



PEAK AND NORTHERN
FOOTPATHS SOCIETY
1894 - 1974

Annual Report 1973-74



EDALE END

The sketch on the front of the report is of one of the farms at Edale End, Derbyshire. Walking down from Hope Cross on that pleasant green track (not the churned up Roman road) you come to this quiet little hamlet; it epitomizes Derbyshire.

JOHN NEEDHAM.

PEAK AND NORTHERN FOOTPATHS SOCIETY

Founded in 1894

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7 Mossway, Alkrington, Middleton, M24 1WR

Signpost Supervisor: T. Ewart,
129 Old Hall Lane, Fallowfield, Manchester 14 9HL

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FOREWORD

FOOTPATHS are "The Best Way to see the Country" according to a leader in *The Times* of 28th August which finalised a long correspondence between ramblers, farmers and landowners on the rationalisation issue. After putting the pros and cons in the dispassionate manner to be expected of that paper, the writer concluded that "changes of this kind should be no more than marginal. The system as a whole must stand, for it is probably the greatest of all means for the townsman of discovering and understanding the country. Much of its attraction lies in its having come about gradually and haphazardly from local needs, not by decree. And if it were lost or mutilated it would never be recovered".

Some civil servants say that rationalisation is dead and so it may be as far as immediate Government action is concerned. The upheaval, if not chaos, arising from local government reorganisation is such that the Government is reluctant to add to the difficulties. But West Sussex County Council is continuing with its obnoxious local scheme and others may follow. Warwickshire has included rationalisation in its structure plan and we shall have to be on our guard lest any of our own counties do the same.

A Select Committee of the House of Lords, on which landed interests, but not walkers, were well represented, recently produced a report on Sport and Leisure which contrived to agree with many of the conflicting views on both sides and called for rationalisation without any reduction of path mileage! "The Committee" it said "while accepting that the extent of paths available to the public should not be curtailed, agree with the National Farmers Union that we must now 'aim at redesigning the network of public rights of way to meet the needs of today's visitors, by providing circular routes and paths linking with long distance paths or access to places of beauty, while at the same time taking into account agricultural changes such as new field boundaries and new methods of crop husbandry'." We can only hope that this report will go the same way as so many others, and that Government will not depart from the Gosling Committee's verdict against rationalisation, at least without a further inquiry by a similarly well-balanced committee.

A disturbing feature of the Select Committee's report is the acceptance of the farmers' and landowners' view of the needs of the modern walker, and the tacit rejection of the R.A. evidence that ramblers do not want a re-planned system. It is rather as though the Pedestrians' Association views on the needs of motorists were accepted in preference to those of the A.A. and R.A.C. We do not want the N.F.U's flashy new lamp in place of the old one that opens the treasures of the countryside to us, but they are trying to force it on us.

Unscrupulous propaganda is building up a plausible picture of the "real hiker" or "dedicated walker" whose main requirement is said to be long distance paths. Then there is the car-based walker who needs nature trails, or waymarked circular routes from car parks, and the local man "out with the dog" on his home ground. Conveniently, much of the traditional footpath system is not needed by any of them and could be discarded.

But as Alison Kemp says in the Oxfordshire C.P.R.E. Branch Bulletin there is a fourth category "as important as all the rest put together: walkers who want to explore and to wander, to take their maps in their hands and simply see what they can discover on a country walk"—in a word, US! The real "real rambler", who does most of his walking on ordinary footpaths at week-ends, and explores the network in much the same way as the pleasure motorist does the country road system, is in danger of being overlooked. The Society's duty is to protect the interests of all footpath users, including the man with the dog, but the needs of ramblers will always be uppermost in our minds.

FRANK HEAD.

COMMENTARY

Bull Byelaws

The position has changed but little since we wrote under this heading last year, but the R.A. had an assurance that none of the proposed changes in individual county byelaws will be made before a review of the standard byelaw at present being made has been completed. The R.A. has objected to the review being carried out by a committee of the Ministry of Agriculture instead of the Home Office which is responsible for public safety. In our own district Derbyshire has told the R.A. that no change has been requested or is contemplated, whilst Cheshire has refused to consider altering its unsatisfactory "cow Clause" byelaw.

Mr. David Clark, M.P. (Colne Valley) unsuccessfully moved a Bill to make something on the lines of the standard byelaw applicable to all the non-Caledonian moiety of Britain and it had the support of the National Union of Agricultural Workers. He quoted a letter from the Ministry of Agriculture dated 26th March 1973 in which the correct action to be taken when charged by a bull was said to be "run for the nearest refuge" (agreed). The letter added that "Bulls are always a potential danger and it is advisable to treat them with extreme caution".

It is interesting to note the causes of the four deaths that occurred in 1971 (the last complete year for which figures are available). (1) Farmer killed by Aberdeen Angus bull—one of the allegedly safe beef breeds. (2) Herd manager killed by horned dairy-type bull accompanied by heifers. (3) Farm worker killed by de-horned dairy bull. (4) Farmer killed by dairy bull accompanied by cows. Two cases of accompanied Friesian bulls attacking farm workers were reported in March 1973. No wonder the Farmworkers supported Mr. Clark's Bill!

Error in Definitive Map

At Turville, Bucks., an attempt was made to rectify an alleged error in the definitive map by the use of Section 110 of the Highways Act, 1959. The Secretary of State refused to confirm the order because the inclusion of the path on the map was conclusive evidence of the existence of a public right of way at the relevant date, *notwithstanding that it might have been included in error*, and it had not been proved that the path was not needed for public use. A mistake could however be rectified when the map was reviewed under the Countryside Act 1968 procedure.

