Report on the History and Architecture by David and Susan Neave, 2008.



CONTINUED ON P34

FEATURE THE MARITIME MUSEUM

Exhibition Title	Venue	Date(s) and opening times	Information
The transformation of Hull Maritime Museum: Behind the Scenes	Hull Maritime Museum	September Friday 11 th 11am - 12pm	To celebrate the opening of the refurbished Hull Maritime Museum, we are delighted to offer a rare glimpse behind the scenes. At this talk, you will hear from the Programme Director, and the Curator of Maritime and Social History, to discuss their work on this remarkable project to restore one of the city centre's most iconic buildings. There are only limited seats available, so please ensure you book your (free) place beforehand on the Hull Museums website.
Egyptomania - Tour of the Egypt Collection	Hands on History	September Saturday 12 th 1pm- 1:40pm and 2pm- 2:40pm	Step into the past at the Hands on History Museum and discover our Egypt collection, including the famous Tutankhamun replicas created for the 1924 British Empire Exhibition. We will be running two immersive 40-minute sessions, suitable for a family audience. To guarantee your place, please see the Hull Museums website for details of how to book your (free) ticket.
Meet the Victorians!	Streetlife Museum	September Sunday 13 th 12:30pm- 2:30pm	Come along to the Streetlife Museum for a taste of life in the Victorian times! Visit the pharmacy on our street scene and meet some real Victorians, including a pharmacist and a housekeeper, who will be able to tell you about their lives living and working in 19th Century Hull. No booking required.
Ferens Tour- Everyday Lives in Art	Ferens Art Gallery	September Monday 14 th 2:30pm- 3:30pm	To celebrate Heritage Open Days 2026, we are delighted to offer this bonus tour of the Ferens Art Gallery led by one of our informative and friendly guides! Learn about the city's art collection, including works by Canaletto and Lorenzetti, while also discovering how the lives of everyday people have been represented in art.
Meet the Curator - Drop-in Session	Streetlife Museum	September Tuesday 15 th 2pm- 4pm	Have you ever wondered what it's like to be responsible for the historic objects in a Museum? Come along to the Streetlife Museum for this drop-in session and meet our Collections Curator, who will be on-hand to answer your questions about how we look after our collection. Drop-in between 2pm and 4pm, no booking required.
The Railways and Hull with Hull History Nerd	Wilberforce House Museum	September Wednesday 16 th 10:30am-11:30am	Join local historian and YouTuber Jamie Topliss-Yates (aka Hull History Nerd) for a bonus Hull History Hour talk! This talk will explore the impact of the railways on Britain, its industry, communication and social life. There will also be an opportunity for a Q&A at the end. This talk was given earlier in the year at Wilberforce House Museum as part of our Hull History Hour talk series. Please see the Hull Museums website for details of how to book your (free) ticket and keep an eye on our website for updates on next year's events.
Curator Tour- Medieval Galleries	Hull and East Riding Museum of Archaeology	September Wednesday 16 th 2pm- 2:45pm	Join the Curator of Archaeology at the Hull and East Riding Museum for a walking tour of the upstairs galleries, where you will be able to learn more about how our ancestors lived and worked in Medieval Hull. Please see the Hull Museums website for details of how to book your (free) ticket.
People Make Places with Architect Mark Hodson	Streetlife Museum	September Friday 18 th 2pm - 3pm	Architecture has a purpose; it comes alive when responding to the uses for which it was intended. This presentation explores the methods for discovering what is required from the client and end users, investigate the parti (big idea) and user feedback from the building in use. The exploration will be via community projects in Hull, both completed and 'on the drawing board'. Please see the Hull Museums website for details of how to book your (free) ticket.
Photograph Scanning- Hull's Youth Stories	Wilberforce House Museum	September Saturday 19 th 12pm- 3pm	In preparation for an exciting new exhibition celebrating Hull's Youth Stories, we are looking for your photographs on the theme of "when we were younger"! Bring your original photographs along to this drop-in session at Wilberforce House Museum to be digitally scanned, and they might be featured in the exhibition when it opens to the public in 2027. No booking required.

Make sure you keep an eye on the Hull Museums and Gallery website for updates on our programming and any bonus events!

FEATURE TRINITY HOUSE



By Captain Tindall

Hull Trinity House Tours

Have you ever wondered “What is Hull Trinity House”? Are you curious about what is behind those walls and doors? Long regarded as one of Hull’s best kept secrets, Hull Trinity House is opening its doors to the public during HODS. Come and learn about our history dating back to 1369 when Hull, formerly known as Wyke until 1299, was still a developing town. See rare and valued artefacts which include nautical memorabilia, furniture, artworks and treasures from around the globe. Revel in the splendour of the various rooms on display including the fabulous Court Room with its gold leaf adorned ceiling and the Council Room with its traditional floor covering. View the renowned 400 year old Arctic canoe display. Discover our beautiful chapel and its history. Tours are conducted by a dedicated team of Master Mariners & history volunteers and last around two hours.

■ When and where:

September 14th – 9:30am & 1pm

Pre-booking required via: [ticketsource.co.uk/hull-trinity-house](https://www.ticketsource.co.uk/hull-trinity-house)

Terms and conditions

- ENTRANCE WILL ONLY BE GRANTED BY: showing tickets booked online via <https://www.ticketsource.co.uk/hull-trinity-house>. TICKETS CAN BE BOOKED FROM AUGUST 18TH ONWARDS. Ticket numbers are strictly limited to 36 persons per tour & will be popular. Please be considerate? If you subsequently find that you CANNOT attend, make contact with the event organiser via ‘Ticketsource Support’ and cancel your tickets so that they can be opened up to others.
- TICKETS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM ‘HULL TRINITY HOUSE’ DIRECT.
- Sadly, with our Historic Listed Building having numerous steps, mezzanine levels & a flight of stairs to climb the tour is NOT suitable for wheelchair users, prams or those with limited mobility. Hull Trinity House does NOT have a passenger lift nor any Disabled Toilet provision.
- The guided tour is free. You may purchase a booklet ‘The Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull’ by D.Woodward priced at £5.00 at the end of the tour.
- The Tour is not thought suitable for those under the age of 9.
- The blue entrance door situated on Trinity House Lane (opposite the Kingston Hotel) will open 15mins before each Tour. NO ACCESS is provided via the Zebedee’s Yard Chapel entrance.
- PHOTOGRAPHY NOT ALLOWED IN HOUSE OR CHAPEL



A LANDSCAPE SHAPED BY HISTORY

By Gill Osgerby



A GARDEN FOR THE FUTURE

Queen's Gardens has undergone extensive improvements to repair, transform and futureproof Hull city centre's most important green space, ensuring it remains a vibrant and

welcoming space for generations to come.

Now complete, the revitalised landscape now features new semi-mature trees and planting designed to flourish throughout the year, alongside mixed species beds and enhanced habitats that support greater biodiversity.

Rain gardens have been introduced to naturally manage surface water and reduce flood risk, while new steps, ramps, and pathways improve accessibility across the green space.

Historic features including the Rose Bowl fountain and post war artworks have been carefully restored, while lost elements have been authentically recreated using traditional skills and methods.

Bespoke seating and new ramps, boundary walls, and upgraded event infrastructure have been thoughtfully integrated into the surroundings, and a



Queen's Gardens has been a focal point for Hull for more than 230 years. Long before it became a green space, this was the site of Queen's Dock.

Opened in 1778 as Hull's first dock, it was once the largest in Britain at 10 acres. For generations it bustled with ships, trade, and industry, playing a vital role in the city's maritime story.

The dock closed in 1930 and within four years it was filled in with roughly 50 tonnes of materials placed in the dock each day to create a new public garden.

Queen's Gardens opened in 1935, offering a peaceful refuge from the noise, grime, and activity of the bustling city centre.



RE IMAGINING A LOST DOCK

In 1960, distinguished architect Sir Frederick Gibberd redesigned the gardens, creating one of only two surviving examples of his civic landscape work in the UK. The designs included lowering the ground level to echo the scale and feel of the former dock.

The latest transformation builds on that vision - strengthening the sense of the original dock basin. These features serve as reminders of the crucial part Queen's Dock played in shaping the city's identity.





refreshed area for quiet reflection now offers visitors a calm and contemplative place to pause.

Echoes of the original dock layout are now more strongly evident, with new maritime inspired artworks, interpretation and landscape embedding features rooted in Hull's maritime heritage. Look out for restored stone carvings, scrimshaw artwork and seafaring imagery featuring whales, belugas and seals.

A KEY LINK IN HULL'S MARITIME STORY

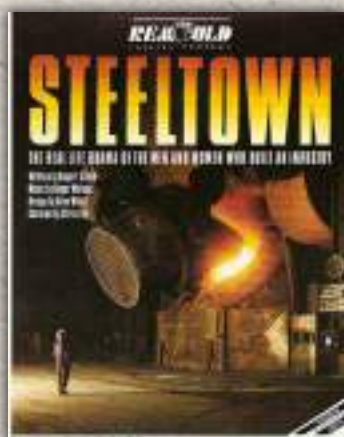
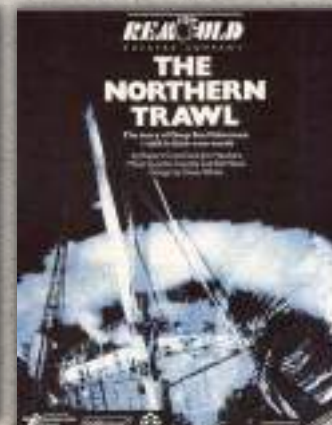
Today, Queen's Gardens remains a much loved green space and an important connection between the Hull Maritime Museum and North End Shipyard, both key elements of the city's transformational Hull Maritime project.

From a bustling dock to a tranquil green space, Queen's Gardens continues to evolve, holding the memories of its past while welcoming new generations to enjoy it.



WORKING LIVES ON STAGE

By Rupert Creed



We spend a large part of our adult lives at work. It's how we develop skills, interact with others, make friendships and build experience. For many, work is just the necessary means to pay the bills. For others it is fundamental: it shapes who we are and gives meaning to our lives. It offers purpose, ambition, an opportunity to achieve or give back to society. Work can also define an entire community—whether it's East Hull's dockers, Hessle Road's fishing community, or Scunthorpe's steelworkers. If that industry disappears, as many did during the 1980's, the human and social impact on those communities can be devastating.

From the mid-1980s to 1996, Hull-based Remould Theatre Company put the working lives of people from East Yorkshire and the Humberside region firmly centre-stage. In a series of verbatim documentary dramas

and large-cast community plays, they portrayed the working lives of deep-sea trawlermen, dockers, farm workers, nurses, steelworkers, social workers, the police, journalists, and lifeboatmen. They even put the spotlight on their own profession with a play about the working lives of actors.

Remould was formed in 1981 by Rupert Creed and Averil Coult. The company's first documentary play 'The Northern Trawl' was based on hours of tape-recorded interviews with former trawlermen and their families from Hull and Grimsby. Their real-life stories took the audience on a rolling deep-sea trip to the Arctic and back, providing a vivid portrayal of the hardships and dangers of trawling, its unacceptably high fatality rate and the inevitability of accidents: "My hand was caught in the trawl door. All I could feel was the sense of something crunching in me glove. It was a weird feeling. And every time the ship

rolled, it pulled me hand further in. The only way to get it out was to heave on the gear. And as the warps came on to the winch, I pulled me hand out. By this time my mitten was in shreds. Me glove and me hand was torn to ribbons. I took me glove off and turned it upside down. What was left of my finger fell out."

The challenge for the actors was to convincingly portray the work and lifestyle of Hull's trawlermen, and to share stories and incidents like that described above, with truth and authenticity. Some of many people we recorded helped and advised the actors during the rehearsal period, and we all spent a day aboard the Arctic Corsair, which at that time was berthed in Albert Dock, to get hands-on training from former deckhands. At the guest night of the play at Hull Truck's former Spring St Theatre, a vivid memory was seeing trawlermen showing their tickets at the entrance, and realising the majority had at least one if not several fingers missing.

COMPANY

'The Northern Trawl' toured extensively throughout the UK for many years and its success led to a tour of Norway, Iceland and the Faroe Islands. Hull's trawling stories resonated powerfully with Scandinavian audiences and many local fishermen would regale the cast post-show with their own variants of the tales told in the play.



'The Northern Trawl' was written in 1985 when the fishing industry in Hull was largely defunct, so the play was based almost entirely on recorded interviews with trawlermen and their families. With subsequent productions we focused on portraying contemporary industries and professions, which meant we could not only record one-to-one interviews with workers, but also observe or 'shadow' them on the actual job. On 'Close to the Bone', a play about nursing, we spent many shifts at Hull Royal Infirmary observing the work carried out by nurses and the emotional territory they navigate in their daily interactions with patients. On 'Steeltown', a play about Scunthorpe's steelworkers, we were granted access to some awe-inspiring sights: seeing the blast furnace being tapped and feeling the heat of molten iron as it flowed close by; experiencing the elemental power of iron being blasted by oxygen and turned into steel; and seeing red-hot bars in the rolling mills being pummelled and forged into rods of steel. These site visits allowed us to record authentic sound effects and offered us a unique insight into the world the writers and designers were tasked with presenting on-stage. They also gave the actors a visceral experience of what being a steelworker involved and required.



Observing the world of work first hand gives the writer an up-close experience of the challenges, risks, and the highs and lows of doing a particular job. On the research for 'Steet Beat' I spent several months with co-writer Peter Spafford on the beat with bobbies, and with CID in north Bransholme. It gave us a real sense of what it was like to wear the uniform and experience the world from the viewpoint of a police officer. As I was often out in public, 'working' with the police, people assumed I was a plain-clothes officer. I took a lot of verbal abuse, was threatened with a knife late one night, and experienced the adrenaline rush of being a front seat passenger in a high speed police car chase. We even stood in as rioters for a police training exercise where we were instructed to throw bricks at the massed ranks of officers in riot gear. The illicit thrill quickly turned to fear as they charged us wielding batons and riot shields.

