

**The Peak District and Northern Counties
Footpaths Preservation Society**

1894 - 1967

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

1967

THE PEAK DISTRICT AND NORTHERN COUNTIES FOOTPATHS PRESERVATION SOCIETY

Founded in 1894

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Vice-Presidents:

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FOREWORD

AT THE TIME of writing, the "Foot and Mouth" epidemic seems to be dying down and ramblers are returning to the countryside. Compensation will meet only the immediate losses of the farmers concerned, whilst others who have suffered financially, like the caterers at Edale, will get nothing. The losses sustained by these sections of the community, and the inconvenience to various sporting interests, have received much attention in print, but little, if anything, has been said of the very real hardship to ramblers, and other visitors, who have been deprived of their normal means of healthy recreation in the countryside for some three months. We must hope that the willing co-operation of this and other voluntary societies, and the self denial of very many walkers, will not be taken for granted by the farmers, and that there will be some measure of appreciation. It would be nice to think that barriers and prohibitive notices, erected during the panic and by no means all duly authorised, will be speedily removed, but it will be surprising if some are not left hopefully in place, as on former occasions.

Of course, there have always been a few unfriendly people in the countryside, but there has never been such a degree of opposition to footpaths as there is today. Farming and land-owning interests have been active for some time past in pressing for so-called "rationalisation" of the footpath system, and they secured a first success when "rationalisation" was proposed in the Government White Paper "Leisure in the Countryside". Opposition was considerable, however, and the Government appointed a Committee to consider the whole question of the future of footpaths. Its findings were still awaited when the Countryside Bill appeared — without any reference to "rationalisation", but with a number of alterations to footpaths law, some of which would be very welcome, if enacted.

Progress with the Bill has been extremely slow and numerous amendments have been tabled. It seems likely that the agricultural interests will do everything possible to secure a great reduction in the number of footpaths and bridleways by one means or another, and to weaken the clauses favourable to public rights in the countryside. The Ramblers' Association has appealed to all its members throughout Great Britain to write to their M.P.s, at the House of Commons, London S.W.1, asking them to oppose any substantial reduction in the number of footpaths, and to support the Clauses designed to give greater protection to public rights of way. We should like to join with them and ask every one of our members to do the same. This we do most earnestly, believing that Britain's footpaths are in great danger.

The Year's events

The cattle plague

WE WHO HAD our enjoyments and deeper interests in walking in the countryside abruptly ended through the ravages of the cattle plague, could only stand aghast at the sufferings of the farming community and other country dwellers and send them our heartfelt sympathy in this, probably the greatest scourge they ever had to suffer. Our fervent wish therefore was that all seekers after countryside pleasures, all walkers, whether for enjoyment or utility, would calmly and co-operatively accept the stoppage of their interests as long as was necessary.

The Foot and Mouth epidemic is also a challenge to the Society and to each of its members. We need to prepare for the return of normal conditions and for the future. We need to examine whether our resources — individual or collective — are being used to the best advantage; whether in Lord Reith's words we are "fully stretched"; where overlapping can be avoided; whether we individually are covering our part of the "territory" of the Society adequately; and whether we have developed a sufficiently vigorous "follow-up" technique as a whole organisation, so that we are not satisfied by a promised action by farmer, landowner, or local authority, but continue our efforts until that action is successfully taken, and a full and complete record made of the footpath concerned and all the surrounding incidents. Important this in case of a renewal of the difficulty. We are rather apt too to visit favourite pockets of our territory to the neglect of the remainder which may be equally valuable from a public point of view.

The Footpaths Survey

At last we can record a step forward having been made in the Cheshire portion of the Footpaths Survey—in the North Eastern part that lies in our area, consisting of all the area bounded by Lancashire on the north, Derbyshire on the east, Poynton and Lyme Handley on the south, and Lancashire and Stockport on the west. This includes some of the finest walking country in our part of the country—part of the Peak District watered by the rivers Etherow, Tame and Goyt, and containing the highest hill in Cheshire—Black Hill in Longdendale—and one side of that dale itself with its lovely offshoots.

The step forward mentioned consists of the publication of the provisional map of the above area. At this stage only

objections from landowners or tenants are allowed. Excepting the one described below, only two objections were made. These both concerned small paths in Marple—one quite trivial—and although we tried to obtain evidence for the other, it was impossible in our view to obtain sufficient to reach a successful issue.

The Towpaths of the Macclesfield and Peak Forest Canals

On Thursday and Friday, November 23rd and 24th, 1967, an Appeal was heard at Knutsford Quarter Sessions against the Cheshire County Council's having scheduled the Towpaths of the Peak Forest Canal as public footpaths, the British Waterways Board being the appellants. The opposition to the acceptance of the towpaths as public began in 1955 and extended to the whole of the towpaths of the canal from Dukinfield in Cheshire to Whaley Bridge in Derbyshire, a distance of 15 miles—11½ miles being in Cheshire. The opposition also originally extended to the towpaths of the Macclesfield Canal, from its commencement at Marple Top Locks on the Peak Forest Canal to its terminus with the Trent and Mersey Canal at Kids Grove in Staffordshire, a distance of 28 miles. Therefore a distance of about 45 miles of extremely pleasant and easy walking had been challenged by the Board for the past 12 years.

To do the Board and their predecessors justice, they had never physically sought to prevent the public from walking along the towpaths, but they only recognised them as sufferance paths; which meant that decayed bridges essential to the enjoyment of the towpaths could disappear here as they had done elsewhere, and no means existed of ensuring the repair of the towpaths themselves.

Hence the Society set out to have these conditions remedied by having the towpaths established as public footpaths, by the procedure of the Footpaths Survey. And we were pleasantly surprised when, about a fortnight before the Hearing, the Board withdrew their opposition to about four miles of the Peak Forest Canal towpaths and to the whole of the Macclesfield Canal towpaths (9½ miles) in the area. At the Hearing we had to substantiate the public claim to the nine miles of the Peak Forest Canal towpath from Dukinfield to Marple Top Locks, containing long reaches with delightful views in Romiley and Marple, as well as the famous Georgian aqueduct over the Goyt, on whose repair the local councils and this and other societies had recently lavished a substantial amount of money.

Happily we had an impressive array of witnesses for most of this distance—local people, ramblers, our Secretary, Mr. E. A. W. Newton, who described how the public had contributed to

preserve the aqueduct, and a Water Bailiff of the Anglers' Association, Mr. Albert Oldfield, of Bollington, near Macclesfield, who described the towpaths as a public heritage. Mr. F. Wood, our Footpaths Inspector for the district, was another valuable witness and so were two each from Hyde and Mellor, four from Romiley and one from Marple. Four other members of the Society attended but were not called.

We succeeded as far as the section from Marple Top Locks to Manchester Road, Hyde, is concerned, but not for the $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from there to Dukinfield boundary, for lack of witnesses. The attendance promised by a man who had a great knowledge of that part of the Peak Forest Canal—valuable as a means of communication from one place to another—would doubtless have led to our complete success. Unfortunately he failed to appear.

We are now hoping that the Board will withdraw their opposition to the towpaths of the remaining parts of the Macclesfield Canal and those of the whole of the Trent and Mersey Canal. We ascribe the withdrawal of their opposition, already mentioned, to the infusion by Mrs. Barbara Castle, of a new spirit into the Ministry of Transport, which issued in September the White Paper on British Waterways, which includes the Macclesfield, Peak Forest, and Trent and Mersey Canals for pleasure cruising.

This was a victory for co-operation between the Society, the County Council, the Anglers' Association, the local councils and the boating enthusiasts. And last, but not least, the Press, whose publication of our letters is gratefully acknowledged.

In the White Paper on British Waterways, it is stated "Many forward-looking planning authorities, notably the Greater London Council and the canalside London Boroughs, have been showing active interest in the potentialities of the waterways for local amenity and recreation . . . by the creation and maintenance of public walks along towing paths." Now that it is officially recommended that towpaths should be public rights of way, why should we have to go through this performance again? We had already waited about 12 years and it took seven months longer, from April to November, to bring the issue through its final stages.