Local Government Reorganisation

From April 1st, 1974 the familiar pattern of boroughs (county and municipal), urban and rural districts will disappear and we shall be left with nothing but counties, large district councils, and parishes, including 296 "successor parishes" in place of certain of the smaller urban authorities as well as all the former rural parishes. Disappointingly enough, it appears that the difficulty in discovering which local authority will deal with a given FP problem will be *increased*, and the situation portrayed by the experts of "Footpath Worker" is of baffling complexity.

The new counties will be the only highway authorities, but the district councils may optionally take over the work of maintaining footpaths and bridleways. However the *duty* of asserting and protecting public rights and preventing obstruction etc., will rest upon the counties whilst the districts will have *optional* powers. In future therefore it will probably be best to report obstructions to the counties. District councils and counties will both have powers to prosecute for failure to restore a ploughed path or for displaying deterrent notices, and to require the lopping of overgrowth and removal of barbed wire adjoining a highway.

Powers of creation, extinguishment or diversion will continue to be available both to districts and counties in consultation with each other but with no veto on either side. Orders unconfirmed by April 1st will automatically be taken over by the new authorities concerned, but since unconfirmed orders can be withdrawn even if already submitted to the DOE, it will be possible to ask for the withdrawal of objectionable orders after April 1st. In future, Magistrates' Court Orders will be available only to counties and, hopefully, will be fewer in number. Parishes, where there are any, will still be able to veto them.

The new counties can please themselves whether they carry out a survey in the area of any former county borough they have taken over which did not exercise its option to have one. Any initial survey or review which has got no further than the draft stage by April 1st may be abandoned if the new authority so chooses but must be recommenced. Conceivably this could happen in Derbyshire. Any review which has not reached the draft stage *must* be recommenced.

Power to make byelaws in respect of bulls, horseriders, etc., will in future be exercised by the district councils and not by the counties, and byelaws in existence on 1st April will continue to apply to the same areas until they are altered by the new councils. For example, the cow clause byelaw will continue to operate in the former Cheshire urban districts taken over by the new Stockport District though Stockport itself will continue to have no bull byelaw.

Local Acts of Parliament, such as the Rochdale Improvement Act, will cease to have effect in Greater Manchester and other metropolitan counties at the end of 1979 unless a special ministerial order is made. Lord Sandford assured a deputation (including myself) from the R.A. that the DOE would examine any private bills designed to re-enact these old statutes, and would oppose any which duplicated existing public statute provisions for path closures.

Fun at Lowestoft

Complete stalemate is reported from Lowestoft where houses have been built over a public path and the corporation has made several abortive attempts to rescue the builders from their difficulties. The local magistrates refused to make orders, first for a closure and then for a diversion, and on appeal the Crown Court Judge upheld the magistrates' second decision that the new path would not be more commodious. He seems to have enjoyed himself at the expense of the builders who hoped to make a lengthy diversion more commodious by screening it with trees, and he wondered whether they had proposed to paint some scenery around them as well! After suggesting (ironically) that the builders might have to get a private Act of Parliament, and saying that he did not believe the houses would ever be pulled down, he remarked that if the path ended up by passing a lot of bathroom windows it might be more interesting if not more commodious.

Footpath Worker

Once again, most of this information was obtained from "Footpath Worker", price 25p for four issues, post free, from the R.A., 1-4 Crawford Mews, York Street, London W.1. It is well worth having.

FRANK HEAD.

THE DIRTY TRICKS DEPARTMENT

Some of 1973's best battles

By DONALD W. LEE (*Closure and Diversions Secretary*)

The unacceptable face of path-grabbing was again well in evidence in 1973 and I have chosen five case histories—the juicy tip of a large iceberg—all of which were completed in the year. These show what lessons can be learned.

For instance, the Cow Lane/Footpath 67 affair at *CHADDERTON* raised questions of general concern. Cow Lane connects Greengate and Moston Road (2½in. O.S. map SD80. G.R. Ref. 875.044 to 877.044). Though used for generations by the public and unquestionably a right of way, the U.D.C. has omitted it from their Definitive Map which was, of course, basically compiled in the early 1950's. (Since then there has been an upsurge of interest in paths in non-rambling areas like Chadderton and all such "omitted" paths are being noted so that they can be added to the maps at the first chance.)

Parallel to Cow Lane is footpath 67 (875.043 to 877.042), a little-used path that is in fact the line of an old waggon road once connecting Alkrington Pits with the Rochdale Canal. The Council had failed to signpost the path and difficult stiles deterred all but the most determined. In 1970 planning permission was granted for an industrial building to be erected over footpath 67, although there was provision for diversion. This proviso was later deleted when the firm concerned, Edwin Butterworth & Co., said that on security grounds they did not want any path. At this stage, faced with two parallel paths, we might have agreed to the closure if the Council would have given us a declaration on the public status of Cow Lane. But perhaps because they and the landowners, Foxdenton Estates, wanted to turn the whole area into an industrial estate, they would not give us the declaration. They preferred instead to say that Cow Lane was not public simply because it was not on the Definitive Map and this totally erroneous conclusion illustrates the Council's lack of knowledge of footpath law.

Due to the non-co-operative attitude of the Council in wanting to get rid of both paths, when the Closure Order for footpath 67 was advertised (Town & Country Planning Act 1971 Section 210) we objected and requested a diversion. As a safeguard for the future, abundant evidence was also collected regarding Cow Lane. A lengthy and vigorous campaign was launched which culminated in a Public Inquiry held in May last at Chadderton Town Hall which was certainly revealing in the way that councils bow and scrape at the altar of industrial development and dismiss the needs of pedestrians in the process.

