

# 110 Henwood Green Road

## An evolution from Waterloo Cottage, Prospect Villa, Calder Cottage, Lillescote, Old Place and back to Lillescote

*A house history based on research by Jane Grooms and Jeni Beviere (March 2024)*

There is a Victorian house in Henwood Green Road which, until now, has been neglected in the history accounts of Pembury - 110 Henwood Green Road.

*Image: 2013*



There are stories of the house being haunted. The house was thought to be empty during the 1980's and evidence of graffiti was found on the walls in the kitchen. During this time, Pembury residents could remember the garden being very overgrown, old cars being stored in the old driveway and broken glass on top of the high garden wall. There were also memories of a large monkey puzzle tree in the garden. In the late 1980's planning permission was sought to build on the plot and by 1991, Berkeley Close was created. More about this development will be explained later.

When Jeni and her family moved into the house in 2013, she began exploring its history and Jane Grooms came on board to help. It has been possible to trace the different names of the house using various sources and by utilising its position next to Gibraltar Cottage (built before 1840) which has never changed its name. Below is a summary of the evolution of the house and its fascinating inhabitants.

PLEASE NOTE: This is a summary only. Both Jane Grooms and Jeni Beviere have more detailed information which could be available on request via the Pembury History website contact.

### The Tithe Map, circa 1840

Plot 832 on the Tithe Map shows land on which the house was built. The Schedule to the map describes the plot as “Little Field” and it is owned by William Hartridge and occupied by Thomas Fry.

At this time (Source: 1841 Census), William Hartridge was living at August Pitts Farm in Horsmonden. William together with his brother, Daniel had owned Fletchers and Brickhurst Farm, Pembury in circa 1826 with another brother, Matthew being at Romford Farm, Pembury. William died in 1851 and is buried in Pembury.



### Circa 1846 to 1870 – Waterloo Cottage: Hoskin

The 1851 census records the first appearance of the house although it was likely to have been a smaller house than it is as of 2024. The 1851 Census records Waterloo Cottage being occupied by **William Hoskin**, a Chelsea Pensioner and his wife, **Elizabeth Hoskin**. William and Elizabeth Hoskin had appeared on the 1841 Census as servants of George Whittaker of The Manor House, Pembury. There is an interesting connection to Jane Austen, the famous novelist relating to George Whittaker’s wife, Philadelphia – [see Philadelphia Walter](#). George Whittaker died in 1846 and left a legacy to his servants presumably including the Hoskins.

William Hoskin was born in St Teath, Cornwall in 1788 to Richard Hoskin and Joan Bishop (Source: Cornwall OPC database). On the 1 December 1813, William joined the 4<sup>th</sup> Kings Own Regiment. He was the rank of Private for only 11 days then became a Corporal and was a Sergeant when discharged in 1834 (Source: Chelsea Pensioner’s Service Records). He fought in the Battle of Waterloo and was awarded the Waterloo Medal. It is suggested that his pride in this achievement resulted in the choice of the name of his house, Waterloo Cottage.

Whilst still a serving soldier, William married Elizabeth Neal on the 25 November 1821 at Tonbridge, St Peter, and Paul. She was the daughter of Samuel Neal and Elizabeth. Sadly, Elizabeth died on the 5 March 1860.



The 1861 Census records William at Waterloo Cottage along with a visitor Mary Constable and a servant. Mary Constable (nee Neal) was the sister of William's wife, Elizabeth.

*Ordnance Survey Map circa 1868*

The map shows the plot on the Tithe Map as being divided into two parts believed to be (1) the house including outbuilding with garden and (2) a meadow.

William Hoskin died on the 12 April 1870. Both William and Elizabeth Hoskin are buried along with Elizabeth's father and mother in a grave at St Peter's Church, Church Road, Pembury. The gravestone is still legible. William's Will describes his residential property as "meadow, garden and cottage."

**PEMBURY, KENT.**

Two and a Half Miles from Tunbridge Wells.  
**FREEHOLD COTTAGE RESIDENCE WITH MEADOW.**

**M**R. SILAS CORKE is favoured with instructions to submit to PUBLIC COMPETITION, at the Royal Kentish Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1870, at Four o'clock punctually, all that very desirable and substantial-built freehold COTTAGE RESIDENCE, known as "Waterloo Cottage," containing two sitting rooms, three chambers, kitchen, pantry, and wash-house with even, a large ornamental and well-fruited garden. A capital and productive meadow, with good frontage for building purposes. A large building in the rear, easily altered to a coach-house and stable, back entrance, piggeries, &c., and an excellent and never-failing well of water.

The property is most pleasantly situated, with commanding views of the hills of Kent, and offers to purchasers for residential purposes, an opportunity seldom obtained in this beautiful locality, and has facilities for every tasteful and enlarged improvements.

The property may be seen any day prior to the Sale, and particulars with lithographed plans may be had at the Inn at Pembury; Kentish Hotel, Tunbridge Wells; the Rose and Crown Inns, Brenchley and Tonbridge; of Messrs. Bosworth and Brown, the Vendors' Solicitors, Westerham, Kent; and of the Auctioneer and Estate Agent, London-road, Sevenoaks. [132

The following article describes the auction of Waterloo Cottage in 1870. The house is described as having "two sitting rooms, three chambers, kitchen, pantry and wash house with a large ornamental and well-fruited garden."

*Maidstone and Kentish Advertiser, 9 May 1870*

### 1870 to 1885 – Waterloo Cottage to Prospect Villa: Baker

The 1871 Census shows Waterloo Cottage occupied by **Sarah Baker**, a widow and annuitant. She had two servants, Hannah Bonniface and Sarah Thrift.

Sarah Baker nee Veness was the widow of John Baker (1808-1870), a tenant farmer of Downingbury Farm in Pembury. Sarah and John married on the 2 January 1844 at All Saints Church, Brenchley, Kent. Sarah Baker was born Sarah Veness in 1804, Brenchley, Kent to Benjamin Veness (1755-1827) and Abigail Venice (1758-1848). One of Sarah's brother's, Benjamin Veness (1768-1868) married John Baker's sister, Sarah Baker (1802-1892) who became Sarah Veness upon marriage. This caused confusion during research.

Sarah Baker nee Veness' husband, John Baker of Downingbury Farm died on the 9 March 1870 and various farming equipment, animals, and furniture etc were sold. Sarah went on to purchase Waterloo Cottage (see auction article above).

In the 1881 Census, Sarah Baker (nee Veness) is recorded with just one of her previous servants, Sarah Thrift but the name of the house is not included. The location is just Henwood Green Road, Lower Green but this is known to be the same house as it is next to Gibraltar Cottage as the present house is still today (2024). It is believed that at some point, Sarah extended the house and re-named it Prospect Villa. This is supported by the following map comparison between circa 1868 and circa 1888.

**Comparison between First Edition six-inch Ordnance Survey Map circa 1868 on the left and the Second Edition circa 1888 on the right.**





Sarah died on the 23 June 1885 at “[Prospect Villa Lower Green Pembury](#)” (Source: Death Certificate). Sadly, no trace can be found of the burial place of Sarah and John Baker, but it is suspected that they may be buried at the Baptist Church, Romford Road, Pembury (no burial records were kept). Sarah’s brother, Benjamin Veness and his wife Sarah plus John Baker’s brother, Daniel Baker have marked graves at the Baptist Church, Pembury.