We are pressing for the towpaths of all the cruising canals in our area to be declared public without all this fuss which we consider unnecessary and time wasting. These are: The Chesterfield, Lancaster, Leeds and Liverpool, and Shropshire Union Canals. In addition, the towpaths of the Weaver Navigation and the Weston Canal, listed in the White Paper as commercial waterways, ought to be included.

The Countryside Bill and the Gosling Committee

In 1966 we had the White Paper on Leisure in the Countryside. In 1967 a Committee under the chairmanship of Sir Arthur Gosling (hence its name) examined the law of footpaths and bridleways and we are anxiously awaiting the results, and wondering if there will be any attempt to include legislation for the dreaded "network of footpaths" (to replace our heritage of public footpaths) in the Countryside Bill, now before Parliament. During the year, the Society submitted a statement of evidence (reproduced in this Report) to the Gosling Committee.

Thanks

It only remains to thank all the local authorities who have helped to keep open public rights of way throughout the year, as well as those farmers and other individuals who have similarly assisted our efforts. Finally, the Press have greatly aided us by providing invaluable space for our publicity.

Since the above paragraph was written, the British Waterways Board have agreed to the towpaths of the Chesterfield Canal, the Lancaster Canal, Leeds and Liverpool Canal and the Shropshire Canal, being scheduled as public footpaths. For which our thanks and appreciation go out to the Board. They do not unfortunately agree to include the towpaths of the Weaver Navigation and the Weston Canal, which are scheduled as commercial waterways being included as public footpaths.

Donations from Local Authorities

Again we are happy to say that the local authorities have contributed generously to our funds. This year, 1967, we have received from 22 authorities, £159 10s.

We are very grateful for the assistance rendered to us and it is a further sign of the value in which our work is held in our area.

County Councils: Cheshire; Derbyshire and Lancashire.

County Boroughs: Huddersfield; Manchester.

Municipal Boroughs: Buxton; Eccles; Macclesfield; Mansfield; and Stretford.

Urban District Councils: Bowden; Bredbury and Romiley; Dronfield; Hale; Hazel Grove and Bramhall; Knutsford; Leek; Marple; New Mills; Penistone; Whaley Bridge and Northwich.

**STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE SUBMITTED TO THE
FOOTPATHS COMMITTEE OF THE MINISTRY OF
HOUSING AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON
BEHALF OF THE SOCIETY.**

"The Peak District and Northern Counties Footpaths Preservation Society operates in the counties adjacent to Manchester, viz. Cheshire, Derbyshire, Lancashire, North Staffordshire and Yorkshire (W.R.). It was founded in 1894 and has striven to protect the rights of the public on footpaths and bridleways for more than 70 years. Its work is carried out by voluntary officials and Footpath Inspectors and it co-operates on friendly terms with many local authorities. It has erected and maintained over 150 signposts, but those in Derbyshire have recently been adopted by the county. A recent venture has been the institution of a footpaths patrolling scheme operated in conjunction with the Ramblers' Association (Manchester Area).

Since the passing of the National Parks Act in 1949, the Society has been involved in a tremendous amount of work surveying and claiming the very large number of footpaths included in its area. This work is still far from complete, but we had hoped that when it was finished, and the definitive maps had appeared, the major part of our footpath system would be established and securely protected against further encroachments by landowners or tenants.

We were therefore greatly surprised and disappointed by the suggestion contained in the Government White Paper "Leisure in the Countryside" that the existing system of footpaths might be replaced by a planned network and other paths "allowed to disappear." We were further disturbed by the reference to new routes "Between and around centres of interest" which suggested to us that the authors of the White Paper were thinking in terms of people who undertake cross-country walking holidays rather than the majority of footpath users. We do not question that a few long distance paths like the Pennine Way are desirable for the more adventurous walker, but they are of little value to the majority of footpath users who are mainly townspeople who visit the countryside at weekends to ramble across the fields and hills away from motor traffic.

These people walk alone or in small groups or larger clubs and, in search of variety, traverse hundreds of footpaths in the course of a year; many of these paths may be relatively little used. Some ramblers derive considerable pleasure from working out complicated routes linking points accessible by transport from their town. A planned, and presumably much more limited

system of cross country routes, would not offer the flexibility or variety of choice necessary to sustain interest in a weekly programme of local rambles. Regular walkers do not want to plod endlessly over a few hackneyed routes.

Another substantial section of footpath users deserving of consideration comprises people from smaller towns and villages who wander across the fields in the evening or at weekends taking the dog for a walk, etc. A planned route a mile or two away would be of little use to them. Footpaths, like roads, are necessary everywhere. Then there are motorists who increasingly are leaving their cars to go short distances for picnicking.

In all probability, none of these groups of users would be adequately served by a planned network. Who would plan it has not been stated, but if it was left to the smaller local authorities in the countryside, some of which are dominated by farmers and landowners, sectional interests might often benefit at the expense of public rights. We are very apprehensive about this proposal and fail to see how it could be fairly and satisfactorily implemented in practice.

We are aware, of course, that footpaths are not nearly as well used as formerly, and we realise that this is largely because of the changed habits of the countryman. On the other hand we are convinced that the process has been hastened by the indiscriminate ploughing up of footpaths, without re-instatement, which followed the passing of the National Parks Act in 1949, and, more recently, by deliberate attempts to discourage the use of footpaths, coupled with an unwillingness to enforce the law on the part of some authorities. The assurances given before 1949 that farmers would observe the legal requirements for ploughing have been almost completely dishonoured and it is almost unheard of for a path to be rolled out after ploughing as the law requires; even paths at the edges of fields are often ploughed. Tracks consequently become indistinct and the public is reluctant to walk over ploughed fields or growing crops. At the same time, many lanes have been surfaced for motor vehicles and are no longer pleasant for walking. More recently there has been widespread interference with stiles, and even with signposts, some of which we have reason to believe have been damaged or illegally removed by hostile farmers. A particularly deplorable practice (by no means uncommon) is the partial blocking and building up of stiles to that they are no longer easy or safe for old people to use.

Other methods of discouragement include bulls on footpaths, fierce dogs not properly controlled, misleading notices and barbed wire on stiles. In our experience, the worst offenders are new-

comers to the countryside rather than genuine country people. Having purchased a house or farm, these people seem to resent the sight of visitors to the countryside.

Relations between town and country have deteriorated regrettably of late, and in our view can only be restored by the re-establishment of a mutual respect by the parties for each other's rights. This is not likely to be achieved by the widespread closure of well-known and cherished local footpaths, which would undoubtedly cause considerable anger and probably lead to trespassing where adequate transit facilities no longer remained.

We receive numerous complaints of interference with rights of way, but we have no evidence whatsoever that any section of footpath users is dissatisfied with the existing system, or would prefer anything else. Our Annual Meeting unanimously condemned the changes proposed in the White Paper. The demand for change has come from the farmers and landowners who wish to achieve a 'rationalisation' or reduction in size of the footpaths system to further their own sectional interests. We can see no good reason for conceding these demands. Britain is too small and too densely populated for most of its inhabitants to be excluded from wide areas of the countryside as some landowners apparently desire. Footpaths cost little or nothing to maintain, and we cannot see why agriculturalists should not continue to live with them as they have done in the past.

With increasing congestion on the roads, footpaths are becoming more necessary, and we believe that more people will return to them in years to come. We hear occasionally of dissatisfaction in countries like the U.S.A. which are said to have almost no walking routes left, and some of our own remoter counties are noticeably deficient in this respect already. We think that this trend should be arrested before it is too late, and that the Government and local authorities should enforce the law against owners or tenants who interfere with public rights, and in particular should insist that farmers reinstate all paths after ploughing.

As a Society pledged to the defence of public rights of way, we shall do whatever is in our power to oppose any substantial reduction in the number of footpaths and we hope that your Committee will not recommend any changes in the law that would lead to such a result. In this context, we regard 'rationalisation' as the New Speak word for robbing the public of their traditional rights in the countryside."