The Secretary of State in his decision said that our suggestion for the diversion was an acceptable and convenient one, but since footpath 67 was itself little-used, the closure was granted. He said about Cow Lane: "At present people prefer to use Cow Lane rather than footpath 67. There is no reason to believe that the privilege or the prescriptive right, if there be one, enabling them to do so is to be withdrawn". So although the result was round 1 to the Council it is only a halfway stage in the Society's efforts to secure a statutory public path connecting Greengate and Moston Road. Any action to block or destroy Cow Lane will therefore result in fresh controversy.

Arising out of the decision an important basic question of procedure is worth considering. What would be the position if in the light of changed circumstances, development for which the planning permission had been received and for which the path closure was sought, did not after all materialise? (At the time of writing, the field through which footpath 67 goes is still intact and there is no sign of development.) The Department of the Environment say that when a Section 210 Order is confirmed, and this is generally soon after the Secretary of State's decision is announced, the public's rights are automatically extinguished. If this is correct then a legal loophole can sometimes be created and it needs plugging. Town and Country Planning Act footpath applications should only be confirmed as and when the development is actually about to commence and if the planning permission lapses then the path Order should automatically lapse with it, thus reinstating the path. Otherwise, path alterations can be obtained on a planning pretext yet with the land itself remaining undeveloped. Without the path the land becomes more valuable and the pedestrian loses out to avaricious land-owners—an iniquitous position.

Definitely the most comical case for some years concerned "The Boggart" which, having survived previous threats to its existence in 1959 and 1970, once more weathered the storm in 1973. As *ALTRINCHAM CORPORATION* know only too well, The Boggart is the nickname given to a mysterious, winding, tree-lined path which connect Hayes Lane, Timperley, with The Grange Estate (SJ 78. 786.897 to 788.894). Once part of the ancient path from Sale to Timperley Village, it is now an isolated piece hemmed in by property, but nevertheless providing a welcome relief in an otherwise totally developed area. Some residents of Denson Road whose private gardens back onto The Boggart seem to have regular visions of extending their gardens over the path and use the slightest excuse to start a campaign for its closure. Tricks like overgrown bushes and dumped garden refuse had failed to inhibit walkers, but when some junk was thrown back into their plots the residents once more took the opportunity to press for closure on the usual grounds of vandalism. Petitions were quickly signed and, with the help of a sympathetic councillor, were swiftly placed before the Corporation

where the Closure Order was speedily and quietly processed in December 1972. Covetous eyes in Denson Road were looking forward to a Christmas bonus of some free land—but they reckoned without the Footpaths Society.

When we discovered what was happening we made sure the situation was well-publicised and there started a lively exchange of opinion in the columns of the *Altrincham Guardian*. The Town Hall's reputation became rather tattered, until the Corporation, evidently haunted by the ghost of The Boggart, decided to leave well alone and so the path remains.

A real case of class snobbery erupted at *OLDHAM* when in July last the Corporation, after repeated requests from Werneth Golf Club, tried to close footpath 54 across the golf course from Coal Pit Lane to Whitebank Road (SD90. 920.024 to 923.022). In fact the Corporation had already used a local Act to close the path and had not consulted anyone beforehand. They had advertised the closure only by a notice on the path itself and that was put up during the local Wakes holidays. Then a sympathetic councillor who was interested in saving the path started asking awkward questions a month or so afterwards. The path was useful to people living nearby on a Council estate, but the golfers objected to waiting at the first tee whilst pedestrians got past safely. The publicity and adverse comment was enough for the Corporation to annul the "local Act" closure and promise that they would re-advertise the closure under Section 110 of The Highways Act 1959 as this would give objectors the chance of forcing a Public Inquiry. Further demonstrations of support for the retention of the path, including a "grass roots" walk arranged by the R.A.'s new Oldham Group, evidently convinced the Corporation of the futility of their closure attempt and they quickly dropped the scheme altogether, much to the annoyance of the golfers, who should learn to be better sportsmen.

The saving of Shipgates at *BOLTON* is notable as being the first occasion in which we have resisted closure of a ginnel in the centre of the town. It is therefore worth noting that the Society protects *all useful footpaths whether in town or country*. Shipgates connects Bradshawgate with Mealhouse Lane and Crown Entry (SD70. 718.092) and is used by thousands daily. The news that the Corporation were closing it as "unnecessary" caused a furore, more especially when it was found that the Corporation had already used their Improvement Act of 1882 to do it. Like most other local Acts, this one gives no proper protection to objectors. Apparently in 1967 the Corporation had entered into an arrangement with developers to exchange Shipgates for another passage to be provided when an Arndale Shopping Centre was developed. But that other passage was never dedicated, yet there was still pressure on the Corporation to close Shipgates.

In January 1973 notices were posted on Shipgates but they were dated October 1972. They bluntly announced closure. This was the first public intimation of closure and when the Corporation was requested by the press to say what steps potential objectors should take, the official advice was "approach a solicitor"! We demanded more specific information on objectors' rights and just in time found that we could appeal to the Crown Court at Manchester under the provisions of Section 7 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment Act) 1890. We had scarcely a week to collect evidence, interview prospective witnesses, prepare our case to show the path was needed and petition the Court for a hearing. Would ordinary objectors have the heart to take all this on and to appear in the Crown Court, I wonder? I think not and the Corporation should realise how undemocratic their 1882 Act is to their own townspeople. Mounting public support for the stand we had taken was embarrassing to the Corporation and with the Appeal made, they hastily re-assessed the situation. To their credit they belatedly recognised the need to keep Shipgates and rescinded closure. So Shipgates stays.