PROSPECT VILLA, HENWOOD'S GREEN ROAD,  
LOWER GREEN, PEMBURY, KENT.  
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY for Invest-  
ment or Occupation.

MESSRS. THOS. DAY and CO. have received instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Camden Hotel, Pembury, on WEDNESDAY, August 12th, 1885, at Six o'clock in the Evening, all that Brick, Compo, and Slate-built FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with Garden, Meadow, and Premises, known as Prospect Villa, Lower Green, Pembury, Kent, and containing 4 bedrooms, two with bay windows, dining and drawing rooms, both with bay windows, kitchen, scullery, good dry cellar, in the rear yard, w.c., well of good spring water with pump, timber and slate-built store, which might be used as a stable, there being a side entrance with double gates, fowl house; in the front, lawn, and garden well stocked with fruit trees; at the side a meadow, the whole containing about 1a. 2r. 0p. or thereabouts.

The House, Garden, and Premises are in hand; the Meadow is in the occupation of J. T. Betts, Esq., whose tenancy expires on the 11th of October next. May be viewed by applying on the Premises.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had at the Camden Hotel, Pembury; GEO. PALMER, Esq., Solicitor, Tunbridge; and at the AUCTIONEERS' Offices, Tunbridge Wells and Tunbridge.

Prospect Villa was advertised for sale by auction in on 31 July 1885 and is described as now having four bedrooms, two with bay windows with a dry cellar and well. The “meadow” is in the occupation of JT Betts.

*Kent and Sussex Courier, 31 July 1885*

## [1886 TO 1889 – Prospect Villa: Morse](#)

The Kelly’s Directory for 1886 records “Mrs Morse” at Prospect Villa in Pembury. Street Directories searched by the Tunbridge Wells Council show a “Mrs A Morse” at “Waterloo Villa” in 1886. It believed the name, “Waterloo Villa,” was recorded incorrectly but it does support the change of name from Waterloo Cottage to Prospect Villa.

Until 2024, when the article from the South London Observer 8 February 1888 was discovered (see later), it was not possible to trace who Mrs A Morse was. However, the link to Peckham was key in establishing Mrs A Morse was [Mrs Adelaide Morse](#) nee Jolly (1834-1896) who was separated/divorced from her husband James John Morse (1829-1895), master builder. The following articles appeared from 1886 to 1889:

### ***The Kent and Sussex Courier, 16 July 1886***

*“WANTED, a respectable Girl as GENERAL SERVANT, in a family of three. Apply, Prospect Villa, Pembury, Tunbridge Wells.”*

The “family of three” in the above article was Mrs Adelaide Morse, her daughter Alice Eliza Morse (1855-1933) and her son Thomas William Morse (1858-1909). Adelaide’s eldest child, James John Morse, junior (1853-1941) had married in 1878 before the move to Prospect Villa so was no longer living with his mother.

The 1891 census shows the family in Hastings with a servant, Ellen Clifton born about 1870 in Pembury, Kent. Presumably, Ellen was the general servant employed after this advertisement. This would have made her aged 16 in 1886.

**The Kent and Sussex Courier, 25 May 1887**

*“FOR SALE, a four-wheeled CHAISE, lined with cloth, fitted with lamps, in good condition, suitable for a Cob. Can be seen at Prospect Villa, Pembury.”*

**South London Observer, 8 February 1888**

This is an article by the owners of Prospect Villa advertising a property in London for sale: “DOUBLE FRONTED House; must sell, owner living in country; 23 Peckham Park, .....Prospect Villa, Pembury, Tunbridge Wells.”

On the 14 July 1888, Adelaide’s daughter Alice Eliza Morse married James Andrew McLoughlin (1862-1931) at St James Church, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Their address is given as Prospect Villa.

**St Leonard’s Observer, 18 August 1888 and The Kent and Sussex Courier, 24 August 1888 (slightly different wording in latter article)**

*“FOR SALE, the property of a gentleman ordered abroad, a Stanhope Phaeton: new last summer; made by London maker; set of silver-plated harness; English black Cob; quiet in harness and fast; the lot complete 50 guineas, or separate, - Apply Prospect Villa, Pembury, Kent”.*

**Hastings and St Leonard’s Observer, 19 January 1889**

*“GREENHOUSE, 140ft long, 9ft span, 6ft bar, size of glass 12in. by 24in.; also, Waggonette, convertible to Stanhope Phaeton; brass-mounted Harness, to be sold cheap – Prospect Villa, Pembury.”*

The Kelly’s Directory for 1889 shows “Mrs Morse” in Pembury, Lower Green. This may be data copied from another year, but no other evidence has been found of anyone else living at Prospect Villa in 1889 so the assumption is Mrs Adelaide Morse was still living in the house in 1889. As will be seen, by 1891, she was no longer living at Prospect Villa, Pembury. The 1891 Census records Adelaide Morse, Thomas William Morse and Alice Eliza McLoughlin, James Andrew McCloughlin and Ellen Clifton, general servant domestic as living at 35 St Helen’s Road, Hastings, Sussex. Sadly, Adelaide Morse died on 15 May, 1896 and is buried with her ex-husband, James John Morse, (who died the previous year) in Lewisham. Adelaide’s ex-husband had married Sarah Eves in 1892 and was living in Marchare Niel House in Sidcup, Kent.

## 1891 to 1895 – Prospect Villa: Jennings

The 1891 Electoral Register records **Arthur Lewis Jennings**, “place of abode” as Pembury and the “qualifying property” as Prospect Villa. The 1891 Census does not include a house name, but Arthur L Jennings and his wife Lavinia are living in Henwood Green, Pembury. Henry Nash is shown as the head of the next household on the 1891 Census and the same Electoral Register for 1891 records Henry Nash at Gibraltar Cottage.

Arthur L Jennings is described as a Retired Commander of the Bengal Mariner and his wife, Lavinia as born in Calcutta, India in the 1891 Census. Although the 1891 Census records Arthur as being born in Hawkhurst, Kent, he was born in London on the 1 March, 1846 but lived in Hawkhurst at Hall House as a young child. Arthur’s father was a well-known architect, Joseph Jennings (1810-1889). The death of Joseph in 1889 may have prompted Arthur to move to Pembury to be closer to his widowed mother who lived at Grove Hill, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Arthur’s father, Joseph Jennings, designed the Trinity Church, Sissinghurst (built in 1838), Finsbury Barracks (built in 1857) and the Weaver’s Almshouses (built in 1859). Joseph became a landowner and owned many properties in Grove Hill, Tunbridge Wells.

Lavinia Jennings was **Lavinia Killigrew Raymond Dunbar** and was born on the 2 June 1861. Her father was Frederick Killigrew Dunbar, and her mother was Lavinia Ann Raymond (Nichols).