The Potts Moor Bridleway

From time to time the Society has taken energetic action to defend public rights of way threatened by quarrying operations. Only on one occasion has it been necessary to carry such a case to Quarter Sessions—the Twitchill level crossing case at Hope.

When it became known that the Potts Moor Bridleway was in danger of closure, Mr Berwick and I visited Pott Shrigley at the invitation of a local resident, Mr. K. W. Penney. A site meeting had been arranged between the Peak Park Planning Board's representative, the Clerk of Pott Shrigley Parish Council, and Mr Penney. The meeting took place on August 30th. The application to the Ministry of Transport was for a closing order for a section of the bridleway and no diversion was proposed. Mr. Penney indicated on a Peak Park Board map a practical line of diversion which we then followed on foot. The Pott Shrigley Parish Council at its meeting on September 21st, resolved to oppose the closing order, but agreed to the diversion proposal.

We again visited the area on September 23rd and were astonished to find that since our earlier visit part of the width of the bridleway had been blasted away and there were ominous cracks on the side away from the quarry face. The bridleway had thus been rendered highly dangerous to public use by the precipitate action of the quarry owners.

I advised the Ministry of Transport of this development and the agents of the quarry owners were contacted by the Ministry. The agents promised the Ministry that they would contact their clients immediately, instruct them to repair the damage caused and also to ensure that the bridle path is usable until such time as the Order is confirmed. The agent subsequently wrote on October 13th that their clients would be agreeable to a diversion but suggested an alternative which would be more suitable to them and which would in the long run prove safer to the general public. The alternative diversion was unanimously approved by our Society's council meeting on October 18th. Meantime, the spread of Foot and Mouth Disease has intervened, but it is earnestly hoped that the Ministry of Transport will ensure the provision of a well made and well signposted alternative diversion as approved.

Finally one must express appreciation of the clear stand taken on this issue by the Pott Shrigley Parish Council, and gratitude for the Peak Park Board's helpfulness.—H.E.W.

Diversion and Closure Orders

Many notices of Statutory Orders concerning the closure and/or diversion of footpaths in the Society's operational area have again been received and dealt with during the year. Mostly it was a case of footpath lengths upset by urban development being replaced by new metalled highways. Whilst it is a matter for regret that many natural footpaths are forever lost in favour of unyielding concreted roads it is appreciated that housing requirements must have some prior consideration if the community is to exist. But even so the Society would not hesitate to protest or attempt to get the proposals modified or altered should such proposals be thought incommodious to the public at large. Meantime, many useful natural footpaths may well be threatened by this suburban sprawl. It is therefore up to all who appreciate this footpath heritage of ours to be on the lookout for announcements in the press of any development which may possibly affect a footpath route. Full particulars should at once be sent to the General Secretary so that appropriate action may be taken before the ending of the date period given. We again tender our sincere thanks to our London friends—the Commons, Open Spaces and Footpaths Preservation Society and the Central Rights of Way Committee—for their valued assistance in providing the necessary information respecting closures and/or diversions of footpaths, and also for the plans, copies of notices, etc.

Notices were received during the year affecting footpaths in Cheshire, Derbyshire, Lancashire and Yorkshire.

Footpath Inspection and Report

Footpath complaints received during the past 12 months seemed to be as numerous as ever. This surely provides a suitable answer to those who bemoan the reduced number of countryside walkers compared with those of former days. It shows that there are still many who value our footpaths and are interested in the efforts to keep them open for public use.

Complaints received were the old familiar ones relating to stiles blocked and in disrepair, footbridges decayed or missing, footpaths ploughed in and not rolled out, misleading notices and, last but not least, reports of a bull in a field in which a public footpath was located. Many of the complaints have already been dealt with and reports forwarded to the respective Clerks and/or Surveyors to the particular councils. Unfortunately, there are still a number awaiting attention which must remain so for the present because of the dreaded cattle disease which requires everyone without any real business intent to keep away from

country districts for the time being. It is surely the sincere wish of every country lover that the epidemic will soon die out and normal conditions return to the sorely tried farmers. Once the all clear is heard and countryside walking is again permissible it should be the duty of each and all to keep a sharp look-out for evidence of temporary obstructions on public footpaths. Please report all such items at once. Difficulties may arise if such problems are not tackled forthwith.

Members and friends are reminded that much depends on their efforts when observing obstructions, and a full report should be forwarded to the official concerned, enclosing, if possible, a rough sketch plan of the area in which an affected route is located.

The more remote areas in the five counties in which the Society operates are likely to be a problem for some time to come and visits, of necessity, may be restricted. With public transport, both road and rail, being cut down or withdrawn some attractive areas are in danger of becoming neglected. Therefore, let us appeal to all members of rambling clubs who arrange "car rambles" not to overlook the claims of the more remote areas, particularly in Staffordshire and Derbyshire, when arranging their next club programmes.

With a view to interesting members and friends in some of the lesser known routes, a rather lengthy list of footpaths has again been prepared which will be found within the pages of this Annual Report. If any difficulty arises please communicate with the General Secretary or the Chief Inspector.

PLEASE — Use These Footpaths

CHESHIRE

Ashley 12. From road S.W. of Castle Hill Bridge going S.E. and turning S.W. to another FP (No. 13) and the approach road to Castle Hill Farm.

Ashley 13. From the approach road to Castle Hill Farm going S.E. to the Mobberley boundary division and Mobberley FP No. 63 which goes S.W. to Wood Lane.

Ashley 14. From the approach road to Castle Hill Farm going S.W. towards Blackshaw Heys Farm and the Mobberley boundary division there joining Mobberley FP 66, at point N.E. of Breach House Farm, then S.W. to a lane of similar name.

Bexton 2 and Toft 3. From the S.W. continuation of Bexton Lane, at point N.W. of Yewtree Farm, going S.E. and passing the farm and Bexton Hall in turn, continuing direction to the Toft boundary division there joining Toft FP 3 which leads to another FP (Toft 2) in the vicinity of Toft Hall.

Bollington 1 and Millington 10. From a lane almost opposite Spode Green Lane going mainly E. to join another FP (Millington 10) which proceeds to the Chester Road, at or near the Nag's Head Inn (P.H.).

Bollington 6. From a road S.W. of Bollington Mill proceeding mainly S. to the Warrington Road, S.E. of the Stamford Arms Inn (P.H.).

Dunham Massey 18 and Carrington 9. From junction of two lanes — Dark Lane and Sinderland Lane — N. of Whitehouse Farm, going N. along the first mentioned lane to the railway, continuing over the Carrington boundary division to Dunham Road as Carrington 9.

Hyde 145. From Higham Lane, at or near Lower Higham Farm, going E. and turning S.E. to pass the War Memorial and later the Hacking Knife, continuing direction to Piper's Clough and Windy Harbour Farm, at Cock Brow.

Hyde 153. From Windy Harbour Farm going N.E. towards Idle Hill and passing an old quarry to Apple Street, Lowend and the Stockport Road.

Kettleshulme 4. From "Kettleshulme Road" at point near "Hardy Green", proceeding N.W. in the direction of Lumb Hole Mill and to the Todd Brook crossing-point and junction of footpaths.

Marthall-cum-Warford 2. From Pinfold Lane, at or near Baguley Fold Farm, proceeding N.E. to a road W. of Sandlebridge Farm, S.E. of Kell Green Farm.

Marple 189. From point near "Doudfield", Hibbert Lane, proceeding S.-S.E. to the Macclesfield Canal and towpath.

Marple 183. From the S.W. end of a number of dwellings almost opposite Victoria Farm (Booth Cote), Hibbert Lane, going N.-N.W. to Hawk Green, etc.

Marple 184 and 186. From point near Victoria Farm (Booth Cote) Marple FP 184 proceeds S.E. joining another FP (Marple 186) which continues to Wybersley Road and also connects a lane at or near Lomber House.