We were fortunate that as Remould's reputation grew, we were given increasing levels of access to these professional worlds. With nursing, policing, and as with 'The Care Takers' - a play about Humberside social workers- there could be legal consequences around what we might witness, or confidentiality issues regarding what we might divulge or make public in the form of the play. Our contract with the organisation or public body was always agreed in advance. We made clear that the play would be a 'warts and all' portrayal of the relevant profession, that we would maintain control over the play's content, but it would be a constructive two-way working partnership. Access was only ever denied in only a few specific areas: Special Branch was a no-go as far as the police were concerned, as was being present at disciplinary interviews or hearings. With Social Services we were



CONTINUED ON P40

FEATURE REMOULD THEATRE COMPANY



not allowed to attend Case Conferences. We always invited the relevant professionals to sit in on rehearsals, to advise and comment on what was being portrayed. There was never pressure applied to censor or sanitise what was in the play. Their comments invariably helped to correct any factual or procedural errors and the process always led to a more authentic portrayal. As regards the scripts, the dialogue and the incidents portrayed on stage always came directly from the stories told by the workers, or what we observed first hand during the research. Nothing was invented. There was never any need, as the material was always rich in humour, drama, and lived experience. The only licence the writers took, was to change names to protect confidentiality, and compress, merge or combine stories, both to enhance the drama and reduce any risk of exposing the story sources.

Throughout the same period, Remould was producing large scale community plays in Howden, Bridlington and Hull. These plays involved local people researching their town or city's history and performing in the show in casts upwards of 100 local actors. The plays portrayed working lives with a historic perspective. The Bridlington Town Play 'Come Hell or High Water' told the story of the Great Gale of 1871 and the heroic efforts of local lifeboatmen to rescue sailors from the many ships being wrecked on the sea walls. The incident led to the RNLI introducing a new self-righting boat, which was



shunned by local lifeboatmen in favour of their traditional coble boat design. The ensuing rivalry and conflict led to tragic consequences a few years later when lifeboatmen perished during a subsequent devastating gale. The cast for the play included several members of the then current Bridlington lifeboat crew, including the Cox. Past and present would elide, when in the middle of rehearsal their walkie-talkies alerted them to a 'shout' and they would hurriedly leave. A theatrical re-enactment of the past became the real thing.

The Howden Town Play performed in 1988 showed the lives of 19th century agricultural workers from the town and surrounding area, all drawn from factual historic research. Set against the economic backdrop of the time and the threat of Napoleonic invasion, the story encompassed poverty, food riots and transportation to Australia of farm labourers convicted of thieving corn. The play started with a re-creation of an annual Hirings Fair where labourers would present themselves to farm-owners for hire over the coming year. The opening fair engaged the audience with singing, drinking and dancing – and the attraction of a real live pig provided by a local farmer.



The two Hull community plays performed in City Hall portrayed the lives of working communities in the west and east of the city. 'Vital Spark' in 1992 recreated the tragic events of Hull's Triple Trawler Tragedy of 1968 and the passionate campaign by Hessle Road housewives to save lives through reform of the industry. Yvonne Blenkinsop, one of the original Headscarf Revolutionaries helped in the research and performed in the play, along with many former trawlermen and Hessle Roaders. 'No Surrender' performed in 1996 showed the working lives of East Hull's dockers, their fight for union recognition from the 19th century onwards, the exploitation inherent in the casual system of hiring, and the subsequent demise of the traditional workforce with the



introduction of containerisation in the 1960s and restrictions on unions in the Thatcherite 80's. The cast had many former dockers and their families, including the late Walter Oglesby who ran a 'dockers museum' in his barbers shop on Hedon Road.

Remould's plays were rooted in the working lives of the people of Hull and East Yorkshire. They lifted the curtain on worlds we think we know, but rarely experience from the inside. They showed the extraordinary in the ordinary- be it blue collar or white. They gave the audience an experience of what it's like to be inside the uniform, to wield a baton or a syringe, a gutting knife or scythe- and tell the stories they have lived through that only they can tell. For some communities, the work the plays portrayed is now itself a thing of the past, living only in the memory of the people from that place. The shared act of re-telling through theatre is in this way a form of requiem- a collective act of remembrance - of value in itself, and all the more potent and poignant given these communities often feel nothing of equal value has or can replace what has been lost.



SUPPORTING HULL'S HERITAGE



HULL HERITAGE WALKS



Georgian Society
for East Yorkshire



If you would like to be a sponsor for the **2026 Heritage Open Days** please email
John Netherwood at john.netherwood42@outlook.com

SIR LEO SCHULTZ, 1900-9

By Michael Free - local historian



At the age of 17 Leo enlisted in the Durham Light Infantry and served in the latter stages of the First World War, reaching the rank of sergeant – a remarkable achievement for one so young. At nineteen he met a young lady named Kitty Pickersgill who served in the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps and ten years later they married, spending their honeymoon week at the Scarborough Cricket Festival. They had only one child – Lionel, who was born in 1932 but later adopted a refugee child from Austria.

After demobilisation Leo became a pupil accountant and later had offices on Albert Avenue and Chariot Street, to which he cycled daily from his home in North Hull. By 1926 he had embarked on a political career (that lasted until 1983) and was elected to the Hull City Council as a Labour member for Myton Ward. In 1929 he was given the responsibility of being Chairman of the Finance Committee, using his financial skills as an account to good effect. Leo began to spend so much time on his council work that his business and home life began to suffer and Kitty had to badger him to fulfil his duties to his clients in order to put food on their own table.

Leo had a profound vision of social fairness and put every effort into the council's policy of demolishing the slums of the city and building estates of new houses. Between 1921 and 1938 over 25,000 new houses were built across the city with the council building over 10,000. Kitty and Leo live in one of these new houses on Etton Grove, North Hull. The thirties was a decade of poverty for many and Leo put all his efforts into improving life for the thousands who were unemployed. But his efforts were not appreciated by some elements of the nation's press and the News of the World described him as the 'Duke of Wonderland' scorning his ideas for the promotion and redevelopment of the city. Leo was a visionary who believed in a fairer and more equal social system and a cleaner brighter environment for all. He was determined to improve life for the ordinary people of Hull and spent the next forty years doing so. Later more new estates such as Boothferry, Orchard Park and

There can be little doubt that Sir Leo Schultz was the most significant figure in Hull's local political scene during the twentieth century. He served as a councillor and Alderman from 1926 until 1983 and held the posts of Lord Mayor and Sheriff, was also made an Honorary Alderman as a reward for his services and in 1966 he was knighted for his services.

Joseph Levpold Schultz was the son of Solomon and Harda Schultz who had come to Britain from Poland to escape the pogroms of the late nineteenth century. He became known as Leo. The family lived on Holderness Road where Leo's grandfather, Mark, ran a pawnbroker's shop.

Leo attended Courteney Street school and later moved on to Craven Street where he worked hard and made excellent progress in his studies, laying the foundations for his later career in accountancy. Whilst at Courteney Street

he encountered many signs of poverty and one day was moved to give a fellow, barefoot, pupil his own boots to wear. On returning home he 'found' another pair in the family shop! In his later years at school Leo was entered for a scholarship exam which gave entrance to Oxford University. Leo gained top marks in the exam only to be told that, because of his background, he was not a suitable candidate for the scholarship. Instead, he was given a set of books. Later, in his political career he ensured that this discrimination could not be repeated. Leo, however, was not beyond mischief. He and his friends regularly went onto the construction site of the King George Dock where they played football and cricket. On one occasion he and a friend displayed their sense of mischief by making a mixture of chemicals and gunpowder and placing it onto tram lines which caused a tram to be derailed!



Bransholme were built – and provided with facilities such as schools, libraries' clinics and green spaces for leisure.

As war loomed Leo realised that Hull, as England's third largest port, would be a prime target for the Luftwaffe and he began to badger the Government to provide air raid shelters for the city. It was a long battle with Whitehall but eventually he succeeded and over 40,000 shelters of different types were erected at a cost of £1.5 million. Leo's fears and

predictions were proved right and the city was the heaviest bombed area outside of London but the air raid shelters he had fought for saved many lives.

During the war Leo served as an ARP Warden and also on the Emergency Committee as Deputy Controller, whilst in 1942-43 he served as Lord Mayor. At the end of his term of office he and Kitty (as Lady Mayoress) were given high praise by the Council for their

sterling service. He also formed a Hull branch of the Association of Friends of Free Frenchmen for those billeted in the area for which he was awarded with the Medaille de la Reconnaissance Francais in 1945, but strangely he did not receive it until 1967! He and Kitty also adopted Lionel Rosner – a refugee who came over on the Kinder Transport programme (with his sister who was taken in by another family). Lionel later became a renowned architect and designed a house for Kitty and Leo on Newland Park.

After the war Leo served for thirty four years as Leader of the Council leading the rebuilding of the city after the devastation of the war and later playing a leading role in the regeneration of the city centre in the 1960s and 70s. In the 1960s he was the crucial factor in the purchase of the New Theatre building by the City Council, saving it from the ignominy of becoming a bingo hall and ensuring its restoration and refurbishment. He was instrumental in the redevelopment of the old town docks and creating the area we see today. He also played a significant part in the re-organisation of the city's educational system. The Education Committee named a Senior High School after him. His long record of successful and unselfish work in local politics was rewarded in 1966 when he was awarded a knighthood. He was Sherrif of Hull (1968) and was made a Freeman of the city in 1973. Hull University awarded him the Degree of Honorary Doctor of Laws (1979) and in 1983 he became an Honoray Alderman. Although Kitty had died in 1975 Leo continued as Leader of the Council until 1979 but remained as a councillor until 1983 despite having suffered a stroke in 1981 and also overcoming a serious liver infection.

Leo was also a man who loved sport and took great pride in the successes of the city's professional teams and encouraging local amateur sides as well. He also loved cricket and especially going to the Scarborough Festival as part of his holidays.

Leo Schultz was a man of great vision and deeply proud of, and passionate, about the city of his birth. Never afraid of hard work or of giving his opinion on matters, he was a renowned figure in the city; admired by his supporters, respectful of and respected by his opponents. For his tenacity he became known as 'the Lion of Hull'. To Leo 'Politics' was about 'looking after the public's wellbeing. I've spent my life trying to do the best I can to make this city, which I love so much, a better place. I can look back with some pride on the fact that I've left my mark on it.'

OLD TOWN ALE TRAIL

SAMPLE ALES ON OLD TOWN TRAIL

Planned and conducted by Paul Schofield



1 MINERVA – NELSON STREET
Built on reclaimed land in 1820s and included a hotel to accommodate passengers using the nearby dock and pier. A character-filled interior with a maritime theme, it boasts Britain's smallest pub room. Its location offers wonderful views of the Humber and the marina. An excellent range of real ales, gins and spirits and very popular bar meals.

W: www.minerva-hull.co.uk
T: 01482 210025

2 GEORGE HOTEL – LAND OF GREEN GINGER
The pub was part of a late 18th-century coaching inn with accommodation which fronted along Whitefriargate and into Land of Green Ginger. It has a fine panelled interior and is famous for having England's smallest window – can you find it? An excellent selection of award winning real ales, gins and spirits.

T: 01482 226373

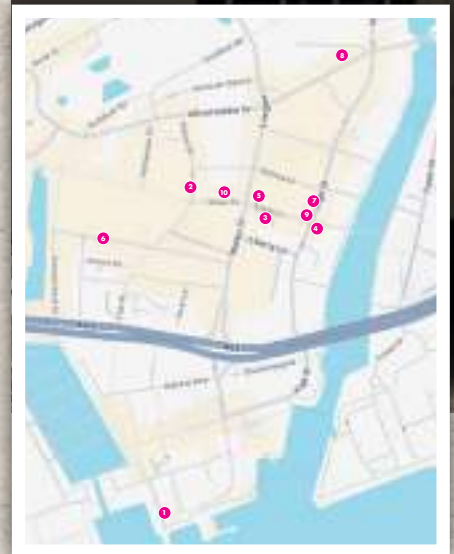


3 HAWKES - SCALE LANE
A recent pub with a surprisingly old style interior. It takes its name from the gunsmith William Hawkes who had the premises in the early 1800s, taking over from William Bottomley who was one of just two registered Hull gunsmiths in the late 18th century. Reminders of its history are displayed throughout and the bar is equipped with a large array of real ales, spirits and speciality gins.



4 LION AND KEY - HIGH STREET
The pub originally opened in the early 1800s as the Britannia Coffee House and renamed following Wellington's capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, the "key" to Spain during the Peninsular wars. After many changes of use, it was imaginatively restored as a pub over a decade ago and wins numerous awards and accolades for its real ales, gins, bar meals and overall ambience.

T: 01482 225212



5 SCALE AND FEATHER - SCALE LANE

This independent craft ale bar is right in the heart of Hull's Old Town. A friendly pub with a fantastic atmosphere serving everything you would expect from a great pub! Including cask ales, craft beers and cocktails, it also offers a range of monthly quiz and food evenings. It is also dog and child friendly.

T: 07808 832295





8 WHITE HART - ALFRED GELDER STREET

Grade II listed Public house designed by Freeman, Son and Gaskell of Hull and built 1904. The elegant "Arts Nouveau" interior features a stunning semi-circular Burmantofts tile bar, behind which is a panelled segmental wooden arch with keystone, framing a central door. On either side, tower-fronted glazed cupboards. After a few years of closure it is now successfully run as an independent pub with a large selection of real ales and craft beers.