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>POMFRET &amp; ROSENBERG</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PEMBURY, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT.</p> <p><b>MESSRS. B. POMFRET &amp; ROSENBERG</b> have received instructions from A. L. Jennings, Esq., who is leaving, to <b>SELL</b> by <b>AUCTION</b> (unless previously sold by private treaty), at The Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, E.C., on <b>WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19th, 1894</b>, at two o'clock prompt, all that attractive Detached <b>FREEHOLD RESIDENCE</b> known as "Prospect Villa," Lower Green, Pembury, with stabling, gardens and paddock, comprising about 1½ Acres now in the occupation of the owner. The house is of moderate size, arranged on two floors, and contains three reception rooms, five bedrooms and bath room, w.c., kitchen and offices. Outside there is a 2-stalled stable, coachhouse, cow lodge, W.C., etc. Post office and Church close by, and there is an Omnibus Service to Tunbridge Wells which is only 3 miles distant.</p> <p>Possession will be given on completion of the purchase.</p> <p>Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be had at the Mart; of C. F. J. Jennings, Esq., Solicitor, 27, Walbrook, London, E.C.; and (with orders to view) at the offices of Messrs. B. Pomfret &amp; Rosenberg, 30, High-street, Tunbridge Wells, 55, London-road, Southborough, and 26c, Havelock-road, Hastings.</p>
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In 1894, Prospect Villa was put up for sale which is surprising as Arthur’s mother was still living in Tunbridge Wells. Arthur’s mother, Elizabeth Jennings nee Wilson died in 1898.

*Left: Kent and Sussex Courier, 22 August 1894*

The solicitor dealing with the sale was Cecil Frederick Joseph Jennings who was Arthur’s younger brother.

However, either the house was not sold, or the sale was withdrawn because the house was put up for sale again the following year, in 1895. The article on the right from the 20 March 1895 describes the property as being split into two lots, the second lot being the meadows of two and a half acres.

*Kent and Sussex Courier, 20 March, 1895*

**PEMBURY.**

In this pretty Kentish Village, 3 miles from Tunbridge Wells, and only half-a-mile from Church, post, and telegraph office.

**SMALL FREEHOLD COUNTRY HOUSE**  
With Gardens and Meadows.

**M**ESSRS. BRACKETT and SONS will SELL by Public AUCTION, at the Swan Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on FRIDAY, 19th April, 1895, at 4 p.m., in Two Lots, the valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as "PROSPECT VILLA,"

**PEMBURY,**  
**KENT,**

comprising a Detached Residence, containing two reception rooms, ground floor domestic offices, four bedrooms, bath-room, dressing-room, STABLE, coach-house, and outbuildings; lawn, flower GARDEN, KITCHEN GARDEN, planted with fruit trees; and two MEADOWS, TWO-AND-A-HALF ACRES in all.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of Cecil F. J. Jennings, Esq., Solicitor, 27, Walbrook, E.C., and (with cards to view) of the Auctioneers, 27, High-street, Tunbridge Wells.

**FRIDAY NEXT!**  
**PEMBURY.**

In this pretty Kentish Village, 3 miles from Tunbridge Wells, and only half-a-mile from Church, post, and telegraph office.

**SMALL FREEHOLD COUNTRY HOUSE**  
With Gardens and Meadows.

**M**ESSRS. BRACKETT and SONS will SELL by Public AUCTION, at the Swan Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on FRIDAY, 19th April, 1895, at 4 p.m., in Two Lots, the valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as "PROSPECT VILLA,"

**PEMBURY,**  
**KENT,**

comprising a Detached Residence, the internal arrangements of which, having been recently ENTIRELY RE-MODELLED and greatly IMPROVED, now comprise spacious entrance hall, two reception rooms, ground floor domestic offices, four bedrooms, bath-room, dressing-room, STABLE, coach-house, and outbuildings; lawn, flower GARDEN, KITCHEN GARDEN, planted with fruit trees; and two MEADOWS, TWO-AND-A-HALF ACRES in all.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Cecil F. J. Jennings, Esq., Solicitor, 27, Walbrook, E.C., and (with cards to view) of the Auctioneers, 27, High-street, Tunbridge Wells.

This later article from April 1895 has an additional description of the house having been "recently ENTIRELY RE-MODELLED and greatly IMPROVED".

*Kent and Sussex Courier, 17 April 1895*

Arthur and his wife, Lavina went to live in Willand, Devon in a house called Prospect Villa! At some point after 1911, they moved to Weymouth in Dorset. Arthur died on the 8 August 1930. His wife, Lavinia died on the 6 October 1938. Both are buried at St Ann's Church, Radipole, Dorset.



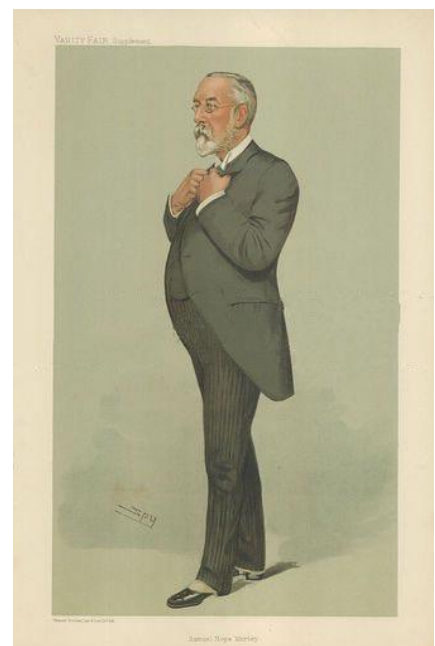
## 1898 to Circa 1904 – Calder Cottage: Hawtrey-Hicks

It took a considerable amount of time to establish that the house had been renamed from Prospect Villa to Calder Cottage. No record for Prospect Villa could be found in Pembury after 1895. The 1901 Census had no recording of the name of Gibraltar Cottage often used as a guide. It did, however, record Grenestede Villas which were built in 1892 and were situated on the other side to Gibraltar Cottage. Henry Timberlake is recorded as the Head of the household next to Grenestede Villas on the 1901 Census and luckily, the Electoral Register for 1901 shows Henry Timberlake as living in Gibraltar Cottage. It followed that the house next door to Gibraltar Cottage was the former Prospect Villa stated as Calder Cottage on the 1901 Census. The entry on the 1901 Census for this household did not record a “Head”. Instead, only Eliza Springate, “servant” is recorded as living in Calder Cottage. Research proved that Eliza Springate had been the servant in the 1881 Census for Ralph Hawtrey-Hicks, **Harriette Hawtrey-Hicks** and their daughter, Marjorie Hawtrey-Hicks. The 1891 Census records Harriette Hicks and Eliza Springate, servant living in Tunbridge Wells. Ralph is recorded nearby at a different address. It was discovered that Mr and Mrs Hawtrey-Hicks were officially separated by a Deed of Separation dated 17 December 1900. In the 1901 Census, Harriette Hawtrey-Hicks was a visitor to 47 Grosvenor Street, St George Hanover Square and she is stated as married hence her not being in Pembury. However, her husband, Ralph is staying at 40 Great Marlborough Street, St James, London and is recorded as single. In fact, legal separation does not dissolve marriage, but it does reduce the rights of the parties. Their daughter Marjorie was shown as a Sister at St John’s Hospital for Incurables in Oxfordshire in the 1901 Census.