Marple 187. From point near Victoria Farm (Booth Cote) going S.-S.W. to the Macclesfield Canal and towpath.

Marple 191. From Hibbert Lane, S.W. of Brookbank Cottages, going N.W. to the Hazel Grove and Bramhall boundary division and Torkington Road.

Macclesfield Forest 1 and Wildboarclough 23. From road S.E. of the Trentabank Reservoir going mainly S.E. by Shutlingslow Farm to a road at Wildboarclough.

DERBYSHIRE

Chapel-en-le-Frith 109. From a road (Barmoor Clough), S. of Black Brook, FP 109 proceeds in a general S.E. direction crossing another FP (No. 108) en route for the Sparrowpit Road, at point opposite a quarry site, N.E. of the "Ebbing and Flowing Well" site.

Chapel-en-le-Frith 108. From a road opposite the approach road to Bagshaw going mainly S. and crossing another FP (No. 109) continuing direction to another road (Barmoor Clough), opposite Buxton Road.

Chinley 40 and 41. From Buxton Road, near "Alders Bank", proceeding N. to a railway tunnel, thence N.E. to Otter Brook, Alders, there turning N.W. to Maynestone Road, Chinley, with branch (FP 41) to the Chapel-en-le-Frith Road.

Eyam 21 and Stony Middleton 8. From the Chapel-en-le-Frith — Chesterfield Road, E. of "Housley", Eyam FP 21 proceeds S.E. to the Stony Middleton boundary there continuing direction as Stony Middleton FP 8 over Burnt Heath to junction of Thunderpit and Farnsley Lanes, and also another FP.

Green Fairfield 1. From point near "Waterswallows", at S. end of Waterswallows Lane, proceeding N.E. to Longridge Lane at the Wormhill boundary.

Great Longstone 40, 39 and 21. From road near "Housley", FP No. 40 proceeds in a S. direction, passing W. of "Castlegate", to meet another road which is crossed to gain FP No. 39 at the opposite side of the road, the direction continues S. to cross FP No. 38 — which path links two roads — thence by Seedlow Mine site to a further road, which is also crossed to join FP No. 21 at the opposite side, then over Longstone Moor to enter a road by Black Plantation later branching W. to Little Longstone and E. to Great Longstone.

Green Fairfield 4. From Red Gap Lane proceeding E. and along Church Lane to the N. end of Woo Dale thence S.E. through the dale to Bakewell Road.

Little Longstone 5. From Chertpit Lane, S.E. of Castlegate Lane, proceeding S.-S.E. to Little Longstone, near an inn.

Little Longstone 6. From FP No. 5 (above) S.E. of junction of two lanes, Chertpit and Castlegate Lanes, going S.E. and passing the N. side of "Dutch Barn" to Leys Lane.

Litton 1. From Conjoint Lane N. of some old lead mine workings, going S.E. to Litton Edge thence to a road, E. of the village, near "Peep O' Day".

Litton 3. From a road W.-N.W. of Wardlow Mires, going W.-S.W. to Mires Lane, N.E. of the village, near B.M. 910.9.

Tideswell 29 and Peak Forest 13. From lane junction, E.-N.E. of point where Tideswell FP 30 commences (see Page 15), Tideswell FP 29 proceeds N.W., passing Dam Cliff, to the Peak Forest boundary continuing as Peak Forest FP 13 to Hernstone Lane.

Tideswell 30 and Peak Forest 19. From a lane N.E. of its junction with Dam Dale, Tideswell FP 30 proceeds mainly N.W. to the Peak Forest boundary continuing as Peak Forest FP 19 and passing Mill Cottage to Hernstone Lane, N.W. of Snelslow Farm.

Whaley Bridge 9. From the Disley-Whaley Bridge Road at S.E. corner of Longside Plantation site, going N.E. and passing Whaley Bridge Golf Course and "Brownough" to a lane, at or near Yeardsley Hall.

Whaley Bridge 56. From Macclesfield Road, N.W. of "Dowry" and S. of Todd Brook Reservoir, going S.-S.W. by woodlands to a road N.W. of "Lanehead".

Wheston 3. From a road S.W. of Wheston Hall, proceeding N.E. to another road, S.W. of Wheston hamlet.

Wormhill 17. From a road S.W. of "Hargatewall", N.W. of the hall, going N.E. to another road, at "Dale Head".

LANCASHIRE

Ashton-under-Lyne 91. From the S. continuation of Back Lane, Higher Hartshead, just N. of "Four Winds", proceeding N.W. turning S.W., in zig-zag fashion, crossing another FP (A-u-L 92) twice, continuing N.W. to the Oldham boundary, N. of Yarn Croft Farm, there joining Oldham FP No. which leads N. of "Little Lees" to Lees New Road.

Ashton-under-Lyne 92. From the S. continuation of Back Lane, Higher Hartshead, N. of the commencing point of A.-u-L. FP 91 (above) proceeding N.-N.W. and crossing A.-u-L. FP 91 twice, to join the same FP, at or near the N.E. corner of an old quarry.

Ashton-under-Lyne 93. From point on A.-u-L. FP 91, Higher Hartshead, near the S.E. corner of an old quarry, N.W. of "Four Winds", proceeding S.W. and joining another FP (A.-u-L. 100), N. of Twirl Hill Farm, continuing to Twirl Hill Lane.

Bury 163 and 164. From the Bury-Blackburn Road, E. of Brandlesholme Hall and Farm, FP 163 proceeds N.E., passing a row of dwellings, known as Springside View, and joining continuing FP Bury 164 which eventually leads to another FP (Bury 165), at Wood Road.

Bury 165. From Bury-Blackburn Road, S.E. of the junction of Greenmount-Longsight Roads, proceeding N.E. and along Wood Road Lane which eventually turns E. then N.E. again to Wood Road and lane leading to Chest Wheel Bridge.

Bury 166. From Bury-Blackburn Road, N. of Brandlesholme Moss Farm, proceeding N.E. to Wood Road Lane and Wood Road, point W. of the River Irwell.

Manchester 11 and 1B. From Boothroyden Road (853.045), through Litchfield Farmyard, then E.-S.E., dropping to the remains of an old reservoir, continuing as Manchester FP No. 1B, going N.W. and N.E., emerging behind a farm on Boothroyden Road, beside the River Irk (851.050).

Middleton 21. From a path (884.079) going generally E. parallel to Whit Brook, emerging, after roughly half-a-mile on a path between Stake Hill and Higher Stake Hill at (893.081).

Middleton 38 and Chadderton 17. From Boarshaw Lane, S.W. of Chadderton Gate Farm, proceeding S.E. to the Chadderton boundary, at which point Chadderton FP 17 is joined and continues by Black Pits Farm site to Chadderton Fold, etc.

Middleton 40. From a road (A664) at Stanycliffe (881.077) at a new school, diverted between back of house gardens and the school playing-fields, then E.-S.E. to cross Whit Brook, turning N.W. to join another FP near the canal and a railway bridge (884.079).

Ramsbottom 13. From another FP (Ramsbottom 18) point N. of Simon's Farm, proceeding S. to the Tottington boundary where another FP (Tottington 6) is joined, which leads to Spenleach Lane.

Ramsbottom 19. From the N. end of Redisher Lane, Holcombe Brook, proceeding W. passing Higher Redisher Farm, continuing through Hollingrove Farm, thence S. to join other footpaths over the Tottington boundary to the Bolton Road.

Tottington 30. From a road junction at Greenmount, near the Congregational Chapel, proceeding generally W. by "Hunt Fold", a golf course, and a lane which leads mainly S. by Brick Barn Farm and Saint Hilda's Roman Catholic Church and School to the Turton Road.

Tottington 42 and Bury 167. From Longsight Road (Bury-Blackburn Road) going E. and joining Bury 167 and later Bury 165 (Wood Road Lane) which continues in the same direction to Wood Road.