W: www.whiteharthullpub.co.uk

9 FRETWELLS - HIGH STREET/ SCALE LANE

A new and welcome addition to the Old Town circuit, transformed from business premises that were once home to Fretwells printers. Imaginatively renovated with different sized rooms and large bar.



6 THE MISSION - POSTERNGATE

The building dates from 1886 and was used as a Mission to Seamen highlighting Hull's role as a thriving port. The chapel, "Mariners' Church of the Good Shepherd" was added in the 1920s and is now an outstanding feature to be discovered inside. After being used as a dockers and then Post Office club, it was creatively transformed into a pub in the 1990s. Bar meals are served daily, the Sunday carvery being extremely popular.

T: 01482 221187



7 YE OLDE BLACK BOY - HIGH STREET

One of Hull's oldest and most-loved pubs, its origins date back to the 1720s. There is much debate about the pub's name, one explanation being that it was named after Charles II who carried that nickname. The modest exterior hides a wonderful, panelled two-room interior, with further rooms upstairs and first-floor beer garden. An excellent choice of real ales.

T: 01482 470480

10 YE OLD WHITE HARTE - BETWEEN SILVER STREET AND BOWL ALLEY LANE

Originally a private residence dating from the 1660s, became a pub in the 1700s and largely remodelled in 1880. Famous for its upstairs "plotting parlour" and a mysterious skull. Grade II listed building.

T: 01482 326363



TALK OF THE TOWN

Exploring the rich and often overlooked heritage of our region

1 The Night Soil Men by Eddie Wildman and Neil Armstrong

"The Night Soil Men" is an illustrated presentation about the appalling living conditions and hopeless hygiene in the slums of Victorian Hull, the consequent outbreaks of disease and the remedies attempted by the doctors which often exacerbated the problems. Told from the viewpoint of Obadiah Gibson, a professional Night Soil Man describing his work routine to a reporter, other characters are introduced (all played by Eddie Wildman and Neil Armstrong) and the use of child labour in terrible working conditions is illustrated. This is not just a retelling of historical events, but an immersive experience transporting the watching audience back to the flickering gaslit cobbled streets of the dockside old town. It is a blend of personal stories and social commentary and a tribute to those who through their important work, social stigma and tragedy tried to keep disease away from their unappreciative customers. Though this is a dark tale, there is much to laugh at as well as scenes which will bring a tear to the eye.

■ When and where:

Friday 11th September - 11.00am

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.



2 Christopher (Kit) Pickering by Marie Nicholl

Kit was born on 9th November 1842, the son of a tailor. Aged 10 he worked in a fish curing house for 5 pence per week for two years, then transferred to herring curing. Aged 23 he started his own business buying fish at the pier and selling it from a barrow. He made enough money to buy a fishing 'smack' and built up a fishing fleet, eventually exchanging it for four steam trawlers. He became chairman and director of many fishing related companies. In Hull he donated money to churches, alms houses and children's homes, and gave land and money for Pickering Park and Museum. In 1889/90 he moved from 114 Coltman Street to Hornsea, where he made similar donations. In 1910 he was granted the freedom of the city of Kingston upon Hull. He died in Hornsea in 1920. In addition to personal bequests, he left money to many local charities. It was said that no man took a greater or more worthy part in developing the Hull fishing industry. He was shrewd, sturdy and independent - a true Yorkshireman who was proud to have done so much to serve his city.

■ When and where:

Friday 11th September - 3.00pm

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.

3 Mass Redundancy in Tudor Times by Carol Osgerby

This talk examines some of the impact of the Reformation on Hull and East Yorkshire. In the reign of Henry VIII, approximately 12,000 monks and nuns, and huge numbers of lay workers were made redundant. That's approximately 1 in 25 of the whole population of England. By the time of Elizabeth I, 'sturdy beggars' were considered such a problem that a whole new system of dealing with poverty was needed.

Carol Osgerby is an amateur historian who, as a retirement project, has created a daily online calendar of historical events in Hull and East Yorkshire on social media www.facebook.com/HEYhistorycalendar

■ When and where:

Friday 11th September - 1.30pm.

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.



4 Have I got Historic News for You by David Smith

This talk examines the history of newspapers both national, regional and local looking at how and why they began and their development over the centuries. Hear all about the history of the Hull Daily Mail and other Hull newspapers no longer in print as well as some of the wonderful, whacky, funny and charming stories that appeared in them.

■ When and where:

Saturday 12th September - 11.00am

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.

5 The History of Trinity House by Captain John Tindall

Hull Trinity House remains one of Hull's most historic & active institutions. Founded in 1369, the Guild has its heritage in Hull's seafaring past. This illustrated talk by Elder Brother; Captain John Tindall, will explore its origins, manuscripts, charters, artefacts, Grade 1 listed Guild House, its School, its place in the civic life of the City & continuing its mariner charity function from 1456 until today.

■ When and where:

Saturday 12th September - 12.45pm

Where: School Rooms, Zebedee's Yard,
Posterngate, Hull, HU1 2JX

6 Trans Migration Through Hull by Paul Schofield

The Gateway to America. An illustrated talk telling the story of European Migrants and how Hull was changing as a port city.

■ When and where:

Saturday 12th September -2.00pm

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.

7 The Great Cholera Epidemic by Pete Lowden

Pete Lowden, Chair of the Hull Local History Group, tells the story of the epidemic of cholera that struck Hull in 1849, which was part of the second pandemic of this dreaded disease to hit the British Isles. It killed more people in Hull than were killed during the Hull Blitz. The epidemic killed more people in Hull in a four-month period than Covid ever did. The epidemic killed more people in Hull than the Spanish Flu. As the Blitz, Covid and the Spanish Flu deaths were all taken from a much larger base population so, in percentage terms, the death toll from the cholera epidemic should be seen as even more destructive and terrible. A traumatic segment of Hull's history, based upon Pete's original research, will be explored in this talk.

■ When and where:

Sunday 13th September -2.00pm

Where: Carnegie Trust, Anlaby Road.



8 Working Lives on Stage by Rupert Creed

From the 1980s to 1996, Hull-based Remould Theatre Company put the working lives of people from East Yorkshire and the Humberside region firmly centre-stage. In a series of verbatim documentary dramas and large-cast community plays, they portrayed the working lives of deep-sea trawlermen, dockers, farm workers, nurses, steelworkers, social workers, the police, journalists, and lifeboatmen. This illustrated talk with film clips from the live stage shows, describes the process, challenges and rewards of creating compelling theatre from the world of



work. From bobbies patrolling the streets to nurses on the wards, from steelworkers by the heat of the blast furnace, to trawlermen on the freezing Arctic seas, this is the story of work under the spotlight. It includes the Hull Community Plays 'Vital Spark' and 'No Surrender' with a huge cast of local performers. Were you there on that stage?

■ When and where:

Monday 14th September -11.00am

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.

9 The Story of a Mural by Rupert Creed

In the summer of 2021 as the country was emerging from the pandemic, a Hull property owner and arts supporter decided on an idea to create a mural on the wall of his property at the corner of Princes Avenue and Clumber St. Wishing to remain anonymous he kick-started a project to celebrate Hull's music icons and its stars of stage, tv and screen. Back by popular demand this talk tells the story of who is portrayed on the mural, what connects them to each other, the artist Ed Ulyart, and the mural's secret sponsor. Musicians and bands featured include Roland Gift of the Fine Young Cannibals, Mick Ronson, Paul Heaton Jacqui Abbot and the Beautiful South; the Housemartins, Mandy and the Girlfriends, the Red Guitars, Tracey Thorn and Ben Watt (Everything But the Girl), the Watsons and Paul Jackson (the Adelphi Music Club). Stage and screen legends include Norman Collier, Deborah Stephenson, Anthony Minghella, John Godber, Mike Bradwell, Tom Courtenay,

Alan Plater, Rupert Creed, Lucy Beaumont, Reece Shearsmith, Maureen Lipman and Barrie Rutter.

■ When and where:

Monday 14th September -1.30pm

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.

10 Open Bridges - Working Lives by Lou and Rick Duffy Howard

Following on from last year's online event and exhibition, 'Hull's River Bridges', we are returning to Heritage Open Days this year to focus on everyday working life. The Open Bridges website already contains a wealth of stories and images. 'Working Lives' is a new on-line exhibition of everyday working life, depicted through stories and previously unseen, rare and restored photographs through the years, especially created for this year's Heritage Open Days Festival. To access the exhibition visit www.openbridgeshull.com/working-lives/ We will also be hosting an in conversation about the Open Bridges project at Wrecking Ball Music and Books on Whitefriargate, in Hull. If you would like to come, it would be great to see you there. The Open Bridges book, 'A River Full of Stories' is available through all Hull and East Riding Libraries.

■ When and where:

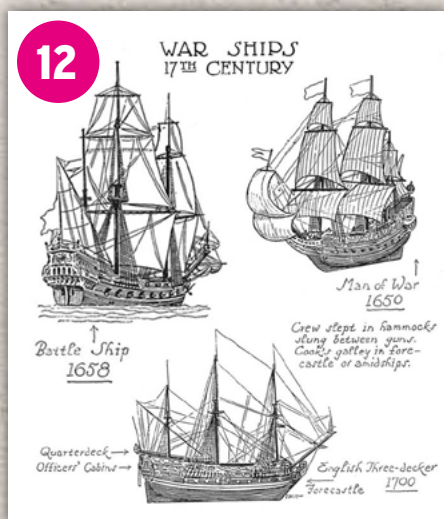
Monday 14th September - 3.00pm

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.

CONTINUED ON P48

TALKS PROGRAMME

FROM P47



11 Womens Work in 17th Century Hull by Mike Rymer

- What was a woman's social status in 17th Century Hull?
- What was a woman's legal status at this time?
- How were women perceived by the church and society?
- Could a married woman work?
- What kind of work were women engaged in?
- How were women treated in the 17th century?
- Was divorce an option available to 17th Century women?
- Who was in charge of the money in marriage?
- What local evidence exists that describes the lives of women?

The talk covers many aspects of the lives of women in both domestic and work situations and tries to answer the questions above.

■ When and where:

Tuesday 15th September - 11.00am
Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music, 15 Whitefriargate.



12 Maritime Trades in 17th Century Hull by Mike Rymer

Many trades were involved in shipbuilding and maintenance of ships in the port including shipwrights, anchor smiths, sailmakers, ropemakers, timber merchants, tar and pitch merchants and the ship's carpenter. Probate inventories of men's possessions, taken after death, provide an insight into these trades and a man's wealth and social status. Questions such as is an anchor smith just a blacksmith? and is a shipwright just a carpenter? Who were the owners of the ships? How did Hull compare to other port towns? How did a man become a shipwright or an allied trade? These questions and others will be explored and discussed during the talk.

■ When and where:

Tuesday 15th September - 11.00am
Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music, 15 Whitefriargate.



13 Tales from a Broken City by James Greenhalgh

The demands of fighting the second total war of the century meant the mobilisation of the entire British population and the creation and reallocation of all manner of paid and unpaid work between 1939 and 1945. For men this meant taking on the jobs of wardens and fire watchers, often alongside their own protected occupations. Likewise, the added demands of rationing, keeping the blackout and a host of other domestic tasks were thrown into the realms of housewives and mothers. Using the collection of essays written by Hull's children, this talk examines the way that the demands of the city at war weighed upon and were traversed by

its population. Young boys were heroes in their own stories, supporting the dads and older brothers they wished to emulate, whilst girls were stout defenders of home and family. The essays offer an unparalleled depiction of how children understood that patriotic duty involved 'doing your bit', especially during the Blitz, showing the ways they navigated homes and a city under attack.

■ When and where:

Tuesday 15th September - 1.30pm
Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music, 15 Whitefriargate.

14 East Yorkshire Wives by Carol Osgerby

This talk looks across the centuries at women's occupations in Hull & the East Riding, the heroes who advanced women's education and achievement, and the obstacles they had to deal with, ending with a celebration of local women's achievements.

Carol Osgerby is an amateur historian who, as a retirement project, has created a daily online calendar of historical events in Hull and East Yorkshire on social media www.facebook.com/HEYhistorycalendar

■ When and where:

Wednesday 16th September - 1.30pm
Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music, 15 Whitefriargate.





15 Hull Video by Ian Wolstencroft

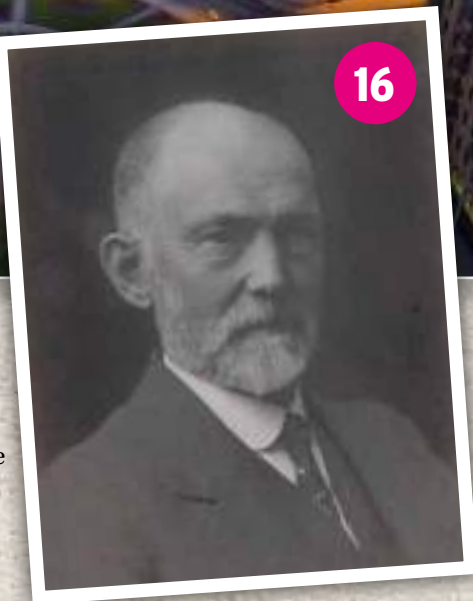
Ian Wolstencroft will present his new video about the city and its environs and will include some recent and stunning footage of aerial views over the city and the river Humber.

■ When and where:

Wednesday 16th September - 2.30pm
Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music, 15 Whitefriargate.