Once the name Hawtrey-Hicks had been discovered, Mrs Hawtrey-Hicks’ residence in Calder Cottage, Pembury was supported by the Kelly’s Directories of 1898 and 1904.

Harriette Hawtrey-Hicks was born Harriette Robinson in April 1847, Liverpool, Lancashire. Her father was Charles van der Meulen Robertson (1816-1867), a wealthy merchant. Her mother was Harriette Hope (1819-1860) from a family of bankers and builders. The Hope family were a significant family in Liverpool and Hope Street is one of many places named after the family. Harriette shares an ancestor with Queen Camilla, wife of King Charles III.

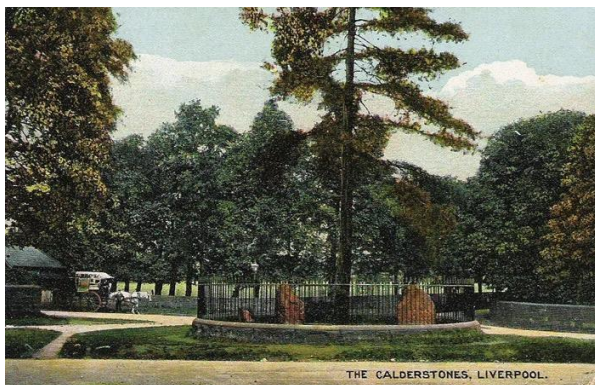
Harriette Hawtrey-Hick’s (nee Robertson) had two brothers, Charles Robertson and Henry Robertson who were both successful artists. Harriette’s aunt, Rebekah Maria Hope (her mother’s sister) was married to Samuel Morley, a Member of Parliament, merchant, and philanthropist who had lived in Hall Place, Leigh, Tonbridge, Kent. Their son, Samuel Hope Morley, Harriette’s cousin, became the Governor of the Bank of England (Lord Hollenden).



*Samuel Hope-Morley, (Harriette’s cousin), Vanity Fair, 17 August 1905*

Harriette married Ralph Hawtrey-Hicks on the 4 September 1873 at St Thomas' Church, Ryde, Isle of Wight. Ralph's family had aristocratic ancestral connections to Ruislip. In 1874, their daughter, Marjorie Hawtrey-Hicks was born. The 1881 Census shows them living as a family in Speldhurst, Kent.

It is not believed that Ralph Hawtrey-Hicks ever lived at Calder Cottage although it is possible that he and their daughter, Marjorie visited. There is no record of Harriette living at Calder Cottage after 1904. She is shown living in Devon in the 1911 Census and her daughter, Marjorie is still a Sister in Oxfordshire. Harriette died on the 18 February 1920. Ralph also died in 1920. Marjorie died in 1968 and it is interesting to note that she had been living in a house called Calder Cottage but in Gloucestershire.



The name "Calder" may be derived from the Calder Stones (neolithic megaliths) in Harriette's native Liverpool.

## 1906 to 1907 – Calder Cottage: Poole



**Ernest Poole** was born on 22 March 1866 in Mistley, Essex to Francis Robert Poole (c1834-1906) and Charlotte Poole nee Lawrence (c1831-1891). Ernest was married three times. His first wife was Eliza Cook (c1868-1902). Ernest and Eliza married in 1890 in East Preston, Sussex. They had six children. Their youngest daughter, Marjorie Anne (1899-1982) married Albert Sturgeon in 1922. The Sturgeon family are a well-known family in Pembury, Kent.

The 1901 Census records Ernest and his family in Tonbridge, Kent, and his occupation as an “Inspector of Nuisances”. In modern terms, this is an environmental health inspector. Eliza, Ernest’s first wife, died in 1902. Ernest married his second wife, Esther Bailey (-1919) in 1905. The 1905 Electoral Register shows Ernest still living in Tonbridge, Kent.

The Electoral Registers for 1906 and 1907 record Ernest Poole as living at Calder Cottage, Pembury. The Pelton’s Directory for 1907 shows Mrs Ernest Poole at Calder Cottage, Lower Green, Pembury. The 1907 Electoral Register describes Ernest’s “nature of qualification” as “Freehold House” with no mention of land.



In 1907, Ernest and Esther’s daughter, **Grace Poole** was born at Calder Cottage on the 11 April 1907. As far as can be established, Grace is the only person to have been born at the house.

By 1909, Ernest and his family are living at Oak Lodge, Pembury which was and is, as of 2024, opposite to Calder Cottage/110 Henwood Green Road. Another daughter, Norah was born in April 1909 at Oak Lodge.

By 1911, Ernest and his family moved away from Oak Lodge to The Poplars, High Street, Pembury. Ernest’s second wife, Esther died in 1919. Ernest married his third wife, Frances McDougall in 1921 in Pembury. Ernest died on the 19 November 1943 at Henwood, Henwood Green Road, Pembury.

## 1908 to 1910 - Unknown

**PEMBURY, KENT.**  
(1) **CALDER COTTAGE**, an old-fashioned Freehold house and charming gardens; and (2) **OAK LODGE**, a well-built Freehold modern residence, with beautiful gardens.  
**M**ESSRS. BRACKETT & SONS will **SELL** by **PUBLIC AUCTION**, at the Swan Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, on **FRIDAY, 6th May, at 4.**  
Solicitors, Messrs. Stone, Simpson and Mason, Tunbridge Wells; Auctioneers' Offices, Tunbridge Wells, and 34, Craven street, W.C.

Calder Cottage is for sale at the same time as Oak Lodge. Both houses were lived in by Ernest Poole and his family – see above.

*Kent and Sussex Courier, 8 April, 1910*

## 1910 to 1911 - Calder Cottage: Wilkinson

A “Wilkinson A” is recorded as residing in Calder Cottage in the Kelly’s Directory of 1911. The 1911 Census taken on the 2 April 1911 records Calder Cottage as uninhabited. However, on the Schedule, a list of properties in the enumeration area, “Calder” beneath Gibraltar Cottage has the name “Wilkinson” written in faint handwriting (possibly pencil) as a name of occupier.

Significant research revealed that A Wilkinson was highly likely to have been **Arthur Wilkinson** (1860-1913), a mining engineer. His cousin, **Matilda Elizabeth Maxwell** (1867-1932), was recorded as a Visitor to the Walshe family at Chalfont in Romford Road, Pembury just around the corner from Calder Cottage in the 1911 Census. It is thought Matilda may have been securing the purchase or rental of Calder Cottage. Interestingly, the future owners of Calder Cottage in 1912, William and Elizabeth Collins were Visitors to Lonsdale in Romford Road in the 1911 Census (see later) which is close to Chalfont where Matilda Elizabeth Maxwell was staying.

Arthur Wilkinson was born in 1860 to William Wilkinson and Mary Wilson. From 1904, Arthur was a consulting engineer to the Columbian Mining & Exploration Co. Ltd.