The notorious Sniddle Hill case, with an astounding performance by *DARWEN CORPORATION*, correctly achieved national publicity and became one of the most celebrated footpath cases of this or any other year. Since both Manchester R.A. and the Peak & Northern took an active part in the various stages of the saga a detailed report seems appropriate.

Footpath 50 on Darwen's Definitive Rights of Way Map is a true ramblers' path on the slopes of Darwen Moor and lying less than 200 yds. from the Tower itself. It is a gentle contour path providing panoramic views from Higher Sunnyhurst Quarry to Sniddle Hill Farm (SD62. 681.222 to 684.220) in an area provisionally designated as a future country park. Existing alternatives are at least twice as long and steeper, with bad conditions underfoot and more restricted views. Now a track with all the advantages of footpath 50 will be well-used unless there is a deliberate attempt to keep the public off, as indeed there was here. Blocked stiles, a landowner who denied the path was public and a lack of signposting by the Corporation all combined to ensure that only hard-line ramblers would risk the assault course. For two years the R.A. had unsuccessfully complained to the Council and had asked for the situation to be remedied. A councillor, John McGlynn, who was himself in contact with the farmer, Mr. C. Tattersall, denied that footpath 50 was public and astoundingly demanded that the ramblers should prove their claim before the path was opened. This amazing attitude to a footpath *on a statutory Definitive Rights of Way Map* was apparently condoned by Corporation officers who agreed to put forward a Closure Order in order to defy the ramblers. Significantly they deliberately chose the detested and therefore rarely-used Section 108 of the Highways Act 1959 to proceed. This means, of

course, that instead of letting the Secretary of State order an independent Public Inquiry in controversial cases, the local magistrates decide the issue, and perhaps the Corporation thought that they would get a more sympathetic decision that way. Significantly also perhaps, the Corporation delayed issuing the Closure Order for nearly six months until January 1973, at a time of the year when the number of walkers on the move would be decimated.

Since the Peak & Northern were the only society in the region who had had much experience of Section 108 procedures and pitfalls, we were glad to assist. Sylvia Franks (the Secretary of the North East Lancs. Area of the R.A., and a member of the National Executive) and myself, arranged a crash programme of press reports, radio interviews, a checking of witnesses, interviewing local people and arranging a Public Inspection Walk (with a three figure turn-out) to show local people how their Corporation was "protecting" their rights to walk the moorland paths. This produced an expected counterblast from Councillor McGlynn who accused us of inciting mass hysteria. All this helped to hold local interest so that there were over 40 people at the Magistrates' Court hearing at Darwen on the 22nd of February. Arthur Eaton appeared for the Peak & Northern and I appeared for Manchester R.A., specialising in particular with the cross-examination.

Interesting admissions/statements were elicited from some of those who were advocating closure. For instance, David McCauley, a solicitor on the Corporation's staff, intimated that they hadn't tried to slip the Order past the ramblers in the middle of winter, there was just a six months' delay. They didn't want to use Section 110 because the procedure was too long. They didn't consider a round-table meeting of interested parties to thrash out differences would have served any purpose. They agreed the Order as advertised on the path didn't actually tell people how to object. They didn't take a census of users to find out if the path was unnecessary, they considered it was unnecessary after considering information supplied (this information was not specified). They didn't intend to improve the alternatives. The Deputy Engineer, Maurice McGurk, on the other hand agreed that it might have assisted to bring interested parties together beforehand. He also agreed that the footpath afforded good views and that it had a better gradient than the alternatives which were longer, steeper, or more boggy. He agreed that it connected with other footpaths and that the Sniddle Hill area was, together with adjoining areas, scheduled as a country park where access on foot would be important. We then heard from the farmer's son, who steadfastly declared that the path was blocked because it was not considered to be public. He agreed that if the path was open and signposted it probably would be used. *He then made a most significant remark:* "We were advised by people (he wouldn't say who) that an application to the magistrates was the best way of getting the path deleted from the map."

A dozen objectors appeared in favour of retaining the path including ramblers from Blackburn, Wigan and Nelson, as well as ourselves. We all said that Darwen was a favourite area for walkers. Other objectors included local retired people with time on their hands to walk, a schoolteacher who arranged nature walks and a sprinkling of other interested individuals. We considered that a watertight case for retention of the path had been presented.

The hearing had lasted all day and after a very brief retirement the chairman of the magistrates, Derek Catlow, said that the farmer was a local resident and that as the objectors had not proved that the path was used by local people (!) the closure would be granted.

The fat was really in the fire now and there followed an intensive period of activity mainly directed by Sylvia and myself. Motions were passed at R.A. Area and national level deplored the decision, the media were kept fully posted and particular interest was shown by *The Guardian* and *The Daily Telegraph* in bringing the injustice to a national readership. A Darwen Footpath Fighting Fund was announced and a dossier of names of potential local users (not a round-robin petition, but a carefully compiled and evaluated explanation with maps to put before signatories) was collected by Mrs. W. Ashworth, a local enthusiast. The R.A.'s legal eagle from Leeds, solicitor Jerry Pearlman, was requested to lodge an appeal under the Highways Act 1959 Section 275. The R.A.'s Secretary, Chris Hall, was kept personally in touch since he was at that very time looking for evidence to convince the legislators that Section 108 was being misused and should be repealed for footpath and bridleway cases.