STAFFORDSHIRE

Butterton 19 and Grindon 19. From the Longnor-Newcastle-under-Lyme Road, S.W. of the crossroads, Butterton Moor, proceeding mainly S. to the Grindon boundary there joining a continuing FP (Grindon 19) which proceeds without change of direction to Parsons Lane, and junction of footpaths on Grindon Moor.

Cheddleton 27. From a road N. of The Combes, proceeding mainly S.W. and over Ferny Hill and returning to the same road, roughly one mile E.-N.E. of the Cheddleton Railway Station site.

Cheddleton 24. From a road just W. of Lowerhouse Farm going mainly W., passing an ancient cross site, to a road which is crossed to gain continuing path (Cheddleton 23) at the opposite side of the road which path leads to the Cheddleton Railway Station site.

Heaton 11 and 28. From a road junction near Gun End and a Methodist Chapel, Heaton FP 11 proceeds S. passing a quarry site and E. of "Shaw" to join Heaton FP 28 which path continues S. to the "Meerbrook Road".

Leekfrith 23. From "Five Clouds Road" going S.-S.W., passing "Pheasant Clough" and Roach House in turn, thence to a road near Meerbrook, S. of the Waterhouse Mill site.

Quarnford 5 and 20. From a road at Spring Head, Quarnford FP 5 proceeds S.E. branching to a road near which point Quarnford 20 is joined and leads without change of direction to a road at or near "Wicken Clough".

Quarnford 31. From a road N. of Sniddles Head, near "Sniddles", proceeding S.E. and crossing another FP to a road, W. of "Little Hillend", almost opposite Quarnford FP 17.

Rushton 35. From Dingle Lane, near the Dingle Brook crossing point, proceeding S.W. to the same road, at point S. of a quarry site.

Rushton 38. From a road near the Fox Inn site, W. of Blackshaw Hill, going mainly S. passing "Stoneyedge" to a road (Dingle Lane), almost opposite B.M. 930.6.

Rushton 39 and 40. From Dingle Lane, almost opposite B.M. 866.6, Rushton FP 39 proceeds N.W. and crosses another FP (Rushton 38) at which point Rushton FP 40 is joined, the direction being S.W., passing in turn — Ashmore House and "Marl Flatt", to a road, S.E. of the Methodist Chapel at Newtown.

Rushton 43. From a road E. of Wolf Low, at point near Earlsway House, going S.W., passing S.E. side of "Newhouse", to "Long Edge" Road.

Warslow 5 and Butterson 1, 23, 24. From the Longnor-Cheadle Road, near a school, proceeding (as Warslow 5) mainly S., passing in turn — Ivy House Farm and a number of dwellings to the Butterson boundary and continuing FP (Butterson 1) which maintains direction by Clayton House and crossing another FP, W. of "Kirkstead", to the Wetton Road — a long mile E. of Butterson — and continuing FPs (Butterson 23 and 24) to Grindon.

YORKSHIRE (West Riding)

Saddleworth U.D.C. — Numbers between 20 and 217

Delph 20. From Tame Lane, almost opposite "New Tame", going mainly E. and crossing another FP (Delph 19) to enter Heights Lane, W. of Saint Thomas's Church.

Delph 31. From point just S. of Saint Thomas's Church, near The Royal Oak Inn (P.H.) proceeding S.E. and crossing another FP continuing to Delph Grove, thence S. to Lodge Lane, Greave and Denshaw Road, near Spring Bridge.

Delph 73. From Huddersfield Road, almost opposite the junction of two lanes — Sandbed and Dale Lanes — going generally S.E. to Harrop Edge Lane, which is crossed, thence N.E. to the Standedge Road.

Delph 142. From Ship Lane, E. of Wotherhead Hill, going mainly S.E. over Badger Edge, crossing High Lee Lane to enter Badger Edge Lane, N.E. of "Shiloh".

Dobcross 117. From the N.W. end of Colt Hill Lane proceeding generally W., over Saddleworth Golf Course, to Wade Hill Lane.

Dobcross 118 and 116. From junction of two lanes — Mount and Hustheads Lanes — S. of a vicarage, here joining Dobcross 116, then S. to cross Saddleworth Golf Course and to a lane which is also crossed to join other footpaths leading to another lane and Oldham Road, W. of Shaw Hall.

Dobcross 209. From Colt Hill Lane, almost opposite Dry Clough Lane, N. of Wicken Clough, proceeding W. to enter a lane which eventually joins Burnedge Lane, crossing en route three other footpaths numbered 117, 216 and 208.

Denshaw 33. From the Huddersfield-Rochdale Road, at the N.E. corner of New Years Bridge Reservoir, going S.E. to junction of two lanes — Ox Hey and Broad Lanes.

Grasscroft 217. From Stockport Road, near Higher Quick Farm, going N.E. and passing the N.E. side of "Sharon" to enter Beech Lane, which lane leads to Oldham Road.

Lydgate 216. From Cover Hill Road, opposite Thornley Lane, proceeding mainly E. to Quick Edge Road junction with Stockport Road, S. of Saint Ann's Church.

Harthill - Top Hall - Steetley. From Harthill (403.806) going E. crossing fields to Top Hall thence by lane and woodland path through Scratta Wood to Steetley Farm and Chapel (544.788).

Laughton - Saint John's. From Laughton village (5200.8820) proceeding W. to Castle Hill, there turning S.E. and circling to Saint John's (5235.8760) thence E. to cross fields to a lane leading to Thwaite House (5515.8885).

Maltby - Laughton. From Maltby Church (5275.9815) proceeding S.E. along Maltby Dyke to Roche Abbey then through King's Wood to Laughton.

Ravenfield - Conisborough. From Ravenfield (4850.9500) proceeding mainly N.E. to Firsby (4950.9600) continuing by field path to Conisborough.

Wickersley - Ravenfield. From Wickersley crossroads (4790.9100) proceeding N. to Silverwood (4835.9365) thence N. to Ravenfield (4850.9500).

Footpath Inspectors

Mr. J. Cookson, 15 Connought Avenue, Burnage, Manchester 19.
Tel.: 061-224 0703.

The area is mainly south-east Lancashire, north of the River Tame and the Cheshire border, bounded on the east side by the Yorkshire districts and on the west by the Bolton district townships, etc.

The northern districts include: Heywood, Littleborough, Ramsbottom, Todmorden, Wardle, Whitworth; the western districts are Bury; Davyhulme; Eccles; Farnworth; Kearsley; Prestwich; Radcliffe, Worsley and Urmston; the south side includes Denton; Manchester; Salford and Stretford; the east side Ashton-under-Lyne; Crompton; Milnrow; Mossley; Oldham; Royton and Stalybridge; the central districts of Chadderton; Audenshaw; Droylsden; Failsworth; Middleton; Rochdale; Swinton; Pendlebury; and Whitefield complete the area for covering.

Mr. G. R. Estill, 23 Ambleside Road, Flixton, Urmston, Manchester.
Tel.: URM 2012.

The area is mainly North Cheshire, comprising Lymm; Warburton; Carrington; Sale; Partington; etc. Central areas include Altrincham; Bowden; Dunham Massey; Hale; etc.

Mr. A. Hodgkinson, 74 Buckingham Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire.

Covers Macclesfield; Rainow; Macclesfield Forest; Wildboardclough; Bosley; Wincle; Hollinsclough; Heathylee; Rushton; Heaton; Horton; Leek; Endon and Stanley; Longnor; Quarnford; Sheen; Grindon; Butterton; Fawfieldhead; Onecote; Warslow; Leekfrith; Ilam; Ipstones; Cheadle; Cheddleton; Kingsley; Calton; Wetton.

Mr. D. W. Lee, 7 Mossway, Alkington, Middleton, Manchester.

The area is mainly south and central Lancashire, north of the River Mersey and north of Warrington and also the Cheshire border, bounded on the west by the county boroughs of St. Helens and Wigan, and rural districts, etc., and on the north side by Preston rural district and Leyland, etc.