It is assumed that Arthur was residing at Calder Cottage in 1911 to be on hand to manage the building of his house, Birken in Tunbridge Wells (completed in 1912). Birken is, of 2024, the Robin Hood public house on the corner of Sandhurst Road and Birken Road in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Clearly, Birken Road was named after the original house. Sadly, Arthur did not have long to enjoy his new home as he died on 29 September 1913. His cousin, Matilda continued to live at Birken until 1922. Interestingly, Matilda’s father was Henry Maxwell who founded the successful printing business, H Maxwell & Co. in Blackpool, Lancashire.



## 1912 to 1929 - Lillescote: Collins

The 1911 Census recorded **Elizabeth Ann Collins** and **William Collins** as Visitors to Lonsdale, Romford Road in Pembury to the family home of William Henry Beeching. Elizabeth is described as a “Lady” and William is described as a “Gentleman.”

In the 1912 Kelly’s Directory for Pembury, William Collins is recorded as living at “Lillies cot”. Both the 1916 and 1919 Kelly’s Directories for Pembury, record William Collins as living at “Lillescote”. The house has the name of Lillescote today (2024). William and Elizabeth Collins gave the house this name in 1912. It is not known where the name derives but it is interesting to note that all the letters in Lillescote exist in the names of William and Elizabeth Collins. This may be just coincidence. The name sounds like Lillies Cottage, but no definite reason has been found for the name.

William Collins was born on 20 March, 1858 in Westminster, Middlesex to James Collins (1829-1898) and Emily (1832-1881). The 1881 Census records William as a “shipping clerk” and in 1891 he is a “ship broker’s clerk”. He is still a shipping clerk on the 1901 Census.



Elizabeth Ann Collins **nee Kershaw** was born in 1854 in Middlesex, London. Her father was Thomas Kershaw (1819-1898) from Standish in Lancashire. Thomas became a re-known specialist painter of marble and graining effects. His work can still be admired at Buckingham Palace, Osborne House and the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Elizabeth Ann’s mother was Mary Ann Atkinson. Sadly, she died in 1868 when Elizabeth was just fourteen. Elizabeth was one of four daughters. When their father, Thomas Kershaw died in 1898, he was a very wealthy man, and his daughters inherited a small fortune.

William Collins and Elizabeth Ann Kershaw married on the 14 September 1905 in Marylebone, London. They moved to Calder Cottage, Pembury in 1912 and, as stated before, re-named it, Lillescote.

**C**OOK-GENERAL; good plain cook; early riser; two in family; no late dinner; small country house; comfortable home; no other servant kept; 25 to 35. — Mrs. Collins, Lillescote, Pembury, near Tunbridge Wells. 9705b

In Kent Messenger, 27 February 1915, Mrs Collins is advertising for a Cook.

The Kelly’s Directories for Pembury of 1924 and 1927 record William Collins at Lillescote, Lower Green in Pembury.

Sadly, Elizabeth Ann Collins (nee Kershaw) died on 26 February 1929. Elizabeth is buried in the burial ground next to Pembury Primary school.

**DAVID J. CHATTELL & SONS.**

**"LILLESNOTE,"**  
**PEMBURY, KENT.**

About 3½ miles from Tunbridge Wells.

**MESSRS. DAVID J. CHATTELL SONS**  
will SELL by AUCTION on the Premises on  
**THURSDAY, 9th MAY, 1929,**  
at 12 noon precisely.

**THE ATTRACTIVE DETACHED FREEHOLD  
COTTAGE-TYPE RESIDENCE,**  
containing 5 Bed and Dressing Rooms, 3  
Reception Rooms and good Domestic Offices.  
Two Floors only. Main Drainage. Elec-  
tric Light and Power. Gas. Company's  
Water and good supply from well.  
Stable and Coachhouse, suitable for  
Garage.  
Attractive Garden and Paddock, in all  
about 1½ acres.

**VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.**  
Also following the Sale of the Residence,  
**THE ANTIQUE AND MODERN  
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,**  
comprising Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Old  
Secrétaire Bookcase, Empire, Sheraton and  
other Cabinets, Antique Mahogany Bureau,  
Loo, Card and Occasional Tables, French  
Clocks, Ornaments, Glass, China, Linen,  
Outdoor and Miscellaneous Effects.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale, and  
Catalogues of the Furniture of Messrs.  
Peake, Bird, Collins and Co., Solicitors, 6,  
Bedford Row, W.C.1, and of the Auctioneers,  
10, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2, and at  
Chislehurst.

After Elizabeth's death, William Collins put Lillescote up for sale. A preliminary announcement was advertised on the 29 March 1929 with details of the auction including a description of the house shown in the advertisement on the left. The auction was held on the 9 May 1929.

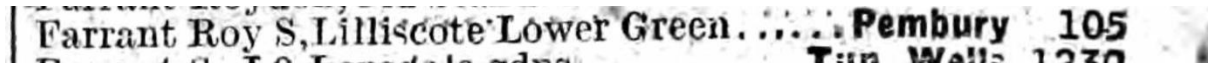
*Kent and Sussex Courier, 26 April 1929*

William Collins was living in Hove, Sussex as recorded on the 1939 Register. He died in Bournemouth on the 11 March 1942. He was buried with his wife, Elizabeth Ann in the burial ground next to Pembury Primary school.

**OBITUARY.**—The funeral took place on Monday of Mr. William Collins, a former Pembury resident, whose death occurred at Bournemouth. The Rev. C. N. W. Harrison conducted the service at the Free Church and the interment was at the Cemetery.

## 1929 to 1949 – Lillescote: Farrant

From circa 1929, Lillescote was occupied by **Roy Shorter Farrant** (1899-1953), his wife, Hilda Gertrude Farrant, formerly Albino, nee Barnes, (1882-1972), Roy's son, Hugh Roy Farrant (1921-2014), Hilda's daughters, Muriel Albino (1908-1993) and Hilda Kathleen Albino (1911-1977). Various British Telecom (BT) Telephone Directories record Roy S Farrant at Lillescote but the house name is spelt differently:



**Roy Shorter Farrant** was born in Pembury in 1899. His father was Thomas John Farrant (1866-1917), a grocer and draper plus later a brick/tile manufacturer. His mother was Alice Mary Shorter (1864-1939). The 1911 Census shows Roy aged twelve living in Vermont, Pembury which is as of 2024, Anand Lodge. In 1916, Roy was attested to the army. He joined the Royal Fusiliers in 1918, promoted to Corporal in 1919 but was discharged later that year. He was recorded as an Articled Clerk at this time. His son, Hugh was born when Roy was twenty-two. By the time of his marriage to Hilda Gertrude Albino (nee Barnes), Roy was an estate agent. Roy died on the 4 January 1953, aged fifty-three in Bidborough, Kent. He was buried in the churchyard at the upper church of St Peter. Pembury.

**Hilda Gertrude Barnes** was born on the 12 September 1892 in St Pancras, London to Edmund Barnes (1842-1926) and Sarah Ann Hinds (1837-1918). She married John Angelo Albino (1875-1961) in July 1904, and they had two daughters, Muriel, and Hilda Kathleen. The couple were divorced in 1917. She married Roy Shorter Farrant in July 1928 before moving to Lillescote, Pembury. She is recorded as living at Lillescote, Pembury in the 1939 Register. Hilda Gertrude was a keen Spiritualist, and it is known that she set up a place of meditation in an outbuilding at Lillescote. This interest in Spiritualism was passed on to her daughters.