As the matter was now of considerable national interest, it was essential that the R.A. took complete control and Sylvia's name was given as the appellant in the Appeal lists when the matter came up before Judge Philip Kershaw at Preston Crown Court on the 10th May. Our Counsel was Alistair Bell.

There was a virtual repeat performance from the Corporation with the addition of two more of their witnesses. One was the redoubtable Councillor McGlynn, on whose evidence I don't intend to waste any space, but far more interesting was the other private witness, a solicitor, Mr. D. Watson. He happened to remark gratuitously that he didn't think footpath 50 was necessary as there were other paths which could be used "to get from A to B". The Judge picked him up on this and remarked to the Court that he supposed a path can be as necessary for enjoyment as for getting from A to B. In fact the Judge did not bother to hear all our evidence, especially after hearing about Mrs. Ashworth's dossier of 600 local names and statements of potential users. He remarked to the Court that as people clearly wanted the path why could both sides not come to some agreement (we had previously agreed to accept a small diversion round the edge of a field if it would assist the farmer).

He therefore adjourned the case in the hope that agreement could be reached.

After that any reasonable Corporation and landowner would have taken the hint. However, all the Council would offer was to fill in the boggy bits on one of the alternatives! They still wanted complete closure of footpath 50 and even had the audacity to say that in accepting their suggestions we should meet our own costs. Their non-offer was, of course, rejected and the Court was reconvened on the 5th July. The Judge must have been just as shocked as we were by the Corporation's attitude and he ordered that the Magistrates' closure be overruled, that the path remain open on its original alignment and that the Corporation meet our costs in full. These amounted to approximately £400 but the total costs for this attempt by country-lovers of one of the best paths in the district must be well into four figures. It is a shame that it is the local ratepayers, and not those really responsible, who will have to pay.

WE REGRET...

Norman Redford who was for many years the Society's Chief Inspector and Survey Secretary died in hospital at the age of 72 to the great sorrow of all who knew of his work. During the fifties he made great efforts on behalf of our voluntary survey carried out as a check on the official survey required by the 1949 National Parks Act, and with others was responsible for the addition of many omitted paths to the draft maps. He was the man of the hour who emerged from obscurity to take charge at a critical time when a major effort was required to organise a corps of volunteers, distribute maps and check the results. But he also did much of the field work himself and is said to have worked on the survey every week-end from 1950 to 1966. He soon became a leading figure in the Society and remained in service until forced to retire by ill health in 1970. He was a warm-hearted and much respected man, who on occasion spoke with the authentic voice of the old Footpaths Society, when difficulties arose at council meetings.

Fred Heardman, B.E.M. of Edale, who died on 3rd May was well known as a landlord who always made ramblers welcome at the Church Hotel and the Nag's Head. In his youth he was a notable fell walker who pioneered the Colne-Rowsley walk (73 miles) and with Harry Gilliatt set up a record by climbing the Scottish 4,000 ft. peaks in 11 hours 8 minutes walking time. He frequently used his influence on our behalf at Edale, and most notably when he defended the valley against a threatened steel works. He was a friend and a gentleman.

We much regret also the passing of **Mr. J. B. Johnston**, a very friendly and likeable man, who was our inspector for Stockport, Dukinfield, Hyde and Stalybridge.

F.H.

SURVEY PROGRESS

Last year we reported that Derbyshire had completed their determinations in respect of the draft map for Chapel-en-le-Frith R.D. and that we had appealed to the DOE in respect of Chinley F.P. 32. At a hearing on 5th December our case was presented by Mr. R. J. Rubery a solicitor connected with the Blackbrook Society, which also provided most of the witnesses. The result is awaited.

Meanwhile the county has moved on to Bakewell R.D. and on 8th February, 1973 they issued a series of modifications to their draft map, many of them relating to representations the Society made eighteen years ago. In particular they decided to add 36 paths to the map, but landowners have objected to four of those that we requested. Two of them, the Monk's Dale path and a little-known track along the cliffs to the east of Cressbrook Dale were the subject of a county hearing on June 13th when we were represented by Mr. A. Eaton and many witnesses from Tideswell and the Matlock R.A. Group. The Monk's Dale path was added to the map, but not the other. We were unsuccessful at hearings in respect of the other two contested paths.

The county declined to add seven other paths we had asked for, but we had agreed about ten years ago that two of these should be accepted as permissive paths—the well-known Water cum Jolly path and the interesting high level track over the bluffs to the south of it, above the former railway line. Of the remainder we have appealed to the DOE in respect of four.

The county also decided, to delete 25 paths from their original map in response to landowners' objections. We accepted seven of the deletions, but subsequently had to concede many more, especially in and around Chatsworth Park, since we lacked sufficient supporting evidence from Sheffield, Matlock or our own members. Only three of these opposed paths were saved, but the net result of the Society's activities in the Bakewell R.D., so far, appears to be that 33 paths have been added to the map and 21 deleted.

It should be added that the Chatsworth Settlement Trustees have offered three sufferance routes in the Park:— (1) From Baslow 258 719 to the Chesterfield road at 271 721. (2) From path 1 at point 268 720 to the Stand, Swiss Lake, Park Farm, and Beeley Hilltop 271 684. (3) From Baslow to path 2 north of the Stand 266 709.

The survey is now completed in Cheshire and the definitive map is being printed.