16 Thomas Ferens by Ann Newlove

Thomas Ferens, one of Hull's greatest ever philanthropists
Thomas Robinson Ferens (1847-1930) was a businessman, politician and philanthropist whose extraordinary generosity transformed the city of Hull. Best known for his contributions to education, the arts, and social welfare, Ferens' legacy continues to shape the city nearly a century after his passing. Born in County Durham, Ferens moved to Hull in 1868 to work for Reckitt & Sons,



a leading manufacturer of household products. His hard work and business acumen saw him rise through the ranks, eventually becoming chairman of the company. His success in business brought him significant wealth, which he chose to use for the benefit of the people of Hull. Despite his financial standing, Ferens was known for his modesty and dedication to public service.

■ When and where:

Thursday 17th September - 11.00am
Where: Ferens Art Gallery, Queen Victoria Square.

17 The Story of the National Picture Theatre by Hilary Byers

The National Civilian WW2 Memorial Trust has, for nearly 30 years, been working to save the remains of the National Picture Theatre, a cinema which was partly destroyed in the blitz on Hull in March 1941. Now thanks to the combined efforts of the National Lottery Heritage Fund, Hull City Council, the Trust, builders Hobson Porter and many volunteers, conservation work on site has recently been completed. The remains have been preserved and interpreted so that visitors can understand the significance of this last remaining civilian blitzed building and the story it tells of the resilience and determination of people who lived through World War 2. Trustee Hilary Byers will tell how we got to this stage and some of the ideas for the future. How can we use the site to ensure that future generations understand the experience of ordinary citizens in wartime, and can its message of hope and fortitude in difficult circumstances be an inspiration for us today?

If you have relevant photos, memories or ideas bring them along! If possible we might manage a visit to the site after the talk; see also the Guided Walks Programme for a visit to the site on Sunday 20th September.

■ When and where:

Thursday 17th September - 11.15am
Where: Old Stepney Station, Beverley Road

CONTINUED ON P50

TALKS PROGRAMME

FROM P49

18 Building the Humber Bridge by Douglas Strachan

This talk is a rare opportunity to hear 'straight from the horse's mouth' of the challenges and triumphs, in the building of our magnificent Humber Bridge, which commenced in 1973. Douglas Strachan, the Project Director of the original construction contract, recounts the story.

■ When and where:

Thursday 17th September - 1.30pm
Where: Ferens Art Gallery,
Queen Victoria Square.



18

Attribution: Wikicomms

19 A Year of Openings by Alex Codd

2026 has seen a number of significant projects complete within Hull with the opening of the Spurn Lightship, Queens Gardens and the Maritime Museum (all now fully open), and North End Shipyard to come where the Arctic Corsair will be permanently berthed. This combination of projects ensures Hull now has a world class Maritime offer fit for the 21st Century. These facilities are also more easily accessed through the completion of long-awaited Castle Street scheme which is significantly improving journey times into Hull city Centre and onwards to the Ports of Hull. Hear about the journey to deliver these schemes and the exciting progress that is being made on delivering the City Centre Vision."

■ When and where:

Thursday 17th September - 3.00pm
Where: Ferens Art Gallery,
Queen Victoria Square.



19

20 The Charmer of Swine by Helen Good

In the village of Swine lived Bartholomew Preston, a healer, and a protector against malicious fairies. Although we know little about him, he seems to be a good example of the cunning-folk who were called witches by their detractors. From a rough list of some of his cases, which is all we have left, we can see the range of services that he offered, and the penalties of failure.

■ When and where:

Friday 18th September - 11.00am
Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.

21 Gipsyville - a Working Class Sanctuary by Nick Evans

By the end of the Edwardian age, Hull's population growth prompted the physical expansion of working-class housing provision beyond the two-mile radius of the old city centre. Gipsyville, a combination of private and council houses to the west of the Hessle Road fishing community, met the demand for affordable housing before, during and especially after the First World War. Complementing the transformation of fields into "homes for heroes", Pearson Park and first Fishing Museum became sanctuaries in precious leisure time, meanwhile Metal Box and later Birds Eye transformed employment opportunities for working class men and women. This illustrated talk shares the fruits of research into the area co-created with members of the Gipsyville Coffee and Chat Club in 2024.

■ When and where:

Friday 18th September - 3.00pm
Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music,
15 Whitefriargate.



Gipsyville, Hull.

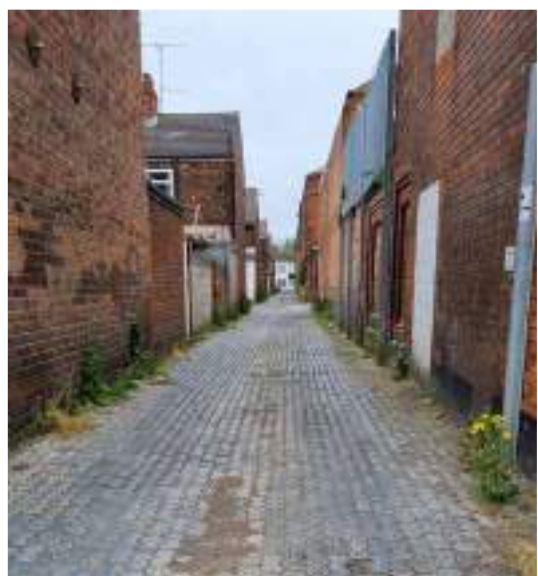
22 Hull's Fishing Heritage Centre by Jerry Thompson

This talk is about the ongoing work of a group of retired trawler men who helped to build the reputation of Hessle Road as the home of the greatest deep-water fishing fleet in the World, and their work now, to keep alive the history and its present-day relevance to the city. The Heritage Fishing Centre in the Boulevard, off Hessle road, is great tribute to their work.

■ When and where:

Friday 18th September - 1.30pm

Where: Wrecking Ball Arts and Music, 15 Whitefriargate.



21



Talks at a glance

1. **The Night Soil Men**
Friday 11th September 11am
2. **Christopher (Kit) Pickering**
Friday 11th September 3:00pm
3. **Mass Redundancy in Tudor Times**
Friday 11th September 1:30pm
4. **Have I got Historic News For You**
Saturday 12th September 11am
5. **The History of Trinity House**
Saturday 12th September 12:45pm
6. **Trans Migration Through Hull**
Saturday 12th September 2pm
7. **The Great Cholera Epidemic**
Sunday 13th September 2pm
8. **Working Lives on Stage**
Monday 14th September 11am
9. **The Story of a Mural**
Monday 14th September 1:30pm
10. **Open Bridges - Working Lives**
Monday 14th September 3pm
11. **Womens Work in 17th Century Hull**
Tuesday 15th September 11am
12. **Maritime Trades in 17th Century Hull**
Tuesday 15th September 11am
13. **Tales from a Broken City**
Tuesday 15th September 1:30pm
14. **East Yorkshire Wives**
Wednesday 16th September 1:30pm
15. **Hull through the Ages**
Wednesday 16th September 2:30pm
16. **Thomas Ferens**
Thursday 17th September 11am
17. **The Story of the National Picture Theatre**
Thursday 17th September 11:15am
18. **Building the Humber Bridge**
Thursday 17th September 1.30pm
19. **A Year of Openings**
Thursday 17th September 3pm
20. **The Charmer of Swine**
Friday 18th September 11am
21. **Gipsyville - A Working Class Sanctuary**
Friday 18th September 3pm
22. **Hull's Fishing Heritage Centre**
Friday 18th September 1.30pm



GUIDED WALKS PROGRAMME

Take a walk on the wild side...

Take your pick for a chance to enjoy the region's rich history

1 Follow Hull's Literature Trail

Join tour guide, Paul Schofield for a journey through Hull's literary landscape and explore its links to Larkin, Plater, Dickens and many others, including a big whale.

■ **When and where:**

Friday, September 11th, 11.00am.

Meet by the Larkin Statue in the Hull Interchange

2 Humber Street, the Pier and Fruit Market

Join Paul Schofield and learn about the restoration of this historic area of the old town.

■ **When and where:**

Saturday, September 12th, 11.00am.

Meet by Thieving Harry's, Humber Street



3 Hull Fish Trail

Officially the Seven Seas Fish Trail) is a 2.5-mile public art walk through the city centre and Old Town of Hull. Created in 1992 by sculptor Gordon Young, it celebrates the city's deep maritime heritage.

- **41 Sculptures:** The trail consists of 41 life-size fish sculptures made from materials like bronze, stone, and steel, ranging from tiny anchovies to a 10ft ray.
- **A-Z Theme:** There is a fish for almost every letter of the alphabet, beginning with A for Anchovy and ending with Z for Zander.
- **Playful Placement:** Many fish are placed with a sense of humour:
 - Plaice in the Market Place.
 - Shark outside a former bank.
 - Electric eel outside an electrical substation.
- **Duration:** Between 2 and 3 hours to complete at a gentle pace.

Cost & Guides: The trail is free. You can pick up a physical map from the Hull Welcome Information Centre at Paragon Interchange or follow it digitally via the "What Was Here?" app.

■ **When and where:**

Sunday, September 13th, 10.30am.

Meet by Queen Victoria statue

4 Hull's Georgian Suburbs

A genteel stroll through the Hull's most elegant streets to discover more about the architecture, history and fascinating stories of this part of the city centre

■ **When and where:**

Monday, September 14th, 2.00pm.

Meet at the Amy Johnson Statue, King Edward Street

5 Bransholme Castle

Located just beyond the modern boundary of Hull, between the Holderness Drain and Swine is Castle Hill, which serves as the historical site of Bransholme Castle. This walking tour, led by Neil Chadwick, Archivist/Librarian at the Hull History Centre, explores the history of Bransholme Castle and the family behind it.

■ **When and where:**

Free walking tour.

Tuesday, 15th September 10.30am.

Wednesday, 16th September 10.30am.

Thursday, 17th September 10.30am.

Booking required. Please contact the Hull History Centre on 01482 317500 (Tuesday to Thursday, 9.30-4.30, first and third Saturday of each month, 9.30-12.30pm) or by email: hullhistorycentre@hcadnl.co.uk to book a place. Please note there is a maximum number of 20 persons for each walking tour. Meet on Kestrel Avenue by the Hull Homsea cycle path, by Housemartin Drive. Suitable footwear and clothing required. Challenging terrain on the site of Bransholme Castle.

6 Pearson Park

Conducted by renowned city tour guide Paul Schofield, take a guided leisurely stroll round Pearson Park.

■ **When and where:**

Wednesday, September 16th, 2.00pm.

From Beverley Road gates





7 Hull Ale Trail

An intoxicating tour with tour guide Paul Schofield and a chance to drink in a few of Hull's most historic and fascinating pubs.

■ **When and where:** Wednesday, September 16th, 7.00pm.

No booking required. Meet at the Minerva Pub, Nelson Street, HU1 1XE. Please see page 44-45 for details.

8 A leisurely stroll around Sutton Village

A leisurely guided stroll through the heart of the village of Sutton on Hull with tour guide Paul Schofield, taking in Lowgate, Potterill Lane and Church Street, finishing at St James Church.

■ **When and where:** Friday, September 18th, 10.00am & 11.30am. From Sutton Museum



9 Garden Village (One man's vision)

Garden Village opened in 1908 and was the idea of local philanthropist and businessman, Sir James Reckitt. The houses were to be built on a non-profit making basis. He envisaged a 'better and healthier environment' for people to live in. Each property should have its own garden and the area should also have open spaces and a large village green for sports and community activities. All a stark contrast to the notorious slums and court housing prevalent at that time.

The buildings were designed and built by a local firm, Runton and Barry. The architecture is very distinctive, typifying the Arts and Crafts movement, with overhanging eaves and catslide roofs in the style of the famous, Hesse born, architect Charles Voysey. The doors, window frames and gates were all painted in 'Garden Village green' to blend in with the privet hedges that surrounded every house and garden. Every detail was designed by Runton and Barry: from the fireplaces, garden gates, rainwater heads, drain covers, and decorative tiles, right down to the window latches. Garden Village consists of around 600 houses which when built, were well ahead of their time. It was built with its own Clubhouse, church hall and even a shopping centre. Designated, in 1970, as Hull's very first conservation area, many of the houses, along with the shopping centre and Clubhouse, are now listed buildings.

■ **When and where:**

Guided walks will be available on Saturday 19th and Sunday 20th of September at 2pm, lasting around an hour. Alternatively, you can take away a self-guided walk booklet and follow the route in your own time. Meet at The Clubhouse entrance. Elm Avenue, Garden Village, Hull,

10 Hull's Amazing Old Town

Hull's Old town is clustered along High Street which runs adjacent to the wharves of the River Hull and was the centre of the city's maritime trade. Its collection of intact and restored old warehouses and Museums, in what is known as the Museums Quarter, which is gaining fame as a superb film set location for nationally acclaimed feature films. Join Paul Schofield and delve into the intriguing mysteries of Hull's medieval High Street.

■ **When and where:**

Saturday, September 19th, 10.30am. From Queen Victoria statue

11 The National Picture Theatre and a stroll through Stepney

Conducted by Hilary Byes. Visit the preserved remains of this cinema, bombed during World War 2. Hear about the early days of cinemas, the experience of the audience on the night of the 18th March 1941 and the recent conservation work. We'll discuss how this site can be used in the future to teach about the experience of civilians during World War 2 as well as being a site for communities to come together.

Then we'll walk along Beverley Road, learning about the village of Stepney. We shall hear about the recent work to revive the High Street, and the recently formed SSTAR [Stepney and Sculcoates Traders and Residents] who hope to promote further regeneration. We shall finish at the Station Inn for a chat and a drink.

■ **When and where:**

Sunday September 20th at noon. No booking required. Meet outside the front gates of the National Picture Theatre, Beverley Road HU1 3UX near the junction with Fountain Road.