Hilda Gertrude died on the 8 August 1972 at 1 Calverley Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, the address of her daughter, Muriel, aged eighty-nine.

## POPULAR LOCAL DANCER MARRIED

MISS MURIEL ALBINO'S TUNBRIDGE  
WELLS BRIDEGROOM

An eternity ring of diamonds was bound to the platinum wedding ring with which Miss Muriel Albino, the well-known local dancer, was married at Pembury Old Church on Saturday. The bridegroom was Mr. Jack Maxwell Whiting, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott Whiting, of "Heathersett," Nevill Court, Tunbridge Wells.



The bride, who is the elder daughter of Mrs. Roy Farrant, of "Lillescote," Pembury, was until lately in partnership at Tunbridge Wells with another popular dancing instructress, Miss Lynette Tewson, now Mrs. Mitchell.

Palms and lilies decorated the church on Saturday, and bells rang out for the bride and bridegroom. There was a full attendance of the choir and the organist was Mr. Hudson, of St. Mark's, Tunbridge Wells. The service included the hymns, "O Perfect Love" "O Love Divine" and Psalm 67. The officiating clergy were the Rev. H. O. Edwards (vicar) and the Rev. G. Prentice.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Major H. D. Barnes, O.B.E., wore a gown of pearl satin, with pearl head-dress and long tulle veil. She carried a sheaf of lilies and white heather and her chief ornament was a pearl and coral bracelet, the gift of the bridegroom's father.

The bridesmaids were Miss Kathleen Albino (bride's sister), Miss W. Whiting (cousin of the bridegroom), Miss Dorothy Hickman and little Miss D. Webb, former pupils of the bride. Their dresses were of mauve organdie over taffeta silk, which gave a shimmering effect, and they carried delphinium coloured bouquets, with necklaces to tone, the gifts of the bridegroom. The bride's train was carried by two small pages, Masters Michael Farrant and Mark Hudson, in long-trousered white satin tunics. Mr. Geo. Weldon, of Bexhill, was best man.

Mrs. Farrant wore a grey lace dress with hat to match, and carried carnations, while Mrs. Whiting was dressed in black floral chiffon and wore a hat to match.

About 160 guests were entertained in a marquee in the garden of the bride's home, and later Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whiting left for the start of their honeymoon in London, the bride travelling in a peacock blue silk marocain dress with hat and bag of the same material. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Whiting sailed for Belgium, where they are to spend a fortnight of their honeymoon. On their return they will make their home at Birmingham.

Hilda's daughter **Lady Muriel Dowding** (formerly Whiting, nee Albino) was born on the 22 March 1908 in Paddington, London. Muriel married Jack Maxwell Whiting in August 1935 at the old church of St Peter in Pembury and the wedding reception was held at Lillescote, Pembury.

They had a son, David Maxwell Whiting in October 1938 born in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. Muriel is recorded on the 1939 Register living at Lillescote, Pembury. Sadly, Muriel's husband, Jack was killed in action on the 22 May 1944.

She later married Lord Hugh Caswall Tremeheere Dowding (1882-1970) in July 1951 to become Lady Dowding. Both Lord and Lady Dowding were extremely interested in Spiritualism. Muriel's passion for the welfare of animals soon led her to create the charity, Beauty without Cruelty and she was a campaigner for Veganism. Lord Dowding played a crucial role in the Battle of Britain and there is a statue of him on the Strand in London. Dowding Way in Tunbridge Wells is named after him as he and Muriel had lived at 1 Calverley Park, Tunbridge Wells. Lord Dowding died there in 1970. Lady Dowding died on the 20 November 1993 aged eighty-five in Hove, Sussex. Both Lord and Lady Dowding's final resting place is in Westminster Abbey, London.



*Lord and Lady Dowding*

Hilda's daughter, **Hilda Kathleen Albino** was born on 15 October 1911. Hilda Kathleen was recorded living at Lillescote, Pembury on the 1939 Register. She never married. She brought the quarterly journal, Compassion into circulation covering her sister's animal rights movement and other issues. She died at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Lord Dowding, 1 Calverley Park, Tunbridge Wells on the 27 January 1977 aged sixty-five.





## 1949 to 1954 – Old Place: Constance Marion Chandos-Pole

The BT Telephone Directories record a Mrs C M Chandos Pole at Old Place, Pembury from 1950 but it is believed that Constance moved to the house in 1949 (see Obituary article later) and her previous residence, Beacon House in Broad Oak, Sussex was for sale in 1948. A Pembury resident remembers the name Old Place on a sign by the original driveway which once led to Henwood Green Road. It is thought Constance changed the name of the house from Lillescote to Old Place.

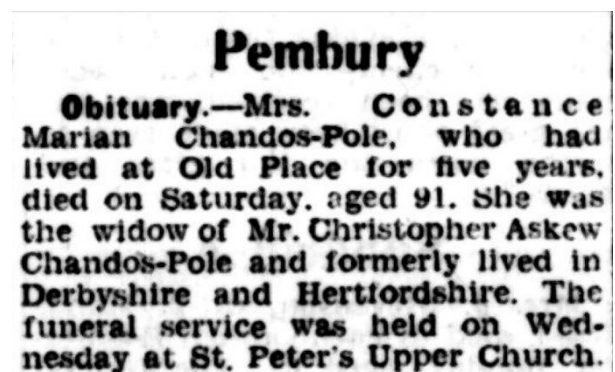
**Constance Marion Schwind** was born on 9 October 1863 in Bowden, Cheshire to Charles Schwind (1822-1899) of Broomfield Hall, Morley, Derbyshire, and Mary Lyon (1830-1893) whose ancestors are connected to the Bowes-Lyons family. She married Christopher Askew Chandos Pole on the 20 September 1898 in Morley, Derbyshire. Christopher Askew Chandos Pole's grandfather was Edward Sacheverell Chandos Pole of Radbourne Hall, Derbyshire. Christopher and Constance had three children, two of which died, sadly, before their parents and the third died later the same year as Christopher in 1943. At the time of her husband's death, Constance was living at Everett Hall in Puckeridge, Ware, Hertfordshire where she remained until 1946. From here she moved to Sussex and lived with Katharine Auriol Young (formerly Van, nee Meade-Waldo) and Katharine's youngest son, Edmund.

When Constance bought 110 Henwood Green Road in 1949, both **Katharine Auriol Young** and Katharine's eldest son, **Gabriel John Meade Waldo Van** also lived with her.

It is thought Constance may have moved to the South-East to be closer to her brother, Charles Lionel Schwind (1861-1953) who lived at Spring Cot, Harlequin Lane, Crowborough. Charles had lost both of his children, two sons, during the Second World War. Charles' son, Lionel Harold Schwind (1913-1940) was flying his Hurricane over Gatwick when the plane was attacked and it crashed on the Wildernesse Golf Course in Sevenoaks, Kent. A memorial exists at the site of the crash.