F.H.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF TUNSTEAD QUARRY

At some future date I.C.I. (Lime) Ltd. hopes to extend its very large quarry into the Peak District National Park and to within about half a mile of the attractive village of Wormhill. They hope to plant screening belts of trees long before quarrying starts, and their general manager at Buxton has consulted us regarding the planting of these belts and the footpaths involved. To safeguard the footpaths' position as far as we can, should planning permission be granted, we have agreed to certain changes, but without prejudice to our right to join with other amenity societies in objecting to the quarry extensions as a whole. We have since resolved to object to planning permission for the scheme.

F.H.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

In the February 1944 issue of the *Northern Rambler* magazine Edwin Royce reported under the heading "Justice for Landowners" that Sir Malcolm Campbell had been fined £5 for setting a spring gun to fire red ochre powder at trespassers on his Sussex estate. An unfortunate employee had to have a leg amputated below the knee but the court is said to have expressed sympathy with Sir Malcolm! Mr. Royce went on to contrast this with the savage sentences of imprisonment inflicted on five unarmed young first offenders charged with unlawful assembly in connection with the mass trespass on Kinder in 1932.

F.H.

FOOTPATHS REPORT FOR 1973

(Compiled from the Society's Council Minutes by F.H.)

Cheshire

Bredbury and Romiley U.D. Footpaths Survey. Our Inspector, Mrs. Boyl has been thanked by the Council for making a survey of the paths in the district. Some remedial action by the Council, including signposting, has followed.

F.P. 80 Highfield Cemetery. This path which was almost unusable has been asphalted.

Bucklow R.D. Dunham Massey F.P. 17 Whitehouse Lane to Sinderland Green. Closure Order opposed.

Mobberley F.P. 13 Town Lane to Grove House. The R.D.C. is seeking to close this path, part of which is required for development and parts illegally taken into private gardens etc. We hope to get a new path in exchange.

The following complaints have been reported to the R.D.C. and the County Council:— **Plumley 11**, Stile impassable. **Bexton 2**, Obstructed at Bexton Hall Farm. **Plumley 4**, Obstructed by new plantation. **Plumley 2 and 5 and Rostherne 11**, Obstructed by crops. **Ashley 14**, Obstructed by barbed wire. **Mere 3**, Broken foot-bridge and much overgrowth. **Mere 6**, Obstructed by wire; unofficial diversion provided. **Peover Superior**, Misleading waymarks not on correct line of F.P. 7. Serious obstruction between Whitehouse Farm and Radbrook Hall on F.P. 27 and at both ends of F.P. 25.

Congleton M.B. F.P. 2 Astbury Lane Ends. This well-used path has been destroyed by housing development before diversion or closure has been agreed, and in defiance of an assurance from the Borough Surveyor that continuity of the path would be maintained. The contractors failed to attend a meeting called by the Surveyor to discuss the matter with Congleton Civic Society representatives. Borough Councillors promised support for a diversion suggested by the Society and will urge the contractors to provide a temporary path.

F.P. 62 Hollybush Farm. A public inquiry was held on August 14th and 15th last at which we objected to the extinguishment of this path and the result is awaited. On an earlier occasion Mr. A. Smith successfully opposed a diversion order.

Congleton R.D. Newbold Astbury F.P. 39. We are objecting to a diversion requested by Mr. N. Winterton, the local M.P. A gate has been locked on the original path, and a stile erected on the proposed diversion, which is longer and joins the road at a dangerous blind corner.

Somerford F.P. 2. Part of this path was destroyed by a landslide and a farmer has tried to close it. Following abortive correspondence with the R.D.C. the help of the County Council has been requested.

Swettenham F.P. 3. An inquiry into the proposed closure of this path, favoured both by the R.D.C. and the county, was held on October 24th last. The result is awaited and a full report will follow.

Mr. Lee has drawn the attention of the R.D.C. officers to the many obstructions and difficulties in the Congleton area, and reports an unsympathetic response.

Disley R.D. F.P. 55. Huts removed and path cleared.

Footpaths over Werneth Low Golf Course. Following complaints of obstruction it has been found that the paths involved were omitted from the definitive map and the County has been asked to add them at the next review.

Hale U.D. F.P. Grove Lane to Ash Lane. The council has abandoned plans to close this path for the benefit of householders wishing to extend their gardens.

Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D. F.P. 30 Ramsdale Road to Robin's Lane. (980851-981856). The Surveyor has promised to culvert a stream which has given trouble since the path was cleared (cf. Annual Report 1971-2; Map SJ 88).

Hyde M.B. F.P. 112. British Waterways have been asked to replace an overbridge that they demolished which carried the FP over the Peak Forest Canal.

Kettleshulme Footbridges. The County has been asked to replace bridges washed away in August 1972.

Longendale U.D. F.P. 4 at Meadowbank Farm. Representations made in respect of an unsatisfactory diversion order to which there has been a local objection.

Lymm U.D. F.P. 35. We have objected to the re-routing around the edges of fields of this well-used path between Heatley and Oughtrington.

F.P. 37. Closure order opposed.

Macclesfield R.D. Sutton F.Ps. 10-12, Throstle's Nest Farm. An unsatisfactory diversion to secure privacy is being opposed.

Sutton F.P. 13. Repeated requests made to the R.D.C. to secure a stile to replace an obstruction at 951 702 (Map SJ 97).

Macclesfield Forest F.P. 19. Following complaint of an obstruction at Stake Farm (997 726) a diversion is under consideration (Map SJ 97).

Proposed Macclesfield Inner Relief Road. We are objecting to the use of the former Bollington railway track for this purpose and to the closure of the Cold Arbour path.