12 Hull General Cemetery (part 1) Eastern part

Try a walk back into Victorian history by joining Pete Lowden, Chair of Hull Local History Group, in a walk around Hull General Cemetery. The Cemetery was the first and only private cemetery in Hull and became the place of rest of many of the famous residents of the town at that time.

■ **When and where:**

Saturday, September 12th, 11.00am. The first walk will look at the eastern part of the cemetery and will meet at the corner of Princes Avenue, Spring Bank and Spring Bank West at 11.00 a.m. The paths are uneven and may be muddy if the weather is poor, so stout shoes and a brolly / raincoat may be useful.

CONTINUED ON P54

WALKS PROGRAMME

FROM P53

13 Hull General Cemetery (part 2 Western part)

This is the second walk around Hull General Cemetery this year for HODS. Join Pete Lowden, Chair of Hull Local History Group, in a walk around Hull General Cemetery. The Cemetery was the first and only private cemetery in Hull and became the place of rest of many of the famous residents of the town at that time.

■ When and where:

Sunday, September 20th, 11.00am.

The second walk will look at the western part of the cemetery and will meet at the gates of the cemetery on Spring Bank West at 11.00 a.m. The paths are uneven and may be muddy if the weather is poor, so stout shoes and a brolly / raincoat may be useful.

14 Hull and the Reformation (a new walk)

Meet at Beverley Gate (in 1536), at the junction of Whitefriargate and Princes Dock Side. The walk will end in Market Place (in 1688). There will be more standing than on a normal walk, as many incidents happened in the same places.

■ When and where:

Wednesday, September 16th, 11.00am.

Join Helen Good, meeting at Beverley Gate, at the junction of Whitefriargate and Princes Dock side. Walk ends in Market Place. There will be more standing than in a normal walk, as many incidents happened in the same places.



15 Hull Fair in 1600 and Hull Market in 1608

In 1600 Hull Fair was moved from March to September and Hull records list where each trade should stand. Then in 1608 the Market was re-organised, and once again the records show who should stand where. The walk begins at the Wilberforce Monument and ends at King Billy.

■ When and where:

Monday, September 14th, 11.00am.

Join Helen Good, meet at the Wilberforce monument, walk takes about an hour and a half

16 Meet the Curator Drop-in session

Part of the Museum walks tour. Have you ever wondered what it's like to be responsible for the historic objects in a Museum? Come along to the Streetlife Museum for this drop-in session and meet our Collections Curator, who will be on-hand to answer your questions about how we look after our collection.

■ When and where:

Tuesday, September 15th, 2.00pm-4.00pm. At the Streetlife Museum.





17 Photograph Scanning - Hull's Youth Stories

Part of the Museum walks tour. In preparation for an exciting new exhibition celebrating Hull's Youth Stories, we are looking for your photographs on the theme of "when we were young"! Bring your original photographs along to this drop-in session at Wilberforce House Museum to be digitally scanned, and they might be featured in the exhibition when it opens to the public in 2027.

■ When and where:

Saturday, September 19th, 1.00pm-3.00pm.
At the Wilberforce House Museum.



18 Meet the Victorians

Part of the Museum walks tour. Come along to the Streetlife Museum for a taste of life in the Victorian times! Visit the pharmacy on our street scene and meet some real Victorians, including a pharmacist and a housekeeper, who will be able to tell you about their lives living and working in 19th Century Hull.

■ When and where:

Sunday, September 13th, 12.00pm-2.30pm.
At the Streetlife Museum.

19 Curator Tour - Medieval Galleries

Part of the Museum walks tour. Join the Curator of Archaeology at the Hull and East Riding Museum for a walking tour of the upstairs galleries, where you will be able to learn more about how our ancestors lived and worked in Medieval Hull.

■ When and where:

Wednesday, September 16th, 2.00pm-2.45pm.
At the Hull and East Riding Museum of Archaeology.

20 RSPCA East Riding Open day

RSPCA Hull & East Riding is a self-funded local charity working under the umbrella of the national RSPCA. We provide rehabilitation, rehoming, veterinary support, and welfare advice to animals and pet owners across Hull and the wider East Riding. Our work also spans community engagement, education programs, behaviour support, and initiatives that help keep pets and people together.

Every year we support hundreds of animals in need, offering them safety, specialist care, and a second chance. As a standalone charity, every donation we receive stays local—directly supporting vulnerable animals and the people who care for them.

Come along to learn about the work we do & our hope for the future. Enjoy a walk around the centre learning about our history & the chance to purchase afternoon tea @ our outdoor Orchard cafe. Please bring the sunshine.... For further information check out our <https://www.rspca.org.uk> or visit our face book page <https://www.facebook.com/p/RSPCA-Hull-East-Riding-Branch>

■ When and where:

Sunday, September 20th, 1.00pm-4.00pm.
RSPCA Clough Road, HU6 7PE

Please note that a variety of fascinating tours are available at the Hull Maritime Museum. Turn to page 34 to discover the full range of experiences and find complete details.

Walks at a glance

1. **Hull's Literature Trail**
Friday 11th 11am
2. **Humber Street**
Saturday 12th 11am
3. **Hull's Fish Trail**
Sunday 13th 10.30am
4. **Hull's Georgian Suburbs**
Monday 14th 2pm
5. **Bransholme Castle**
15th, 16th, 17th all at 10.30am
6. **Pearson Park**
Wednesday 16th 2pm
7. **Hull Ale Trail**
Wednesday 16th 7pm
8. **Sutton Village**
Friday 18th 10am + 11.30am
9. **Garden Village**
Sat 19th + Sun 20th 2pm
10. **Hull's Amazing Old Town**
Saturday 19th 10.30am
11. **National Picture Theatre**
Sunday 20th 12noon
12. **Hull General Cemetery Part 1**
Saturday 12th 11am
13. **Hull General Cemetery Part 2**
Sunday 20th 11am
14. **Hull and the Reformation**
Wednesday 16th 11am
15. **Hull Fair + Hull Market**
Monday 14th 11am
16. **Meet the Curator**
Tuesday 15th 2pm
17. **Photograph Scanning**
Saturday 19th 1pm
18. **Meet the Victorians**
Sunday 13th 12.30pm
19. **Medieval Galleries**
Wednesday 16th 2pm
20. **RSPCA Open Day**
Sunday 20th 1pm



Standing at the end of Princes Dock Street in Hull's historic heart, Warehouse 6 is a testament to both the city's rich industrial past and its vibrant future.

In the 19th century the building was a bustling hub of activity, playing a crucial role in Hull's shipping trade. Today, it is home to creative agency Pace Communications, with its journey from an industrial warehouse to a 21st century centre of creativity mirroring the evolution of the city itself.

A storied past

Warehouse 6 was built between 1830 and 1845, during Hull's heyday as a major port city. Hull was a thriving centre for commerce, with ships from around the world bringing goods from textiles to timber to docks in the city.

The docks were a hive of activity, with workers loading and unloading cargo, merchants negotiating deals – and buildings like Warehouse 6, with its robust brick architecture, expansive floors and high ceilings, were essential for storing goods.

For decades, Warehouse 6 served as a vital node in Hull's industrial network, but fell into disuse after Prince's Dock closed for shipping in 1968.

A new chapter

The turn of the millennium marked a period of revitalisation for Hull. Recognising the cultural and historical value of its waterfront, the city embarked on ambitious regeneration projects and it was as part of this renaissance that Warehouse 6 found its second life.

The building was meticulously restored and repurposed, with the ground floor occupied by the popular Ask Italian restaurant and the first and second

Warehouse 6: From industrial heritage to creative hub

floors developed as premium office accommodation.

Pace Communications adopted Warehouse 6 as its home in October 2023. Established by Anita Pace in 2015, the agency's team of 20-plus provides services including branding development and design, marketing strategy and campaign management, PR, social media and video and film production.

"We were drawn to Warehouse 6 not just because of its city centre location, but because of its character and history. I've dreamt of basing my own agency here since I first visited the building in the early 2000s, just after it was redeveloped. It's a place that inspires creativity," says managing director Anita.

Connecting the past with the present

Within the historical ambience of Warehouse 6, the Pace team uses the latest marketing insights and trends to produce content and campaigns for regional, national and international clients.

"Being surrounded by our city's past and seeing its evolution reminds us every day of the

importance of storytelling and drives us to tell our clients' stories in a compelling way," Anita says.

The juxtaposition of old and new is evident in every corner of Warehouse 6. Original features such as exposed brickwork and wooden beams sit side-by-side with contemporary furnishings and the tools and technology of a creative agency.

A bright future

Warehouse 6's transformation from a storage space for goods to an incubator for ideas is a microcosm of Hull's broader journey from industrial powerhouse to cultural and creative hub.

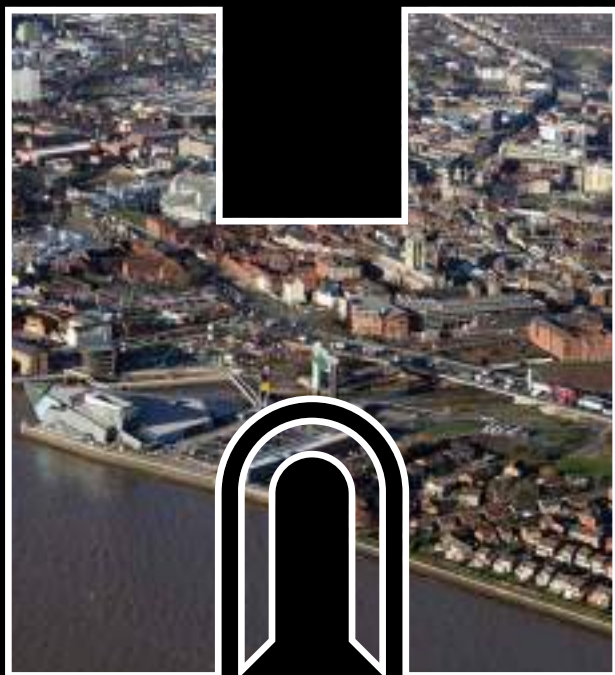
Pace Communications is committed to contributing to Hull's legacy of resilience and ingenuity. "We're proud to be based in part of Hull's history," Anita says.

"Warehouse 6 is more than just our office; it's a symbol of our commitment to respecting the past while driving forward into the future."

pace

Pace
pacecomms.co.uk
Tel: 01482 332255
hello@pacecomms.co.uk
Proud to support Hull Heritage

WELCOME TO HULL



PROGRAMME OF OPEN BUILDINGS

MUST SEE | MUST DO | ALL FREE

RSPCA - Clough Road

Clough Road, Hull, HU6 7PE

01

RSPCA Hull & East Riding is a self-funded local charity working under the umbrella of the national RSPCA. We provide rehabilitation, rehoming, veterinary support, and welfare advice to animals and pet owners across Hull and the wider East Riding. Our work also spans community engagement, education programs, behaviour support, and initiatives that help keep pets and people together. Every year we support hundreds of animals in need, offering them safety, specialist care, and a second chance. As a standalone charity, every donation we receive stays local—directly supporting vulnerable animals and the people who care for them. Come along to learn about the work we do & our hope for the future. Enjoy a walk around the centre learning about our history & the chance to purchase afternoon tea @ our outdoor Orchard cafe. Please bring the sunshine.



OPENING TIMES:

Sunday 20th September 1-4pm

For further information visit www.rspca.org.uk or go to our face book page www.facebook.com/p/RSPCA-Hull-East-Riding-Branch

Hull Trinity House Chapel

Zebedee's Yard, Posterngate, Hull, HU1 2JX



OPENING TIMES:

September Saturday 12th
Open from 11am - 4pm
A talk on Hull Trinity House will take place in the School Room, Zebedee's Yard
See 'Talks Section' for details.

The Private Chapel for the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of Masters & Pilots, Seaman of the Trinity House of Kingston upon Hull. From its medieval origins, the Guild looked after the needs of the mariner community, a charitable function it continues to provide. This fifth place of worship for the Guild was built in 1843. Its architect

was H.F. Lockwood. Entered through Corinthian pilasters, its oak box pews, stained glass, Georgian alter & pulpit, Ferres monument, Foster & Andrews organ, make the Chapel a rare example of a rich early Victorian interior. Guild Brethren will be on hand to describe the chapel & history.

Trinity House Visit

Posterngate, Hull, HU1 2JX

02



SEE PAGE 35
for full details
on booking
this visit

This HODS event forms part of the monthly public guided tours of the grade one listed 'Hull Trinity House' building. See Walks tour for more information.

OPENING TIMES:

September Saturday 14th
9:30am and 1.00pm
Pre-booking required via: ticketsource.co.uk/hull-trinity-house

Odlings Monumental Masons

59 New Cleveland Street, Hull, HU8 7HB

03



If you have ever wondered how a memorial is made, then this tour is for you.

Established in 1870, Odlings Ltd are one of the country's largest manufacturers and importers of high quality memorials to the Monument trade, supplying granite, marble and stone sourced from the UK and around the world. The process of producing highly personalised memorials requires tremendous skill, from the designers to the craftsmen, and in this regard Hull-based

OPENING TIMES:

September
Friday 18th 10am to 11:30am

Odlings set the standard. On your visit you will see all stages involved in the creation of a memorial, from the initial ideas behind it, the factory work involved in the creation of the stone to the addition of design work, and even the gilding using 23.5 carat gold. Spaces are limited to the first 20, so please book by contacting Odlings on 01482 324332.

Nordic House - Danish Church

104 Osborne Street, HU1 2PN

04

OPENING TIMES:

Friday 18th and
Saturday 19th of
September from 12pm
to 4pm, with a lunch on
the Saturday for £10 pp,
booking required.