Constance Marion Chandos-Pole died on the 17 July 1954 at Old Place, Pembury. Her remains were buried along with her husband in her daughter's grave at Radbourne in Derbyshire, the Chandos-Pole family churchyard.

*Sevenoaks Chronicle, 23 July 1954*



After Constance's death in 1954, Constance left Old Place to Gabriel John Meade Waldo Van (GJMWW) and GJMWW's mother, Katharine Auriol Young continued to live there. Katharine's mother, Cicely, was a first cousin of Constance's husband, Christopher (see later) so Constance was a distant relative.

## 1954 to 1976 – Old Place: Captain Meade-Waldo-Van



**Gabriel John Meade-Waldo-Van** (GJMWW) was born on 25 March 1914 in Swimbridge, Devon to the Reverend Henry John Freake Van (1864-1915) and Katharine Auriol Meade-Waldo (1883-1959). His father died a few days before GJMWW's first birthday. When he was two years old, his mother re-married (see below).

In 1936, GJMWW changed his name from Gabriel John Meade-Waldo Van to Gabriel John Meade-Waldo Meade-Waldo-Van by Deed Poll but later he did not use the additional Meade-Waldo. He was known by his family as John or Johnny.

In 1937, GJMWW was a second lieutenant in the Queens Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), supplementary reserve. On the 19 June 1937 he visited Stonewall Park as he signed the Visitor Book. His address was given as Napier Barracks, Kent. He was commissioned to the unattached list of the Indian Army and then became part of the Leicestershire Regiment. He was promoted to Captain in 1941. He served in Malaya and Singapore but was captured by the Japanese Army in 1942. As a Prisoner of War of the Japanese Army during the Second World War, he was shipped to many camps and was one of the members of the "special" party shipped on a "hell ship" to Formosa. GJMWW wrote a diary about his experiences which is held by the Australia Museum. As a result of his suffering as a Prisoner of War, his health deteriorated, and he was eventually discharged from the army in 1947 due to disability. He eventually went to work for Holland Park in London as a Horticulturist and had a property in London where he stayed during the week visiting Old Place from time to time.

As mentioned previously, **Katharine Auriol Young (formerly Van, nee Meade-Waldo)**, GJMWW's mother continued to live at Old Place after Constance Marion Chandos Pole's death in 1954.

Katharine was born on the 16 December 1883 at Barmoor Castle, Northumberland to Edmund Waldo Meade-Waldo (1829-1896) and his second wife, Cicely Eleanor Chandos Pole Gell (1853-1935). Edmund Waldo Meade-Waldo formerly owned Hever Castle and Stonewall Park in Kent which eventually passed to his eldest son, Edmund Gustavus Bloomfield Meade-Waldo from his first marriage.

Katharine's father, Edmund Waldo Meade-Waldo died in 1896 when Katharine was aged twelve. Her mother, Cicely took Katharine and her older sister Margaret Alice to live in Wirksworth, Derbyshire presumably to be near Cicely's father, Henry Chandos Pole Gell of Hopton Hall.

Katharine married the Reverend Henry John Freake Van (1864-1915) on the 20 January 1909 in Wirksworth, Derbyshire. They had three children, the youngest being Gabriel John (GJMWW). The family had moved to Swimbridge in Devon later in 1911. After Katharine's husband died in 1915, she moved back to live with her mother, Cicely, in Wirksworth together with her three young children. Henry John Freake Van was buried at Wirksworth cemetery.

On the 18 January 1917, Katharine married John Gordon Young (1891-1971) and they had two sons. From 1921, the family lived at Penton Hook, Surrey. Around 1939, Katharine and her second husband, John Gordon Young, separated and eventually divorced. John re-married.

During the Second World War, it is thought that Katharine may have lived at Radbourne Hall, the seat of the Chandos Pole family as Radbourne Hall was given as the contact address for Katharine as GJMWW's next of kin on his Army papers. By 1946, Katharine lived with Constance Marion Chandos Pole.

Katharine is recorded on the BT Telephone Directory for Old Place from 1955 to 1957.

Katharine died at Old Place, Pembury on the 31 January 1959, her son Gabriel John (GJMWW) being present at her death. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to trace where Katharine's final resting place was.



*Katharine Auriol Young (Photograph believed to be taken in the lounge of Old Place)*

### **Gabriel John Meade-Waldo-Van continued:**

GJMWW is shown on the Kelly's Directory for 1959 living at Old Place, Pembury. He also used a property in Ladbrooke Grove, London presumably whilst working at Holland Park.

An article from 1962 recorded Cicely Hope Washington at Old Place, Pembury. Cicely was possibly renting a room at the house. From 1962, the Kelly's Directories and BT Telephone Directories record GJMWW at 110 Henwood Green Road, Pembury as opposed to just Old Place. This supported the fact Old Place became the new name of the house after Lillescote. On 27 August 1964, GJMWW attended the Golden Wedding celebration of Edmund Richard Meade-Waldo and his wife Margaret Gurney at Stonewall Park, Kent. Edmund Richard Meade-Waldo was GJMWW's cousin.

Although GJMWW continued to be the owner of Old Place, 110 Henwood Green Road, in 1965 he appeared on the Electoral Register for 34 Cheniston Gardens, Kensington, London. From 1965 to 1972, GJMWW's housekeeper, Mary Cecilia Malone was recorded on the BT Telephone Directories, so it is thought GJMWW did not spend a lot of time at Old Place.

However, on the 7 July 1972, Emma Selina Hilliar died at Old Place, Pembury and GJMWW is recorded as present at her death. Emma was the mother of Fred Hilliar, a manager at Holland Park where GJMWW worked.

At the age of sixty, on 28 September 1974, GJMWW married Susan Stephanie Cecil Letitia Fane de Salis (nee Aldworth). The couple may have lived at Old Place, but this is uncertain as it is believed Susan was not fond of the house.

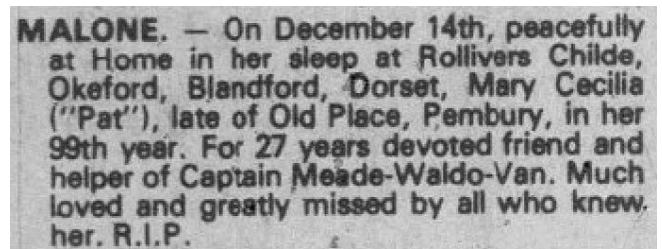
On the 8 March 1976, GJMWW applied for planning permission for one house to be built in the garden of 110 Henwood Green Road. The application was rejected. GJMWW may have been trying to raise extra money for his house move because in circa 1978, he, his wife, Susan, and housekeeper moved to Rollivers, Childe Okeford, Hampshire.

It is understood that GJMWW was a close friend of his housekeeper, **Mary Cecilia Malone (Pat / Twiggy)** and allowed her to live at Old Place, 110 Henwood Green Road when he was not spending as much time there.

Mary Cecilia Malone was born in County Tipperary, Ireland in 1882 to Lawrence Malone (1855-1930) and Marion Malone (1858-unknown).