Marple U.D. F.P. 137. Moor End Road, Mellor. Following complaints of a misleading 'Private' notice at a gate at 995 883, a diversion has been agreed with the owner, but it remains to be legalised. (Map SJ 98).

F.P. 160. Near Roman Bridge. Following representations the U.D.C. has repaired and drained the path between 965 873 and 967 873.

Pigley Stair Bridge. River Bollin. Repeated promises by the County Council to replace the wooden bridge destroyed by fire remain unfulfilled.

Stalybridge M.B. F.P. 101. Ashes Lane to Mottram Old Road. A second threat of closure by the Corporation has been dropped because of strong local opposition. The first was made in 1971.

F.Ps. 2 and 41. We objected to closure orders and that for F.P. 41 has since been withdrawn because of the large number of objections.

Stockport C.B. Houses forming part of a new estate have been built over part of the popular signposted path from Didsbury Road to the Mersey Bank near Under Bank Farm. We have protested.

Planning permission refused for a Safari Park at Reddish Vale to which we and others objected.

Derbyshire

Bakewell R.D. Outseats F.P. 22. From A625 road to Cunliffe House and Nether Hurst (215 820-222 829). Closure under Section 110 of the Highways Act 1959—"not needed for public use"—is being opposed. (Map SK 28).

Chapel-en-le-Frith R.D. Chisworth B.R. 10. Robin Hood's Picking Rods. A diversion along the parish boundary between points 000 909 and 011 910 (Map SK 09) on the Cown Edge Way has been agreed, provided that the new route is at least 10 feet wide and is shown on the definitive map.

Hope F.P. 23 is obstructed alongside the River Noe near Norman's Farm (166 857; Map SK 18). Reported.

Chesterfield R.D. Ashover F.P. 117. Short diversion near Whitefield House (324 643; Map SK 36) agreed. Diversion of F.P.s 68 and 72 on to farm road opposed.

Shatton F.P. 8. Proposed closure opposed.

Clowne R.D. Whitwell F.P. 26. Proposed diversion considered to be an improvement; no objection to this or to diversion of California Lane, Barlborough.

Holmesfield. Blocked paths have been re-opened and signposted by the County.

Matlock U.D. F.P. 13. Cromford. No objection to proposed diversion over Dean Hollow (284 574; Map SK 25).

New Mills U.D. F.P.s 65 and 68. Wire fence obstructions at 993 869 and at 993 868 (Map SJ 98) have been reported to the Surveyor.

F.P. 170. Brookside Cottage, Rowarth. The U.D.C. have been reminded of their promise (made in 1970) to provide a new footbridge to replace one washed away more than twenty years ago (see Annual Report 1953).

Lancashire

Colne Valley U.D. F.P.s 212 and 213. Extinguishment and diversion orders sought by the Lydgate Rifle and Pistol Club have been opposed because the paths provide entries to Peak Park access and National Trust land.

Crompton U.D. F.P. 27. Closure of this path which leads over Pingot Quarries to open moorland has been opposed.

Failsworth U.D. The C.W.S. wishes to build a super store over the portion of the Rochdale Canal tow path featured on the cover of our 1970-1971 Annual Report. We are trying to arrange a satisfactory diversion route.

Heywood M.B. F.P. 101. Objection lodged to proposed 'privacy' diversion of this path by the new owners of 'Nab's Wife'—once a well-known catering place.

Kearsley U.D. Proposed closure of an old lane, 'High Stile' opposed. Matter is now with the DOE.

Leigh B.C. F.P.s 41 and 44. Objections lodged to building before diversion orders made.

F.P. 154. British Waterways have been asked to replace a bridge they demolished which carried the path over the Leigh Arm of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.

Bridgwater Estates and B.I.C.C. have removed barriers placed across the canal tow path.

Mossley M.B. F.P. 148. Lees Road to Waterton Lane via Hart Mill. Diversion offered in place of proposed closure, after we objected.

Rochdale C.B. We have objected to the closure of F.P. E36 and diversions of D19 and E17, but we are at a disadvantage since the Corporation has used the Rochdale Improvement Act (1872) which does not provide the usual opportunities for objection.

Royton U.D. F.P. 23. Objection made to proposed diversions in a new estate.

Saddleworth U.D. Proposed closures of F.P.s 145, 209 and 222 and diversions of F.P.s 14, 58, 70, 117, 146, 153, 212 and 216 have all been opposed. The orders issued simultaneously, without consultation with the Society and without the necessary local notices were all technically invalid but may be re-advertised.

Urmston U.D. F.P. 23. One of the Flixton paths whose closure led to the formation of the Manchester Association for the Preservation of Ancient Footpaths in 1826. We have objected to a proposed closure of part and are seeking a satisfactory diversion. We have also objected to a diversion order for F.P. 13 made after housing development had been commenced.

Wardle U.D. F.P. 134. Objection made to proposed closure.

Staffordshire

Leek U.D. Ladydale Footpath, off Chadderton Road. An order providing for diversion on to an estate road has been made in the interest of builders who have already encroached upon the path which is one of the best used amenity outlets from Leek. We have objected and asked for a new path.

GENERAL

The Society was represented by the General Secretary at meetings in Buxton, of the Voluntary Joint Committee for the Peak District National Park, in Chester of the Rural Committee of the Cheshire Community Council, in Matlock of the Countryside Standing Conference Conservation Advisory Group of the Derbyshire C.C. in London of the Commons, Open Spaces and Footpaths Preservation Society, in Oldham of The Medlock and Tame Valley Conservation Committee in Manchester of Transport 2000 N.W. and at Samlesbury of the C.P.R.E. (Lancs.).