The first Danish Church was built in Osborne Street in 1871, to serve the spiritual and community needs of both Danes and other resident Scandinavians. It was also used by the many northern Europeans on their way to the "Promised Land" across the Atlantic before 1910. On May 9, 1941, a devastating air raid completely flattened the building. With increasing trade and number of Danes coming and living in Hull after the War, a new building was built in 1954 with some rescued items from the old church used in the new, for example the seven branched



candelabra on the altar. More contemporary features, such as, the fine wooden panelling and ceiling lights are also worthy of note. The church also has quite a collection of model ships on display for visitors to enjoy. There will be a historical exhibition about the Danish Seaman's Church in Hull. Visitors will also have the chance to taste Danish foods and buy Danish goods.

Holderness House

Holderness Road, Hull, HU8 8QX

05

Coinciding with Heritage Open Days, this event invites members of the public to visit Holderness House, the former home of Thomas Ferens, one of Hull's greatest ever philanthropists. Welcoming small groups at a time, the public will be able to see the grounds and selected areas of the main house. This will be an exciting opportunity to share the history of the building and the story of the man who gifted it to the City. Thomas Ferens was a leading figure at Hull firm Reckitt's. We're delighted that this year our event is working in

partnership with this historic company and will feature items from their collection which relate to Ferens's time as he rose through the ranks from a confidential clerk to James Reckitt to Chairman. Visitors are encouraged to bring a picnic to enjoy the grounds. In the event of bad weather, the solardome or dining room can be used. A number of rooms will be open to the public including the main entrance and stairway, Library, Lounge and a number of rooms on the ground floor which will be set up with information on Ferens and this history of the home.

OPENING TIMES:

Bookings can be made by following these links:

Saturday 12th September 12.00 - 14.00

<https://bit.ly/HHSeptember1>

Saturday 12th September 15.00 - 17.00

<https://bit.ly/HHSeptember2>

Tuesday 15th September 10.00 - 12.00

<https://bit.ly/HHSeptember3>



Streetlife Museum

High Street, Hull, HU1 1PS

06



Step back in time with 200 years of transport history and experience the sights, sounds and smells of the past. Walk down a 1940s high street, board a goods train and enjoy a carriage ride or vintage car ride. Great for a family day out and you can also catch the Land Train from just outside the museum. See veteran cars, trams, our

OPENING TIMES:

Mondays to Saturdays from 10am- 4:30pm, and Sundays from 11pm. Free admission, advance booking not required

bicycle gallery, street scene gallery and experience our carriage ride. Last admission 30 mins prior to closure. For more information visit www.hcandl.co.uk

Wilberforce House Museum

23-25 High Street, Hull, HU1 1NQ

07



OPENING TIMES:

Mondays to Saturdays from 10am- 4:30pm, and Sundays from 11pm. Free admission, advance booking not required

Visit the birthplace of William Wilberforce and discover the story of the historic struggle to abolish the slave trade. Also within the museum are fascinating galleries on local history and craftsmanship. The museum tells the story of the transatlantic slave trade and its abolition, as well as dealing with contemporary slavery. Galleries also offer a fascinating glimpse into West African culture. The permanent displays at Wilberforce House include journals and items that

belonged to William Wilberforce, including original costumes. There are many significant items linked to slavery and the campaign to abolish it. As well as learning about Wilberforce and slavery you can also visit our East Yorkshire Regimental gallery, Clock gallery and Edwardian Parlour. Last admission 15 mins prior to closure. Admission is free.

Hull & East Riding Museum

36 High Street, Hull, HU1 1NQ

08



OPENING TIMES:

Mondays to Saturdays from 10am- 4:30pm, and Sundays from 11pm. Free admission, advance booking not required

Enter a world where 235 million years of history is brought to life. From majestic mammoths to Saxon invaders, visitors to the Hull and East Riding Museum of archaeology can look forward to an experience that is unique, educational and fun. Walk through an Iron Age village, enter a Roman bath

house and look at the stunning mosaics. Discover a mysterious crew of wooden warriors and see our medieval treasures. Last admission 30 mins prior to closure. Admission is free. For more information including opening times visit www.visithull.org/to-do/east-riding-museum/

Ferens Art Gallery

Queen Victoria Square, Carr Lane, HU1 3RA

09



OPENING TIMES:

Mondays to Saturdays from 10am- 4:30pm, and Sundays from 11pm. Free admission, advance booking not required

Discover outstanding art collections and enjoy vibrant temporary exhibitions in this atmospheric gallery. The site and money for the gallery were donated to the city by Thomas Ferens, after whom it is named. The architects were S. N. Cooke and E. C. Davies. It was opened in 1927, restored and extended in 1991 and has recently undergone extensive refurbishment. Following its reopening in 2017 visitors can now enjoy

Pietro Lorenzetti's stunning panel painting, Christ between Saints Paul and Peter (c.1320). Visit our 12 Galleries, temporary exhibitions, children's interactive gallery and café. Last admission 30 mins prior to closure. Admission is free. For more information visit, www.hcandl.co.uk/museumsand-galleries

Queens Gardens

10

From dock to gardens - A landscape shaped by history

Queen's Gardens has been a focal point for Hull for more than 230 years. Long before it became a green space, this was the site of Queen's Dock. Opened in 1778, it was once the largest dock in Britain. For generations it bustled with ships, trade, and industry, playing a vital role in the city's maritime story.

The dock closed in 1930 and within four years it was filled in to create a new public garden. Queen's Gardens opened in 1935, offering a peaceful refuge from the noise, grime, and activity of the bustling city centre.

Re imagining a lost dock

In 1960, architect Sir Frederick Gibberd redesigned the gardens, lowering the ground level to echo the scale and feel of the former dock. The latest transformation builds on that vision - strengthening the sense of the original dock basin and integrating

artworks that celebrate Hull's maritime heritage.

These features serve as reminders of the crucial part Queen's Dock played in shaping the city's identity.

A garden for the future

The gardens have undergone extensive improvements to ensure they remain a vibrant and welcoming space for generations to come.

The revitalised landscape now features new trees and planting designed to flourish throughout the year, alongside mixed species beds and enhanced habitats that support greater biodiversity.

Rain gardens have been introduced to naturally manage surface water and reduce flood risk, while new steps, ramps, and pathways improve accessibility across the site.

Bespoke seating and new ramps, boundary walls, and upgraded event



infrastructure have been thoughtfully integrated into the surroundings, and a refreshed area for quiet reflection now offers visitors a calm and contemplative place to pause.

A key link in Hull's maritime story

Today, Queen's Gardens remains a much loved green space and an important connection between the Hull Maritime Museum and

North End Shipyard, both key elements of the city's transformation Hull Maritime project.

From a bustling dock to a tranquil green space, Queen's Gardens continues to evolve, holding the memories of its past while welcoming new generations to enjoy it.

OPENING TIMES:

Open all day, everyday.

Maister House

160 High Street, Hull, HU1 1NL

11



Currently there is a great deal of building work happening within the building but this year there will be a series of pop up musical performances and historic talks all centred around the fantastic spaces within Maister House.

For more information about Maister House please see the article about this building on pages 16 to 18.

OPENING TIMES:

No booking required, just walk in!

Dates: 19th & 20th Sept

All free entry.

11:00 - 11:30,

12:00 - 12:30.

Lunch

1:30 - 2:00

2:30 - 3:00

3:30 - 4:00

West Park Miniature Railway

Walton Street, Hull

12



Come for a ride on the Miniature Railway, Steam Hauled, Run by the Hull Model Engineers Society. Turn right from entrance and railway on the left.

West Park, Access from Walton Street.

OPENING TIMES:

Sunday 13th and Sunday 21st - 11.00 - 3.00
Price 50p a ride

Hull Truck

50 Ferensway, Hull, HU2 8LB

13



HULL Truck Theatre is a pioneering theatre with a unique Northern voice, locally rooted, global in outlook, inspiring artists, audiences, and communities to reach their greatest potential. We produce and present inspiring theatre that reflects the diversity of a modern Britain and provide the resources, space, and support to grow people and ideas. We are an ambassador for our

TOURS:

September Saturday 19th from 8.45 a.m.
Pre booking required.
Please call the Box-Office on 01482 323638 or visit www.hulltruck.co.uk

city, a flagship for our region and a welcoming home for our communities. Hull Truck Theatre gratefully acknowledges support from Arts Council England and Hull City Council.

H.M. Prison Hull

Hedon Road, Hull, HU9 5LS

14



"BEHIND these walls" is an exhibition of the History of HMP Hull and custodial establishments within the city. The exhibition includes historical photos and artefacts from 150 years of HM Prison Hull. Unfortunately, the exhibition does not include a tour of the actual prison. Please note that for security reasons entry is restricted to the exhibition only.

OPENING TIMES:

September
Wednesday 16th - 10am to 2pm
Thursday 17th - 10am to 2pm



Carnegie Heritage Centre

342 Anlaby Road (at the gates of West Park), Hull, HU3 6JA

15



The building is Grade 2 Listed, built in the Arts and Crafts style including stained glass windows and mosaic tiling around the inside of the turret. The building was built as a library with money donated by Andrew Carnegie and was opened in 1905. The library was closed in 2001 and the present occupiers opened it as a resource centre for both Local and Family History in January

OPENING TIMES:

9.30am to 2.30pm
Tuesday and Fridays.
East Yorkshire Family History Society have a help desk on Monday afternoon.
No bookings are required.

2008. The organisation is run and managed entirely by volunteers who are there on Tuesdays and Fridays to give help and advice to anyone with queries.

22 Cavendish Square

Margaret Street, Hull, HU3 1SS

16



Discover the story of All Saints' Church and Cavendish Square. Come and explore, through an illustrated talk, the story of Hull's largest church complex and the elegant square of houses that surrounded it. Discover how wealthy clergy families enabled the building of a new parish church for Sculcoates, the scandal of the deprived curate, how Sculcoates welcomed its first resident vicar in more than half a century, how rising "middling men" cashed-in on the

OPENING TIMES:

Thursday, September 17th at 10-00am and 2-00pm
Saturday, September 19th at 10-00am and 2-00pm
Booking is essential.
Please phone 07554 997143

building boom as the town expanded north along the Beverley Road and discover something of the families who lived in the elegant square. This is a pre-bookable illustrated talk, lasting between an hour and an hour and a half, in a private house (22 Cavendish Square) one of the seven surviving from the original 1860s.



Hull Minster has been the site of everyday history in Hull since the land for it was bought by King Edward I in 1285. From being the site of construction and blue-collar work for 140 years until its eventual completion in 1425, to being a hospital and burial grounds during the tragic instances of plague and disease in the city, to the centuries' worth of services, ceremonies and sacraments delivered to the many citizens of Hull, from the poor to the prosperous, Hull Minster has ebbed and flowed with the successes and difficulties of the city of Hull and its denizens.

The literal building of Hull Minster is a mosaic of the stories of Hull's most successful and tragic stories, from the ornate wall memorials dedicated to seamen-turned-merchants, to the mournful windows dedicated to those lost in war. There is something in Hull Minster that anyone can relate to.

The function of the building, as a place of worship, meditation and reflection,

is a continued practice of everyday history that has been consistent in Hull Minster's space for centuries, part of people's daily or weekly routines for almost 700 years. No building in Hull can say they've led such a vital part in so many people's lives as the Minster.

This Heritage Open Days, on Saturday 12th September and Saturday 19th September, we will be exploring the stories of some of Hull Minster's finest inhabitants, from doctors to merchants, and from labourers to bellringers.

We are delighted to welcome back the insanely talented Shift Key Theatre for another year of immersive storytelling at the Minster, where they will perform as some of the memorialized inhabitants of the church, and bring their stories quite literally 'back to life'.

Come see the inner workings of our tower with our HODS-exclusive bellringer-led tower tour. For just £5, get an exclusive look at one of the UK's best bell towers, and experience the best

panoramic view of the city anywhere in Hull.

On Saturday 12th September from 1-2pm, come see our Director of Music demonstrate our Grand Organ. With over 4,000 pipes, it is one of the largest parish organs in the British Isles, and this HODS-exclusive event will offer the public a rare 'look behind the curtain' of what makes our Grand Organ tick.

On Saturday 19th September from 1-2pm, please come enjoy our Minster Choir in their performance titled "Seven Centuries of Song". Hull Minster's choir has a 700 year long tradition of music-making in the church, and has been a vital institution for countless choristers for centuries. Listen to centuries-old songs performed in a centuries-old soundscape, and immerse yourself in an experience felt by the everyday people of Hull for hundreds of years.

Finally, take advantage of a unique opportunity to handle the Minster's artefacts firsthand. Handle mariners' mugs fashioned out of

whalebone, flip through the largest prayer book you've ever laid hands on, and wield our civil-war era cannonball!

All events, apart from the Tower Tour, are free. So please, come celebrate our collective memory at Hull Minster this Heritage Open Days.

AGENDA

Sat 12th September:

All Day - Artefact Handling & Workshops

All Day - Tower Tours
10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:00 & 3:00
- 'Back to Life' Performances and Re-enactment

1-2pm - Grand Organ Demonstration

Sat 19th September:

All Day - Artefact Handling & Workshops

All Day - Tower Tours

All Day - Tower Tours
10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 2:00 & 3:00
- 'Back to Life' Performances and Re-enactment

1-2pm - "Seven Centuries of Song" by Hull Minster Choir

St Charles Borromeo Catholic Church

Jarratt Street, Hull

18



DESIGNED by local architect John Earle, Grade I listed St Charles is inspired by the Italian Baroque and Austrian Rococo styles. Its features include carved marble, ornate plasterwork and a vast painting of the Last Judgement above its high altar. The foundation stone was laid in 1828 and the sumptuous designs we see today are the result of

OPENING TIMES:

September
Saturday 12th 11am to 4pm
Sunday 13th 11am to 4pm

redesigns in 1894. Restoration work continues to this day. The 'mother church' for Catholics, St Charles is a hidden gem in the heart of Hull.