The north and certain western districts include the twenty parishes of Chorley R.D.—Anderton; Anglezarke; Bretherton; Brindle, Charnock Richard; Clayton-le-Woods; Coppull; Croston; Cuerden; Eccleston; Euxton; Heapey; Heath Charnock; Heskin; Hoghton; Mawdsley; Rivington; Ulnes Walton; Wheelton; Whittle-le-Woods; and also Adlington; Blackrod, Chorley; Horwich and Withnell; the western

districts are Aspull; Ashton-in-Makerfield; Abram; Haydock; Ince-in-Makerfield; Hindley and Newton-le-Willows; the south side includes Golborne; Irlam; etc.; the east side includes Turton; Tottington; etc. The central district Atherton; Bolton; Leigh; Tyldesley; and West-houghton complete the area.

Mr. A. E. Nash, 130 Northwich Road, Weaverham, Nr. Northwich.

The area consists of parts of North and Central Cheshire. The eastern side is situated south of the Warrington districts and enclosed by the western boundary of Lymm and the eastern boundaries of Northwich, Runcorn, Congleton R.D. parishes and the Sandbach Area; bounded on the south by Crewe districts, etc., and the west side by the extent of Northwich R.D. parishes of Marton and Weaverham, and Peckforton, Beeston, etc.

Congleton R.D. Parishes are:— Arclid; Betchton; Bradwell; Breton-cum-Smethwick; Church Hulme; Church Lawton; Cranage; Elton; Goostrey; Hassall; Hulme Wallfield; Moreton-cum-Alcumlow; Newbold; Astbury; Odd Rode; Smallwood; Somerford; Somerford Booths; Swettenham; Tetton and Twemlow.

The Mid-Cheshire Footpath Society are responsible for:— The Northwich R.D. parishes of Acton; Crowton; Cuddington; Darnhall; Delamere; Little Budworth; Oakmere; Tarporley; Utkinton and Rushton.

Runcorn Parishes are:— Antrobus; Appleton; Dutton; Grappenhall; Great Budworth; Hatton; Moore; Stockton Heath; Stretton; Walton; Whitley. Tarvin R.D.; Middlewich; Nantwich and the Western parts of Nantwich R.D.

The Alderley Edge, Wilmslow and District Footpaths Preservation Society are responsible for an area within a 5-mile radius of Alderley Edge.

Mr. J. Birling (Southern Section), 22 St. Albans Road, Sheffield, 10.
Mr. P. J. Thornton (Northern Section), 5 Goldsmith Drive, Rotherham.

The area is mainly north-east Derbyshire, with portions of South Yorkshire and north-west Nottinghamshire, bounded on the west side by the River Derwent down to the Matlocks, on the north side by the Woodhead Road from Saltersbrook Bridge to Flouch Inn thence to Penistone, Barnsley and Doncaster (Yorkshire) and on the east side by Bawtry and Worksop (Nottinghamshire). The central areas comprising Blackwell, Clowne and Chesterfield R.D. complete the area. The north-western districts include the parishes of the Chesterfield R.D. viz. Ashover; Barlow; Beighton; Brackenfield; Brampton; Brimington; Eckington; Calow; Holmesfield; Killamarsh; Marton; North Wingfield; Hasland; Heath; Pilsley; Sharland and Higham; Stretton; Tupton; Sutton-cum-Duckmanton; Unstone; Temple Normanton; Wessington and Wingerworth.

East of the Chesterfield R.D. parishes are those of Clowne R.D. and Blackwell R.D. viz. Clowne-Barlborough; Clowne; Elmton; Whitwell; Blackwell-Ault Hucknall; Blackwell; Glapwell; Pinxton; Pleasley; Soarcliffe; Shirebrook; South Normanton; and Tibshelf. Also included in this part of Derbyshire are the urban districts of Bolsover; Clay Cross; Dronfield and Staveley and the borough of Chesterfield.

Mr. F. Wood, 61 Marple Road, Chisworth, Broadbottom, via Hyde.
Tel.: 455 2254.

The area is mainly North Derbyshire, with portions of Cheshire and Yorkshire districts, bounded on the west side by New Mills U.D. Buxton and Whaley Bridge U.D., on the north side by Glossop

Borough and the parishes of Chapel-en-le-Frith R.D.; the latter mentioned parishes also comprise the central areas and also the east side, with Tintwistle R.D.; Longdendale U.D.; and Saddleworth U.D. to the northeast of the area. The Chapel-en-le-Frith R.D. parishes comprise Charlesworth; Chisworth; Castleton; Chinley; Buxworth and Brownside; Bamford; Derwent; Edale; Aston; Brough and Shatton; Kingsterndale; Wormhill; Green Fairfield; Peak Forest; Hope; Hartington U.Q.; Hayfield; Hope Woodlands; Thornhill and also the Holmfirth district.

Mrs. E. A. Evison, 111 Fox Lane, Sheffield 12.

Covers the Bakewell R.D., i.e. Abney and Abney Grange; Baslow; Bubnell; Beeley; Birchover; Blackwell; Bradwell; Brushfield; Calver; Chelmorton; Curbar; Edensor; Elton; Eyam; Flagg; Froggatt; Eyam Woodlands; Gratton; Great Longstone; Great Hucklow; Foolow; Aldwark; Haddon; Harthill; Ashford-in-the-Water; Hassop; Hartington M.Q. Highlow; Ivonbrook Grange; Hazelbadge, Litton; Little Hucklow; Little Longstone; Middleton and Smerrill; Monyash; Nether Haddon; Offerton; Outseats; Pilsley; Over Haddon; Rowland; Rowsley; Stanton; Sheldon; Stoke; Tideswell; Winster; Weston and Youlgreave.

Vacant Area, Central Cheshire-bounded on the western side by the eastern boundaries of Runcorn, Northwich, and Congleton parishes; bounded on the north side by Altrincham; Bowdon; Dunham Massey; Hale; etc. The central areas include Agden; Aston-by-Budworth; Adlington; Bexton; Bollington; Brereton-cum-Smethwick; Congleton; Church Lawton; Church Hulme, Cranage; Eaton; High Leigh; Knutsford; Marton; Mere; Millington; Moreton-cum-Alcumlow; Pickmere; Plumley; Peover Inferior; Peover Superior; Prestbury; Ollerton; Tabley Inferior; Tabley Superior; Smallwood; Siddington; and Withington. The north and east sides include Dukinfield; Hyde; Bredbury and Romiley; Marple; Stockport; Hazel Grove; and Bramhall; Cheadle and Gatley; Poynton-with-Worth; Pott Shrigley; Lyme Handley; Disley; Bollington and Henbury.

Vacant Area.

Ashbourne R.D., i.e. Ballidon; Brassington, Atlow; Bradbourne; Bradley; Carsington; Eaton and Allsop; Hartington T.Q., Hartington N.Q., Lea Hall; Fenny Bentley; Hognaston; Hulland (part) Mapleton; Newton Grange; Kiveton; Thorpe; Tissington; Parwich; Offcote and Underwood; Ible (part) and Kirk Ireton (part).

Pending the appointment of an inspector, our Chief Inspector, Mr. Redford, 12 Chatsworth Road, Droylsden, Manchester; covers the two vacant areas.

SIGNPOST SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

Four new signposts were erected during the year. No. 151 by the Society, to the late Herbert Meadowcroft and dedicated to his memory on the 15th May by Mr. H. Gilliat. No. 152 was donated by Miss Hollows. No. 154 by the Eccles C.H.A. and presented to the Society on the 7th May. The erection of No. 155 to the late Harry Sandler, by the Society is to take place as soon as the area is declared free of foot and mouth disease.

List of signposts, etc., maintained by the Society in Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire (W.R.) and Staffordshire.