It is believed that she became housekeeper for GJMWW in 1953 looking after Old Place, Pembury for him and perhaps taking care of Constance, Katharine, and other elderly visitors.

Mary died on the 14 December 1980 at Rollivers, Childe Okeford, the home of GJMWW and his wife.



**MALONE.** — On December 14th, peacefully at Home in her sleep at Rollivers Childe, Okeford, Blandford, Dorset, Mary Cecilia ("Pat"), late of Old Place, Pembury, in her 99th year. For 27 years devoted friend and helper of Captain Meade-Waldo-Van. Much loved and greatly missed by all who knew her. R.I.P.

GJMWW died on the 21 May 1985 and his ashes were buried at St Peter's Church, Hever, the churchyard used for the Meade-Waldo family. His grandfather and grandmother, Edmund Waldo Meade-Waldo, Cicely Eleanor Meade-Waldo (nee Chandos Pole Gell) and his cousins are buried in the same area of the churchyard.



## 1979 to 1987 - Help Needed

From 1978 to 1987, it is unknown who owned the house. It is thought the house was probably purchased by a builder and left empty for a few years. This idea is supported by the fact that graffiti from this period was found on the kitchen walls during refurbishment. Residents of Pembury could remember the garden being very overgrown during this time.

## 1987 to 1991 – Planning Applications

In March 1987, planning was sought for the building of **five** detached houses on the garden of 110 Henwood Green Road. The owner was named as “**N Gordon**.” As of 2024, it has not been possible to determine who N Gordon was.

The application in 1987 for five detached houses built by PA Barden and Sons was refused. PA Barden’s parent company was thought to be Ward Holdings Ltd at this time.



*30 January 1987*

## Controversy over trees relating to 110 Henwood Green Road

### Rumpus brews on felling of trees

A CALL TO prosecute was made by a Pembury Parish Council member after he alleged a contractor cut down trees despite a Tree Preservation Order.

Mr Brian Chantler said at Monday's parish council meeting that the contractors started to cut down trees in the grounds of 110 Henwood Green Road on Wednesday of last week.

He said that Tunbridge Wells Borough Council was informed and a tree preservation order had

immediately been put on all the trees on the site. He said the order was served on the Thursday but on the Friday people were seen using a laser-level in the grounds.

He said: "On Saturday morning I noticed a tree going down. I stopped and told the chaps with chain saws it was subject to a Tree

Preservation Order and they said they had been told to take them down on Friday.

"Mr Gerald Plastow, for the Borough Council, came straight out and was told it was none of his business. He threatened to call the police and they disappeared, but most of the trees had been felled in deliberate defiance of the council's order and the vast majority of trees have been cleared.

"I would ask the borough council to take them to court because this is a deliberate flouting of the council's authority."

The parish council chairman, Mrs Sarah Clarke, said: "We should write to the Borough Council solicitors department to say the parish council would support any proposed prosecution".

**EMERGENCY ORDER**  
Mr Mike Forrester of P. A. Barden and Son Ltd, who are working on the site, said they had been acting quite within what they were allowed to do until the order was served.

He said that an emergency blanket Tree Preservation Order had arrived at the company's registered offices in Chatham on Friday but had not reached the working office in Maidstone until Tuesday, when tree clearing was stopped immediately.

"Nobody went in and saw the site agent or phoned or discussed anything. All they had to do was phone. We have great big notices with our number on all round the site."

He said the contractors clearing the ground had been asked, then berated, into stopping on Saturday, but as they were working on instruction they should not have to take any notice of people "poking their heads over a fence and saying 'oi what are you doing?'"

Mr Plastow said a report would be made to the next meeting of Tunbridge Wells Borough Council's western area planning sub-committee.

He said: "About a dozen trees were cut down and council officers have visited the site to speak to the contractor."



### cashier money

Whitlock take a £10 note and conceal it. The police were called and she was arrested.

Mr Montagu said she had previous convictions, which included theft, burglary, bodily harm, and criminal damage, going back to 1973.

Mr Whitlock was ordered to do 60 hours community service, and to pay £20 costs, and a sum of £2.56 which she admitted having stolen at the shop on a previous occasion.

### TARKED

**TUTORS** from Underground Sounds, Tunbridge Wells giving a rock-school demonstration to children at Ridgeway School, Southborough on Tuesday were taken back by the interest and enthusiasm generated.

Mr Andy Glover, from the music store in St James Road, said they had expected about 200 children to attend the demonstration of instruments, musical styles and a look at the history of music.

As it was, 500 pupils packed into the school hall to learn and enjoy themselves singing along to the songs the tutors played. Mr Glover said: "They seemed to love it."

The demonstration was intended to encourage young people to think about music as a hobby and will be followed up by lessons at the school and lessons at the shop.

### Order on trees

A TREE preservation order has been made by Tunbridge Wells borough council planning committee on trees at 110 Henwood Green Road, Pembury.

24 April 1987

A tree preservation order was made in April 1987, but many trees had already been lost.

Kent and Sussex Courier, 13 March 1987

In the same year, another application was made by Ward Construction for **four** detached houses which was again refused.

Kent and Sussex Courier, 25 September 1987

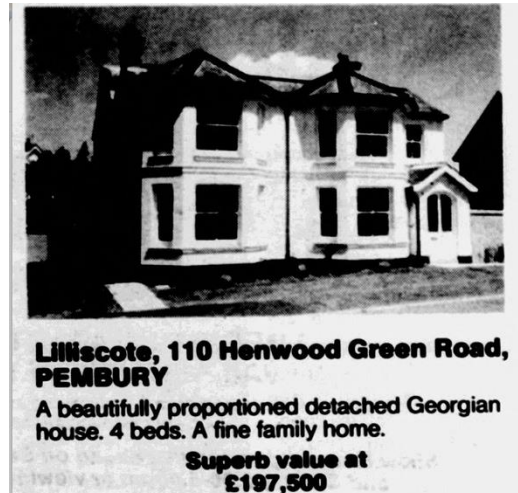
### PEMBURY

**PLANS BY** Wards Construction Ltd to build four detached houses and garages, with an access road on land adjoining 110 Henwood Green Road, Pembury, have been turned down by Tunbridge Wells Borough Council. Members of the western area planning sub-committee rejected the proposal because it would be overintensive, have a detrimental effect on society and mean the loss of protected trees.

In 1988, yet another application was made to build **three** detached houses on the garden of 110 Henwood Green Road and this time, permission was granted.

110 Henwood Green Road was re-named Lillescote/Lilliscote and was for sale with a reduced garden from August 1990. The sale of the house was advertised until March 1991. See example advertisement on the right.

Note: the house is Victorian not Georgian.



Ward Homes completed the building of three detached homes on the garden of 110 Henwood Green Road and created Berkeley Close. 110 Henwood Green Road's original driveway became part of the new garden to the house and a new driveway was built on the side.

**[1991 to 2006 - Lillescote: Shallaby](#)**

**[2007 to 2013 – Lillescote: Holbrow](#)**

**[2013 to present day \(2024\) – Lillescote: Beviere](#)**