Guildhall

77 Lowgate, Hull, HU1 2AA

19



TOUR TIMES:

September
Friday 11th and Saturday 12th
10am and Noon
Pre-booking required.
Please note tours can be booked from Monday 1st of September at the Guildhall reception or call 01482 613004 or 613005.

THE Guildhall was designed by Sir Edwin Cooper and built between 1904-16, replacing a smaller Victorian Town Hall. Its corridors are lined with acres of oak and walnut panelling, while its floors are marble. It has a large collection of fine art, sculpture, furniture, silver and the civic insignia. This tour will cover all these as well as giving visitors a glimpse of the city's former

courts and cells. Tour lasts approximately 1 hour. The Guided Tour is conducted by Honorary Alderman Mary Glew. There are various paying car parks and on street parking around the Guildhall.

Hull New Theatre - Kingston Square, Hull, HU1 3HF

Hull City Hall - Queen Victoria Square, Hull, HU1 3RQ

20

21

OPENING TIMES:

Monday 14 September Hull City Hall
Tuesday 15 September Hull New Theatre
No booking is required - just turn up!

Step inside two of Hull's most treasured cultural landmarks and experience Hull New Theatre and Hull City Hall like never before.

From hidden corners to fascinating architectural features, these special open days offer a rare opportunity to explore selected areas of both venues and uncover the rich history, memorable moments and remarkable stories that have shaped them over the years.

Whether you're a theatre lover, history enthusiast or simply curious to see what lies beyond the foyer, our friendly and knowledgeable team will be on hand to share insights, answer questions and bring these iconic venues to life.

No booking required.

Admission is free and subject to availability. During busy periods, short waits may apply while we manage visitor numbers to ensure an enjoyable experience for all. Last entry is one hour before closing.



Hands on History Museum

South Church Side, Hull, HU1 1RR

22



Explore one of Hull's oldest buildings, which first opened its doors as the Grammar School in 1585 and is now the Hands on History Museum. Famous pupils included 17th-century poet Andrew Marvell and 18th century slavery abolitionist William Wilberforce. The Tudor structure with its original brickwork and mullioned windows is now a listed building. Hands on History is also partly housed in the adjoining Fish Street Day School which was built as a charity school in 1871 but soon afterwards became a Board School. The ground

OPENING TIMES:

Open during HODS weeks
Saturday 12th September
from 12 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Free admission,
booking not required.

floor offers a fascinating glimpse into Victorian childhood with a themed hands-on interactive exhibition which includes a Victorian school room. The first floor explores local history in the "The Story of Hull and its People" gallery and is also home to our Ancient Egypt" exhibition, where you can see a 2,600 year old Egyptian mummy and unique replicas of King Tutankhamun's treasures. Admission is free.

Pacific Exchange

40 High Street, Hull, HU1 1PS

23



The Exchange was used as a trading exchange for Hull's prosperous grain and seeds trade at the start of the 20th century. This prosperity continues to be reflected in the opulent fixtures and fittings, all of which can be seen in this tour which will also explain how the

TOUR TIMES:

September
Friday 11th 2pm
Saturday 12th 2pm

building ended up being used as the headquarters of the City of Culture Company, which was charged with delivering Hull's year in the limelight in 2017.

Charter House

Charterhouse Lane, Hull

24



© Jonathan Fry (Wikipedia)

FOUNDED by Sir Michael de la Pole in 1384 as an Almshouse for the elderly, the Charterhouse continues to house over 60's with a connection to Hull. The present building to the north of Charterhouse Lane dates from 1780 and has a handsome domed entrance and an impressive cupola with Bell above the fine Georgian era chapel inside. To the south is the Master's House which, despite severe war damage, essentially dates back to 1660. Its complete exterior can best be appreciated from the rear where you will also find a peaceful walled garden. The garden is where the

poet Andrew Marvell played as a boy! It contains a mulberry tree reputed to be Hull's oldest. Each Sunday in the Charterhouse Chapel, there is a sung Eucharist at 10am, which is open to the public. When you visit the Charterhouse you can view parts of the Old House and the Chapel, as well as appreciate the beautiful walled garden. You can also enjoy refreshments, which will be on sale in the Casleton Hall. We look forward to welcoming you.

OPENING TIMES:

September
Saturday 19th 11am - 4pm
Sunday 20th 11am - 4pm

Rainbow Community Garden

Levisham Close, Hull, HU6 8AB

25



OPENING TIMES:

Friday 11th, Saturday 12th,
Monday 14th, Tuesday 15th,
Wednesday 16th,
Thursday 17th, Friday 18th
Opening hours 9.30 - 3.00.

Come and enjoy an oasis of calm and quiet in a busy North Hull Housing Estate. The Rainbow Garden was a forgotten neglected piece of land until a group of residents and young people cleared it and began planting it up. We grow native trees and plants to encourage wildlife, have lots of vegetables and herbs growing, which we share with local residents.



St. Vincents Church

Queens Road

26

While St Vincent's parish goes back to 1904, the current church building dates from 1932. Despite the depressed economy of the day, the parish priest, Fr Macken, paid off the existing parish debt and set about fund raising for a fine new church.

Ignoring the contemporary dominance of art deco, the new church was to be of Romanesque appearance and based on the Church of The English Martyrs in York. This had recently been designed by the Hull architects, Williams and Jopling, and greatly impressed Fr Macken. Some felt the Campanile, where no bell would be hung, was an extravagance, but it was retained on Fr Macken's insistence. Fr Macken was born, and is buried, within sight of the Hill of Slane, where St Patrick lit his beacon in a direct challenge to the Beltane fire of the High King of Ireland. On

dark nights, our campanile is illuminated as a beacon to the people of Newland.

The people of Hull had just completed fund raising for a magnificent marble memorial at Oppy Wood in France, where many of Hull's sons had fallen in the war. This was designed by a Mr Brownsward of Hull Art College, and his wooden model of the central crucifix was now no longer needed. Fr Macken obtained it as the Sanctuary Cross and it has pride of place above the altar at St Vincent's.

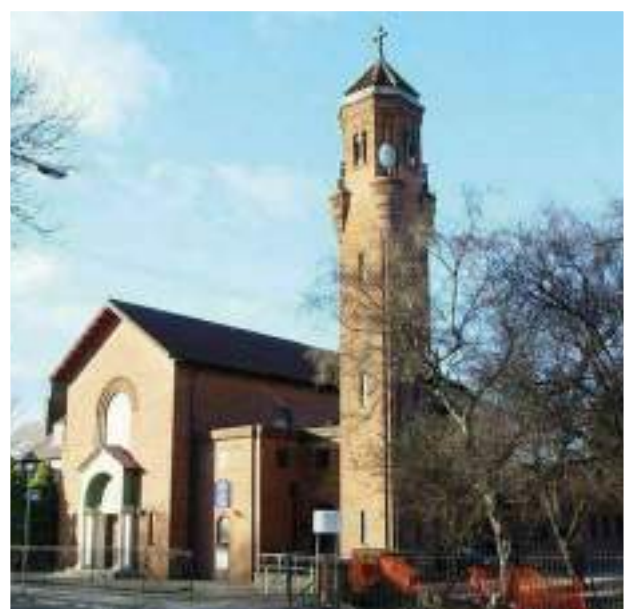
The decorations within the church include several fine, colourful mosaics and various carvings with biblical or liturgical symbolism. There is also a good complement of statues and paintings. We also have two small memorials to the dead of two world wars, many of whose relatives still live in the Newland area.

There is an ample parish car park on the corner of Queen's Road and Elm Street. People will be available to guide you

or you can choose to simply browse at leisure. We also have an information hunt style quiz for children.

OPENING TIMES:

Thursday 17th and Friday 18th September, 12.00pm to 16.00pm



Victoria Cottage

23 Lowgate, Sutton-on-Hull HU7 4US

27



Victoria Cottage, one of the oldest domestic buildings in Hull, is grade 2 listed as a 3-bay farmhouse. It was built in stages: the central bay first in 1650 (Cromwell's time), then the east end in 1700. The west bay was a crew yard/stock pen, later roofed-over to live in. That end is now 25 Lowgate. Many changes were made during the next 300 years;

inside, outside and to the countryside. A modern farm on the edge of Sutton-in-Holderness, with views of the Citadel and new defences of Hull, was (in 1950) a pair of ill-maintained rented hovels in an orchard – surrounded by the city. A marine engineer bought the whole estate, sold the orchard, and made a comfortable home in a

garden. The property was named for his daughter. By 2006 the house, now owned by Victoria, was deemed "unfit for human habitation". Various City officers who looked after listed buildings arranged for BART (Buildings at Risk Trust) to manage a rescue before the roof felled the south wall.

OPENING TIMES:

Friday 11th & 18th, Saturday 12th & 19th 10am to 4pm

Conserving and repairing this complicated, three-dimensional jig-saw to the standards of Historic England and the expectations of lots of agencies, services and interested parties, was a major underaking.



Sutton and Wawne Museum

25 Church Street, HU7 4TL

28



OPENING TIMES:

September
Friday 11th,
Saturday 12th,
Friday 18th
and
Saturday 19th

This lovely Old School in which the museum is housed was originally a National Church of England School for Sutton and Stoneferry. It was built 160 years ago in 1859 and closed in 1977.

About 20 years later, it opened as a Family History Research Centre and gradually transformed itself into a museum for the whole Sutton & Wawne area when local folk brought domestic items their grandparents used in the kitchens and workshops of decades past.

Entirely run by a team of willing volunteers, it is now regarded as one of the best

history centres in the area. Sources available include School Register dating back to 1876, accidentally discovered when the old rooms were being cleared out. A collection of thousands of indexed photos and slides comprise a vast collection dating from the 1890s, available to visitors researching their family histories and backgrounds, and a core part of our work. There will be exhibits of our own archives and School Registers for Family History Research as always. We will have other Exhibitions as usual, on both weekends.

All Saints Church Hesse

The Square, Hesse, HU13 0RH

29

OPENING TIMES:

The church will be open to visitors from 11th to 14th September. The theme is Everyday Histories and we can certainly find plenty of those. We look forward to it. The Hesse Local History Society will take part, and it is always a good opportunity to show off what we have.



THERE was a church with a priest at Hesse at the time of the Domesday Book (1086). The oldest parts of this Grade I listed church go back to the 12th-century. It has undergone many changes. The great restoration and enlargement in 1868-70 rescued a building that had suffered three centuries of neglect and poor repairs, doubled its seating capacity to meet the needs of a growing population, and faithfully preserved the character of the 15th-century Perpendicular church. The particularly fine windows are mostly from

the late 19th century. Changes to the interior in the 20th century have helped to keep it a vibrant place of worship and an active centre for the community. Many of the names on the memorials both in the church and churchyard are familiar to those who live in Hesse today. Light refreshments, 'supervised trips up the tower to see the bells', demonstrations of bell ringing, an exhibition by the Hesse Local History Society.

Old Ice Cream Factory

47 Peel Street, Hull HU3 1QR

30

OPENING TIMES:

September
Friday 11th, Saturday 12th and
Sunday 13th September 2026
11am - 4pm

The Old Ice Cream Factory is typical of the light industrial buildings squeezed into the back lots between Victorian terraced housing. Developed on land adjacent to Hull Zoological Gardens, it has been a confectioners and ice cream manufactory, a leather goods workshop, a wholesale butchers, and a refrigeration and air conditioning business. Restored from its dilapidated state in 2018 by its current owners without losing its industrial style, it is now a residential property and artists' studios with attractive and peaceful gardens and ponds - a veritable oasis, yet only a few minutes' walk from the city centre. Visitors are welcome



to view the gardens, studios and gallery and browse the ceramics, paintings and prints created here. Visitors are greeted by a Moth for Amy - 'Stop me and buy one' - above the massive green entrance gates.

Light refreshments available - proceeds to charity. No booking necessary - just come along. We regret that the house and gardens are not wheelchair accessible due to the number of steps and the narrow gravel paths.

Toilet facilities are available. No dogs please, except for guide dogs

CONTACTS:

Trish Green and Rick Welton
www.oldicecreamfactory.co.uk
Telephone 07411 272367

Fishing Heritage Centre

255 Hessle Road, Hull HU3 4BE

31



OPENING TIMES:
Monday 10am - 4pm
Saturday 10am - 4pm

Visit The Fishing Heritage Centre's exhibition of trawler models and memorabilia and see the work of a group of retired trawler men who helped to shape and build the reputation of Hessle

Road as the home of the greatest deep-water fishing fleet in the World, and their work now, to keep alive the history and its present-day relevance to the city.

HMS Pickle

Hull Marina, bottom of Humber St.

32



OPENING TIMES:
11am to 4pm
Days open
Saturday 12th
Sunday 13th
Wednesday 16th
Saturday 19th
No booking or ticket required.

Come and have a look at the fastest ship in Nelson's navy. For more information about the history of this ship and its present owner please read the article about it on pages 20 to 23.

The Zoo Keepers Yard

Between 46 & 45 Hutt Street, Spring Bank HU3 1QL

33

OPENING TIMES:
Please call 07876 213735 to book as we have limited places available.

The Zoo Keepers Yard is a working fireplace factory, stonemasons yard & sculpture studio owned & operated by the Gomersall Partnership, historic building restoration specialists based in Hull. They are award winning stone specialists that have worked on many of the grade 1 listed buildings in the region including Hull Minster, Lincoln Cathedral & Beverley Minster.