Post No.	Map Reference	Position
29	981 778	Near Summerclose Farm, Kettleshulme.
46	722 786	At Yew Tree House, Tabley.
50	192 986	On Mickleden Edge at junction of paths.
51	198 006	At Little Brockhouse, near Hazelhead.
52	197 015	At Hazelhead, near old Flouch Inn.
76	219 912	At Foulstone Delf, Strines.
79	962 086	At Grains Bar.
81	707 782	Near Flittogate Farm, Knutsford.
82	997 726	On Macclesfield-Buxton Rd., south of Stake Farm.
83	983 691	On Cart road to Shutlingsloe Farm.
90	707 806	Near Hollow-wood Farm, Tabley.
91	692 806	Near Litley Farm, Arley.
102	988 836	On Disley-Whaley Bridge old road at Higher Disley.
103	003 694	On Buxton-Allgreave road S.E. of Sparbent.
104	989 692	Near Clough House, Wildboardclough.
105	000 710	On path one mile south of "Cat and Fiddle" Inn.
109	979 820	At Dissop Head Farm. Path to Lyme Park.
115	982 804	Near Lower Cliff Farm, Lyme Handley.
116	973 809	South of Bowstonegate Farm.
119	963 841	Near Elmerhurst Cottages, Lyme Park.
120	002 905	West side of Gun Lane, opposite Gun Farm.
123	137 905	Near Townend Cottage and junction of paths, Ilam.
126	990 820	Opposite Bowstonegate Farm.
127	676 156	Near Belmont Village, north of Wright's Arms.
129	702 179	On Darwen Road near the late Old Green Arms.
130	703 181	On Darwen Road north of the late Old Green Arms.
131	991 688	Near Crag Hall, Wildboardclough.
132	998 686	On Buxton-Allgreave road, east of Crag.
134	987 807	On lane opposite Handley Foot Farm.
135	722 865	Opposite "Ye Olde No. 3" Inn, Altrincham-Lymm Road.
136	713 862	East side of A56 road at Agden Brow.
137	712 854	On Agden Lane, south-west of Agden House.
138	724 851	Opposite Booth Bank Farm.
139	726 858	On Reddy Lane, near a cottage.
140	746 778	On lane near to Blackhill Farm, Knutsford.
141	730 763	On Sudlow Lane, opposite to a cottage.

142	979 696	On Shutlingsloe path prior to a stepboard stile.
143	970 703	On Shutlingsloe path near a plantation.
144	975 698	Close to wallside.
145	997 799	On Saltersford Road, south of Green Head Farm.
146	983 052	On footpath Burnedge Lane to Dobcross.
147	146 509	Post west of Stepping Stones in Dovedale.
148	982 827	South of Bolder Hall, Higher Disley.
149	889 696	South-west of Gawsworth Church.
150	981 832	South end of Green Lane footpath, Disley.
151	977 830	Near East Lodge, Lyme Park.
152	984 826	Moorside Hotel, Higher Disley.
153		On Erwin Lane, north of Buxterstoops Farm.
154	935 805	Keepers Cottage, Pott Shrigley.
155	955 807	Keepers Cottage, on F.P. for Higher Poynton.
Six finger posts between Slippery Stones and Cut Gate End, Derwent.		
One finger post at Bradfield Gate Head, Derwent Edge.		
One finger post (No. 22) between plates 90 and 91.		
One finger post (No. 23) near Castle Mill.		
One finger post (No. 24) near Castle Mill.		
One finger post (No. 30) near Mellor Church.		
One footbridge, near Broomycrofthead, Macclesfield Forest.		

The direction posts and footbridges erected by the Society within the administrative area of the Derbyshire County Council are now maintained by them.

LIBRARY

The Society's collection in the Manchester Central Library is available to all members free of charge on production of the current Society's Library Card at the following times:—

Mondays to Saturdays ... 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Little use was made of the Library during the year, only seven books being borrowed. The Journal of The Commons, Open Spaces and Footpaths Preservation Society is now being taken. Enquiries should be made in the Social Science Library on the first floor of the Central Library. The stock remains at just under 800 volumes.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1967

MEMBERSHIP

	Nominal	1966	1967	+ or -
Ordinary	488	304	285	24 new
Husband/Wife Members ...	290	210	290	+80
Junior Members	13	11	13	+ 2
Affiliated Clubs and Societies	93	87	93	+ 6
Local Authorities	—	48	31	-17

The total membership, taking husband and wife memberships as two members, now stands at 575, compared with 514 for 1966, which at last is beginning to show a move in the right direction, although in the case of husband and wife memberships, there has been a considerable transfer from ordinary membership which tends to depress the over-all improvement.

FINANCE

The period under review now covers twelve months again, and shows a slight improvement, but whereas the funds have benefited from income derived from the E. P. Campbell Legacy of Investments, income from donations and local authorities has fallen as can be expected from time to time. This has had the effect of producing a similar financial return to 1966.

Expenditure has increased a little, but in spite of this the various surpluses available for the coming year are once more higher than ever before, and your society appears to be entering a period of improved prosperity. This does not mean that we do not require many more members, we do, and the target of 1,000 still eludes us.

IN MEMORIAM

The following donations have been received in memory of late Members:—

Received from	In Memory of
Miss E. M. Meadowcroft.	Mr. Herbert Meadowcroft.
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Taylor.	Mr. Geo. E. B. Taylor.
Mr. T. W. Ball.	Miss M. M. Atkinson.

The Peak District and Northern Counties Footpaths Preservation Society

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1967

DR.				CR.			
1966	To EXPENDITURE	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1966	By INCOME	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£ s. d.				£ s. d.			
74 11 5	Annual Report—				Subscriptions paid in advance for		
16 14 0	Printing	88 8 0		10 10 6	1967	8 8 6	
	Distribution	14 18 2		130 7 6	Ordinary Members	136 10 6	
			103 6 2	65 19 6	Husband/Wife Members	73 12 0	
20 1 0	Hire of Rooms		28 7 0	2 15 0	Junior Members	1 10 0	
96 15 0	Printing and Stationery		81 12 11	97 8 0	Affiliated Societies	100 17 6	
5 12 9	Insurance Premiums		2 3 6				320 18 6
5 15 0	Subscriptions to Kindred Bodies ...		6 0 0	103 12 2	Donations	48 8 0	
	Advertising		10 10 0	262 19 0	Grants from Local Authorities	193 3 0	
3 2 0	Sundry Expenses		5 2 6		Interest on Deposits and Invest-		
9 0 0	Cost of A.G.M.		3 10 0	79 6 9	ments	208 11 1	
	Honorariums—			43 6 1	Interest on P. M. Oliver Trust Fund	42 1 5	
30 0 0	Secretary	30 0 0					250 12 6
50 0 0	Inspectors	87 10 0			Subscriptions paid in advance for		
			117 10 0	8 8 6	1968		3 0 0
	Travelling Expenses—						816 2 0
8 4 5	Secretary	9 7 7					
9 4 6	Inspectors	14 18 10					
16 19 7	Other Officials	1 11 6					
			25 17 11				
54 6 8	Postages and Telephones		65 19 8				
1 0 0	Cheque Books						
7 7 0	Bank Charges		7 7 6				
5 10 0	Maps and Plans		6 6				
	Subscriptions paid in advance for						
8 8 6	1968		3 0 0				
422 11 10			460 13 8				
	Balance being Excess of Income						
382 1 2	over Expenditure carried						
	forward to the General Expense						
	Reserve Account		355 8 4				
£804 13 0			£816 2 0	£804 13 0			£816 2 0

INVESTMENT RESERVE ACCOUNT AS AT 31st OCTOBER, 1967

1966 £ s. d.		£ s. d.	1966 £ s. d.		£ s. d.
— — —	E. P. Campbell Legacy of Investments received during year ...	4,090 5 1	— — —	Balance being Surplus carried forward to 1968	4,090 5 1
— — —		<u>£4,090 5 1</u>	— — —		<u>£4,090 5 1</u>

