

ETTERBY SCAUR

Carlisle Library (three images)



Left: Etterby Scaur viewed from the Sheep Mount. The terraced housing on the right was the first to be built there in 1851 and the rest followed.

Below left: the surviving street sign in blue enamel.



Freehold building sites were offered for sale on Etterby Scaur in January 1846 and again in 1848. One of the larger houses, Castle View, was for sale in July 1857. When this house was to let in 1865, Thomas Brough of Windermere was the owner.

The *Carlisle Journal* 18 June 1858 reported, "some time last autumn a subscription was raised for the purpose of improving that most delightful of all our public walks, that from Eden Bridge to St Ann's Hill... gravel was laid down, a couple of seats were erected and other improvements were carried out". With erosion it seems the path gradually slipped into the river and only the footpath through the Duke of Devonshire's estate survived. Building land was advertised for sale in August 1880 "fronting the road to St Ann's Hill and backwards to Strawberry Terrace".

The *Carlisle Journal* 16 March 1883 reported, "Mr Pattinson of St Ann's Hill has adopted a somewhat similar plan to the Duke of Devonshire's estate at Stanwix in laying out his land on Etterby Scaur for building sites....and the estate has been cut up into convenient plots for detached and semi-detached villas".

Houses were being built there in 1889 designed by GD Oliver and another by Henry Higginson in 1891. Two semi-detached villas were to be built in 1894 to the designs of W Pogson.



Above; Etterby Scaur looking up to Austin Friars, the sign on the left pointing to Fairbairn's Nursery at Edentown which was off to the right.

Below; looking along the Scaur from Austin Friars, the foreground house being Loshville, built for Dixon Losh Thorpe in 1897.

Below right, D Losh Thorpe sits in his Argyll outside the front door of Loshville. The car was registered on 13 September 1904 with a tonneau body, which was green, lined with white and red upholstery.



Bill Boak

EDENTOWN

Ashley Kendall (three images)



Above: the blue enamel street sign

Left: postcard view of Eden Street at the turn of the 20th century. The Cumberland Building Society development can be seen in the distance on both sides of the street.

Below: Roan's grocer's shop with the post office sign beside the door. There was a fire here in 1910 which damaged stock.

Bottom left: Fairbairn's nursery, the domed greenhouse was thought to have come from Crystal Palace.

While there were some single-storey cottages in this area the terraced housing was the idea of the newly formed Cumberland Co-operative Benefit Building Society. They had three objects: investment; to furnish a loan to build or buy a house; and to provide the means of obtaining a vote. The society purchased the Edentown Estate soon after setting up in 1851 which "was divided into 88 allotments, which had been balloted for amongst the members, each lot containing an average of 263 sq yards at a cost of £21, including conveyancing, surveying, fencing, sewerage and the making of seven new streets".

Eden Street was the main axis of the development and some of the blocks were given individual names, two mentioned in 1888 as Paradise Row and Hicks Terrace. There were two beerhouses which regularly changed names; a *White Dog Inn* in 1871, a *Gardeners Arms* in 1874 and a *Painters Arms* in 1875. A grocers shop doubled as a post office.

An Edentown Nursery was opened in 1853 by EF Fairbairn, who had come from London to work for Little and Ballantyne in 1847. This may be the reason there was a Strawberry Terrace as part of the original layout. Fairbairn was supplying roses for the royal parks in 1877.

Eden Street was at first just a cul-de-sac, the *Carlisle Journal* 7 June 1907, highlighting the need for a footpath through to Kingstown Road, it being "ridiculous that people living in Etterby should have to go round by Stanwix to Moorville".