The recently restored workshops & yard are located directly opposite the site of the former Zoological Gardens & Keepers house (1840-61) & were brought back from dereliction in 2022 by the Gomersall Partnership. The rebirth of the yard as a commercial & creative premises has



developed to become a celebration of Hull's old Zoological Gardens & includes several displays of old posters & maps from the former Zoo as well as a few quirky features to enjoy. However the Yard was originally built as a Cow Keepers Yard & Dairy to the

rear of 45 & 46 Hutt Street (now both separate properties) sometime after the Zoological gardens closed possibly in the 1880's. They went on to become early Taxi garages up to the 1920's & latterly a builders yard for three

generations of the Dalby family that lived & worked from the site up to the 1990's. The Yard & buildings are a rare surviving example of a Victorian urban micro dairy that has been adapted in use over time.

NAPA

50 Anlaby Road, Hull HU1 2PD

34



OPENING TIMES:

Call or email to book a place on one of our tours.
01482 310690
napa@northernacademy.org.uk
September
Sunday 13th 11.00am or 1.00pm
Sunday 20th 11.00am or 1.00pm

NAPA is East Yorkshire's premier performing arts school. Working with thousands of young people from Hull and the surrounding areas. We provide full-time training in partnership with Wilberforce College, vital community outreach workshops every

week within primary schools across the region, and extra curricular classes from our home in Hull City Centre. NAPAs grade 2* listed building was formally the Hull School of Art, and has a rich history of learning and creativity.

James Reckitt Library

Albion Street, Hull HU1 3TF

35



Hull Central Library, designed by James S Gibson of London, opened in 1901. The James Reckitt Reading Room, more recently known as the Local Studies Library, was the original Reference Library. It features "beautiful fittings of mahogany inlaid with various colours and expensive woods". Now home to the Art & Music Stacks, it also houses the Hull Libraries Quaker Collection,

some of which dates from the 17th century, and the Napoleon Collection, originally purchased from Mr John Wilson Smith, a wholesale herring dealer in 1958.

OPENING TIMES:

Monday 9:30am - 5:00pm
Tuesday 9:30am - 5:00pm
Wednesday 1:00pm - 7:30pm
Thursday 9:30am - 7:30pm
Friday 9:30am - 1:00pm
Saturday 10:00am - 4:00pm
Booking not required.

View from The Deep roof

Tower Street, Hull, HU1 4DP

36



Back for 2026's Heritage Open Days programme: View from The Roof Tours! Step onto the roof of one of Hull's most iconic attractions, The Deep. Enjoy an exclusive opportunity to take in miles of stunning views over the

city of Hull and the Humber estuary. Discover more about The Deep's history as one of the UK's most successful Millennium Projects, including uncovering details about the aquarium's unique architecture. These tours are limited to

6 people at a time and run every 30 minutes, so booking is essential via <https://www.thedeep.co.uk/visit/whats-on>. Please note, this tour is only suitable for individuals over the age of 16, and the roof is only accessible via stairs.

TOUR TIMES:

Friday 18th & Saturday 19th September 2025
Every 30 minutes between 10am-2pm (8 tours per day).
Pre-booking essential via The Deep's website.

Jubilee Central

King Edward Street, Hull

37

OPENING TIMES:

Friday 11th and Saturday 12th
September (10am-3pm)

Come and explore Jubilee Central located in the centre of Hull on King Edward Street, with a rich history dating back to 1814 when Waltham Street Chapel was located on the site. The site was further developed in the 1920s to incorporate an entrance on King Edward Street before experiencing substantial damage after bombing in 1941. This led to the demolition in 1949 but in 1960, the building as we know it was opened after being funded by Lord Rank.

At the heart of the building is the main hall, which was originally established as the Central Methodist Hall in 1960. The 600-seater auditorium has been used for many cultural events over the years and is a hidden gem right in the heart of the city. Part of the



building also played home to a bank from 1904 until 1994 and over the last year, major development has taken place to create a new frontage and transform the bank area (with vaults) into a new coffee shop and space for the community. After being bought by Jubilee Church in 2012, the now

named, Jubilee Central is known for its passion for serving the local community as well as being a place of vibrant worship.

Come and hear about the amazing history of building and learn about how the building is being used to have a real impact on the local community.



St. Paul's Boxing Academy

North Church Side, Hull, HU1 1RP

38

OPENING TIMES:

September
Saturday 12th noon to 4pm

Since its formation in 1948, St Paul's has been a big part in the culture of the City, training many young people in the crafts of boxing and in the skills of living. Its combination of a supportive community-based atmosphere and quality coaching has touched very many lives in a positive way. It has also produced an impressive string of champions, including Olympic Gold Medallist, Luke Campbell. St Paul's now has over 500 members, including approaching 100 girls, from 32 different ethnic backgrounds. The gym used by St Paul's (above the market hall opposite Hull Minster) had become very run down and so a group of local business leaders, Hull City Council and Sport England have combined



to completely refurbish the gym and to make it accessible to all. In August 2020 a complete renovation took place and you are invited to come along and see how this beautiful, listed building has been given a new lease of life. You will also be able to see the coaches at work as they help the youngsters to develop their skills. You may even get the chance to try some of the skills yourself! The Gym will be open to the public.

Hull & ER Book Club

South Church Side, Hull, HU1 1RR

39



To be held in our beautiful Hull Minster, it's an opportunity to catch up with some old friends and some old, and not so old, books. Vendors from across the region with a wide variety of publications will be there to tempt your interest. And don't forget to take

advantage of the Minster café! The Trinity Room is an oasis of tranquillity and full of delicious teas and cakes, and light refreshments.

OPENING TIMES:

Saturday 19th
10.00 to 4.00p.m.

25 Francis Street, Hull HU2 8DT

(rear entrance on Caroline Place)

40

OPENING TIMES:
18th-20th September, 11am-4pm

25 Francis Street is a post-war industrial space turned creative complex, housing artists studios, arts collectives Hinterland Creative, Atelier 8., and HARI, and exhibition/events space across two floors. for Brown Brothers in 1949 - is being sensitively developed for use as a Cultural hub which retains many of its architectural features and marks of historical usage. The first floor, still left as a mainly open space that is flooded with light, is occupied by Hull Artist Research Initiative (HARI) who host artist residencies, exhibitions and events; HARI will be showing multiple artists works and artforms in a collaborative exhibition with Unthinkable Festival.

Visit to see this exhibition and the work of studio holders / collectives on the ground floor, with arts practices ranging from painting, photography, sculpture, video and album cover design to fashion and textiles. The building is not fully accessible, but there is a ramp for assisted wheelchair access to the ground floor via the rear entrance on Caroline Place. See our Instagram @25francis_st for more information and events



Humber Bridge

Ferriby Road, Hessle HU13 0JG

41

OPENING TIMES:
15th & 17th September 2026
• 9:00 - 11:00 • 11:30-13:30
• 14:00 - 16:00 Cost: Free

The Humber Bridge is an iconic landmark for the Humber region. A feat of modern British engineering. A Grade 1 listed structure. A welcome sign of home after a long trip. Millions cross over the Bridge by road and foot every year, but few people have witnessed the amazing sights beneath the Bridge deck. 2026 sees the Humber Bridge continue their Heritage Open Days programme with an exclusive tour of the captivating road deck. This tour will start with a "behind the scenes" visit to our admin offices, before taking visitors deep into the belly of the Humber Bridge. You'll be walking inside the road deck, which seems to stretch endlessly, visiting its amphitheatre-like chambers filled with intriguing machinery



and the breath-taking roar of the traffic above. Places are limited to 12 per tour and booking is essential, so please visit our Events page

<https://www.humberbridge.co.uk/behind-the-scenes/events/> or our Social Media posts to see what's available. Important - Due to restrictions

within the structure and accessibility issues, the tour can only be undertaken by able-bodied individuals over 18 years old.

1824

The SPCA (Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) was founded nearly 190 years ago at **Old Slaughters Coffee House** in London. Amongst its founders was Hull-born slave emancipator **William Wilberforce MP**.



1911

The Protection of Animals Act was passed, tackling almost every possible form of ill treatment towards animals.



1939-1945

The first manager of the branch, **Sydney Coleman**, had the very difficult task of overseeing the animal centre and assisting the local community throughout the Second World War.

During the Hull Blitz, when the bombs fell the police would contact Mr Coleman to inform him of the worst hit areas. He would venture out into the city, laden with food for the victims of bombings. On one occasion, he helped 99 pigs on Anlaby Road that hadn't been fed for 3 or 4 days. On three occasions he was buried in rubble and had to be dug out by civil defence workers. Mr Coleman was a dedicated manager for over 25 years and was awarded the RSPCA Silver Medal for his bravery.

1924

100 years of the RSPCA

1948

The Clough Road Kennels were built!

1960

The Abandonment of Animals Bill was passed on 2nd June. The act provided that a person can be punished for abandoning an animal without reasonable cause or excuse, even if the abandoning does not result in suffering.



1995

Due to the crumbling 1960s prefabricated buildings at the Clough Road site the branch launched an appeal for **£25,000** of funding to refurbish the centre.



2006

Parliament passed the **Animal Welfare Act** – allowing the RSPCA to prevent cruelty from occurring to animals rather than just saving them after the cruelty had occurred.

2021

After months of redevelopment work, **The Clough Road site reopens!** The work included redeveloping the outdated kennel block, rabbit and ferret units, a refurbishment of the cattery and the building of a dedicated vet room.



2024

200 years of the RSPCA

2024

1000 sapling trees and hedgerow planted to help the environment.

OPEN DAY SUNDAY 20TH SEPTEMBER

SEE PAGE 55 FOR MORE INFO



1840

Back then we were the SPCA. Royal patronage followed in 1837 and **Queen Victoria** gave permission to add the royal R in 1840, making us the RSPCA as we're known worldwide today.



1903

The Hull and East Riding branch, an unincorporated charitable organisation was founded in 1903, and continues to work as an independent charity to this day.

1938

The Clough Road animal centre was officially opened by **Lady Atkinson** on Friday 25th March 1938.



1974

150 years of the RSPCA



1952

Ninette Gold and **Pat Jones** became the RSPCA's first two female patrol officers.

1999

Following an RSPCA campaign, the European Union recognised animals as sentient beings – this was a huge step forward for animal rights and a major achievement for the RSPCA as a charity.



1979

The Hull and East Riding Branch asked Hull City Council for planning permission to build a new cattery, replacing the old cages.



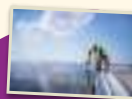
2019

The EIM refurb is given the green light! After years and years of use, the old kennels had fallen into disrepair and had to be demolished. Hull City Council granted the planning application and work was set to begin in 2020!



2022

As the fuel and energy crisis hits in the UK, we are one step ahead of the game. **Solar panels** were fitted, meaning our huge energy bills were covered using all natural energy.



2026

We're launching a new chapter for RSPCA Hull & East Riding – a **£3 million redevelopment** that will build the foundations for our future, create a modern Community Animal Care and Education Centre, and support animals and people for the next 100 years.

BUILDING HOPE

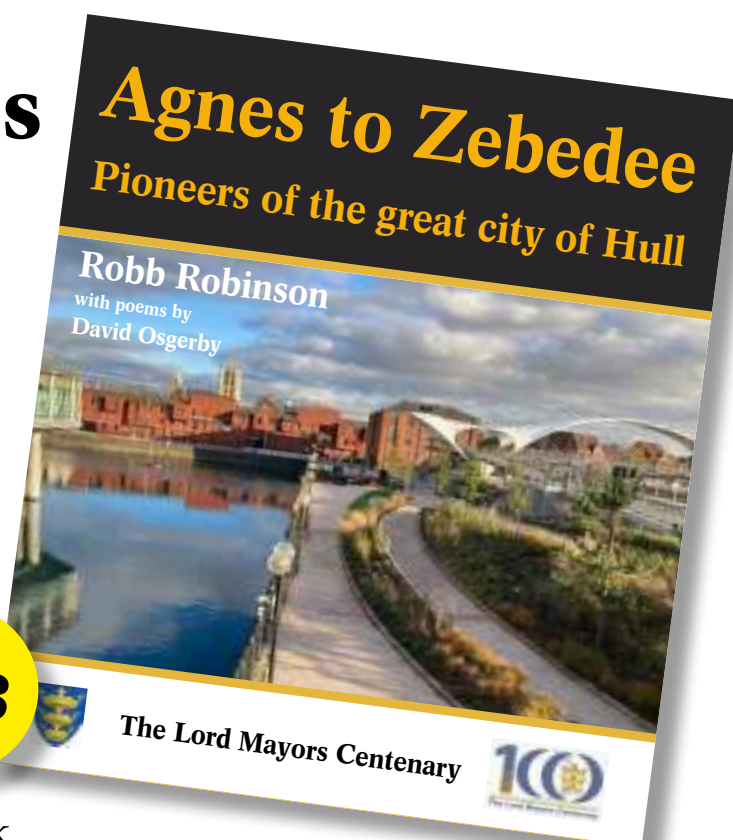
FURTHER READING

The Lord Mayor's 100 book

A collection of biographies of what were seen as the most memorable citizens of Hull, historically.

£23

Order your copy from [Amazon.co.uk](https://www.amazon.co.uk)



The Lord Mayors Centenary



Hull City Centre

HullBID
For a positively thriving city.

This is the city centre boundary covered by HullBID, containing approximately 700 businesses.

Legend:

- One Mile + 20 mins walk
- Public parking
- Public toilets
- Bus stop
- Information
- Public car park

Map Labels:

- Faze Town Way
- Ferringway
- Faze Lane
- Castle Street
- Humber Street
- Queens Gardens
- Hull Paragon Interchange
- Fruit Market
- Hull River
- Humber Estuary



FEATURE

FEATURE HEADING

HEADING

By Name Here

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