GENERAL EXPENSE RESERVE ACCOUNT AS AT 31st OCTOBER, 1967

1966 £ s. d.		£ s. d.	1966 £ s. d.		£ s. d.
583 1 6	Balance brought forward from 1966	940 1 8	25 1 0	Transfer to Boulger Memorial Fund	— — —
362 1 2	Surplus brought forward from I. & E. Account	355 8 4		Transfer to Special Funds—	£
				Signpost Account	150
				Defence Fund	400
				Survey Account	150
			940 1 8	Balance being Surplus carried forward to 1968	700 0 0
<u>£965 2 8</u>		<u>£1,295 10 0</u>	<u>£965 2 8</u>		<u>£1,295 10 0</u>

DEFENCE FUND AS AT 31st OCTOBER, 1967

1966 £ s. d.		£ s. d.	1966 £ s. d.		£ s. d.
1,105 18 0	Balance brought forward from 1966	1,105 5 6	5 5 0	Legal Expenses on Hearings	— — —
4 12 6	Donations received during year	4 8 3	1,105 5 6	Balance being Surplus carried forward to 1968	1,509 13 9
— — —	Add Transfer from General Expense Reserve Account	400 0 0			
<u>£1,110 10 6</u>		<u>£1,509 13 9</u>	<u>£1,110 10 6</u>		<u>£1,509 13 9</u>

SURVEY ACCOUNT AS AT 31st OCTOBER, 1967

1966		1966		1966		1966	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
46	7 1	Balance brought forward from 1966	24 5 7	31	9 0	Survey Expenditure	30 11 9
9	7 6	Donations received during year	23 5 0	24	5 7	Balance being Surplus carried forward to 1968	166 18 10
—	—	Add Transfer from General Expense Reserve Account	150 0 0				
<hr/> £55 14 7		<hr/> £197 10 7		<hr/> £55 14 7		<hr/> £197 10 7	

SIGNPOST ACCOUNT AS AT 31st OCTOBER, 1967

1966		1966		1966		1966	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
279	6 6	Balance brought forward from 1966	247 14 7	57	18 11	Signpost Maintenance and Erection	98 7 0
26	7 0	Donations received during year	53 15 9	247	14 7	Balance being Surplus carried forward to 1968	353 3 4
—	—	Add Transfer from General Expense Reserve Account	150 0 0				
<hr/> £305 13 6		<hr/> £451 10 4		<hr/> £305 13 6		<hr/> £451 10 4	

EDWIN ROYCE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE GRANT FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES ACCOUNT

1966		1966		1966		1966	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
91	2 3	Balance brought forward from 1966	91 2 3	91	2 3	Balance being Surplus carried forward to 1968	91 2 3
<hr/> £91 2 3		<hr/> £91 2 3		<hr/> £91 2 3		<hr/> £91 2 3	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st OCTOBER, 1967

1966						1966							
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
4	4	0	Cash in hand (Treasurer and Officials)	23	12	6	1,105	5	6	Defence Fund	1,509	13	9
1	14	6	Petty Cash	3	0	0	247	14	7	Signpost Account	353	3	4
222	4	0	Cash at Bank	195	4	11	24	5	7	Survey Account	166	18	10
2,136	19	7	Deposits and Investments	6,528	8	4	940	1	8	General Expense Reserve Account	595	10	0
51	16	0	Accrued	59	7	6	—	—	—	Investment Reserve Account	4,090	5	1
							91	2	3	Edwin Royce Memorial Fund	91	2	3
							8	8	6	Subscriptions paid in advance	3	0	0
<hr/>				<hr/>			<hr/>				<hr/>		
£2,416	18	1		£6,809	13	3	£2,416	18	1		£6,809	13	3
<hr/>				<hr/>			<hr/>				<hr/>		

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PEAK DISTRICT AND NORTHERN COUNTIES FOOTPATHS PRESERVATION SOCIETY.

I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of my Audit. In my opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Society so far as appears from my examination of these books. I have examined the above Balance Sheet and annexed Income and Expenditure Account, which are in agreement with the books of Account. In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the said Accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Society as at 31st October, 1967, and the Income and Expenditure Account gives a true and fair view of the excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ended on that date.

London, 1st March, 1968.

A. IRVING, Auditor.

LIST OF AFFILIATED BODIES 1967

Altrincham and District Natural History Society.
 Barnsley Mountaineering Club.
 Bowdon Warlocks.
 Boy Scouts' Association, S.E. Lancs.
 3rd Altrincham Grammar School Scout Group.
 Hazel Grove, Bramhall and District Boy Scouts' Association.
 Bramhall Ratepayers' Association.
 British Naturalists' Association Manchester Branch.
 Buxton Field Club.
 Camping Club of Great Britain and Ireland, Lancs. and Cheshire Assoc.
 Camping Club of Great Britain and Ireland, London.
 Camping Club of G.B. and I. North West Region.
 Cheshire County Federation of Ratepayers and Kindred Associations.
 Chorley and District Rambling Club.
 College of Adult Education Rambling Club.
 C.E. Holiday Homes, Liverpool Section.
 C.E. Holiday Homes, Manchester Section.
 C.E. Holiday Homes, Sheffield Group.
 C.E. Holiday Homes, Stockport Group.
 C.E. Holiday Homes Ltd., Warrington.
 The C.H.A. Manchester.
 The C.H.A. Altrincham and District Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. and H.F. Ashton-u-Lyne and District Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Barnsley Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Bury and District Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. and H.F. Buxton Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Eccles Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Leicester Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Leigh and District Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Manchester 'C' Section Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Manchester 'D' Section Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Mansfield Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Oldham Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Rochdale Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Sheffield 'A' Section Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Sheffield 'B' Section Rambling Club.
 The C.H.A. Stockport Rambling Club.
 The Crescent Ramblers, Northwich.
 Derbyshire Footpaths Preservation Society, Derby.
 Derbyshire Pennine Club, Sheffield.
 The Disley Society.
 Eastwood Rambling Club, Nottingham.
 Good Companions Rambling Club, Sheffield.
 Halcyon Rambling Club, Sheffield.
 Hanliensian Rambling Club, Stoke-on-Trent.
 High Lane Residents Association.
 Holiday Fellowship Ltd., London.
 H.F. Bolton Group.
 H.F. Bury Group.
 H.F. Manchester Group.
 H.F. Oldham and District.
 H.F. Rochdale Group.
 H.F. Sheffield Group.
 Kindred Spirits Walking Society, Dob Cross.
 L.I.M.D.O. Staff of AEI Ltd.
 Macclesfield and District Field Club.

Macclesfield Rambling Club.
 Manchester Associates Rambling Club.
 Manchester & District Blind Rambling Club.
 Manchester Fellowship (Ramblers Section).
 Manchester Pedestrian Club.
 Manchester Quest Society.
 Manchester Rambling Club.
 Marple Residents' Association.
 Mid-Cheshire Footpaths Society.
 North Western Naturalists' Union, Manchester.
 Moor and Mountain Club.
 Mossley Civic Trust.
 Peak Wardens' Association.
 Pedestrians Society for Road Safety.
 Ramblers' Association, Derbyshire Area.
 Ramblers' Association, Liverpool Area.
 Ramblers' Association, Manchester Area.
 Ramblers' Association, Nottingham Area.
 Ramblers' Association, Sheffield and District Area.
 Ramblers' Association, West Riding Area.
 Rucksack Club.
 Saddleworth Civic Trust.
 Sheffield Clarion Ramblers.
 Sheffield Rambling Club.
 Sheffield Co-operative Party Rambling Club.
 Spires Rambling Club.
 Stockport Field Club.
 Sutton-in-Ashfield and District Rambling Club.
 Thelwall Owner-Occupiers' Association.
 United Field Naturalist Society.
 Wayfarers Rambling Club, Manchester.
 Wayfarers Rambling Club, Nottinghamshire.
 Whaley Bridge Amenity Society.
 W.E.A. Stockport Rambling Club.
 Galleon World Travel Association Ltd.
 Y.H.A. Derby Group.
 Y.H.A. Longton Group.
 Y.H.A. Manchester and District Regional Group
 Y.H.A. Sheffield Sub-Section.
 Y.H.A. Stockport Area.
 Y.M.C.A. Manchester Mountaineering Club.