We are also represented by Mr. J. Needham at meetings in Leeds, of the Pennine Way Council.

With the exception of the County Groups we are also affiliated to the C.P.R.E. Branches of the Lancashire and Peak District. Illustrated Talks were given by the General Secretary to: The Knutsford Society and the Knutsford Rotarians.

SIGNPOST SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

Signpost No. 82 is missing and the footpath to Stake Farm is obstructed; this has been brought to the notice of Cheshire County Council. Signposts Nos. 102 and 153 have both been taken over by Cheshire and county signs have been provided. These three numbers have been removed from the present list of signposts.

Signpost No. 123 has been reported missing at Ilam, Staffordshire. Manchester Fellowship generously provided two signposts in 1972, but No. 159 at Rowarth has again suffered from local vandalism and the replacement kindly provided by New Mills U.D.C. is also missing. The Society will provide yet another sign and it is hoped it will be proof against future vandalism. Several name plaques which have not been up to standard will be replaced free of charge by new ones of excellent quality which should last a lifetime.

The Society is once more indebted to Mr. Jack Ogden who has been giving much of his time painting signposts in the Lyme Park area. The Society's footbridge near Broomycrofthead, Macclesfield Forest, has now been thoroughly and extensively repaired by our member Walter Brookfield and Mr. Fred Owen. Several visits to the site were necessary to replace rotten timber and creosote the new. New handrails and laths and a step board stile at one end were provided, and several notice boards were put up with signs saying FOOTPATH on them. The footbridge should now be visited by all the Society's members to see what a splendid job has been made of it by these two dedicated people, helped by the R.A. party on July 29th (below).

May 6th was SIGNPOSTING DAY, and once again the Society is most grateful to the Warden Guides and Adventure Group of the Ramblers' Association (Manchester Area) who in small groups painted some sixteen signs and posts in the Lyme Handley, Higher Disley, Kettleshulme, Todd and Goyt Valley and Wildboarclough areas. On July 29th another party visited the Broomycrofthead footbridge and thanks are due to the nearby farmer who kindly let us take the cars with paint, tools, etc., right to the job. The abutments were cemented under difficult circumstances and the girders painted with special red lead paint. All the woodwork was given an under-coat, and finished finally with a green gloss paint. Thanks are due to the Warden Guides Secretary, Mr. Ken Lawson, who kindly arranged both these events, and to all members who participated in them.

Permission has not yet been granted to erect the two signposts in the Lyme Park area which the Davenport (A) Townswomen's Guild (Stockport District) has so kindly provided; this is out of the control of the Society. Altrincham CHA, Stockport CHA, Stockport Field Club, Mrs. Bellhouse and the Society's Chairman, Mr. L. G. Meadowcroft, have kindly offered to provide signposts which will be erected.

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

Post No.	Grid 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.
83	983 691	On Cart road to Shutlingsloe Farm.
90	707 806	Near Hollow wood Farm, Tabley.
91	692 806	Near Littley Farm, Arley.
103	003 694	On Buxton-Allgreave road S.E. of Sparbent.
104	989 692	Near Clough House, Wildboarclough.
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, Wildboarclough.
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.
154	955 805	Keepers Cottage, Pott Shrigley.
155	955 807	Keepers Cottage, on F.P. for Higher Poynton.
156	987 698	Wildboarclough, roadside footpath via Banks Top connects to Shutlingsloe Farm.
157	983 794	At Reed's Bridge, footpath to Charles Head and B5089 road.
158	975 790	Position at Charles Head and B5089 road, footpath to Kettleshulme.

159	893 913	At Rowarth (Goddard Lane near Poplar Farm). Footpath to Cown Edge.
160	974 765	Near to Cranberry Clough footbridge. Slippery Stones.
161	984 766	Jenkin's Chapel (Rainow 6).
162	976 763	At roadside North of Buxterstoop's Farm (Rainow 77 footpath to Rainow).
163	957 763	On roadside Rainow 77 footpath for Jenkin's Chapel and Kettleshulme.
164	936 895	At Otterspool Bridge on the highway B6103.
166	991 865	Shaw's Farm junction of footpaths, Cobden Edge.
169	972 807	Junction of footpaths Lyme Handley and Rainow (south of Bowstonegate Farm).
170	307 778	Lidgate (Holmesfield) on highway B6054.
176	980 768	Between Jenkin's Chapel and Burton's Farm on rough lane. Footpath for Kettleshulme.

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.

Derbyshire County Council maintain the direction posts and footbridges erected by the Society within the administrative area.

T. EWART

ANNUAL DINNER 1973

After a change of venue last year due to re-development, we were once again back at the Albion, but this time it was the New Albion, situated in High Street, with once again familiar faces amongst the serving staff.

The meal was up to the standard we always associate with our annual event as so was the Service.

Our speaker was Chris Hall, General Secretary, Ramblers' Association, who had made a special journey from London to address our members and returned thereto that same evening. This was the first occasion for some of our members to meet our guest, and regrettably, we have since learned, he is leaving the R.A. to become Director of the C.P.R.E.

L.G M.

MEMBERSHIP

Last year (1972) when looking through my Membership Cards, I extracted approximately 80 cards of members who had not paid their subscriptions; this year I have done the same and have 80 or so cards in front of me. At this rate we should not have any members in say six years' time. Luckily it is not as bad as this.

We appear to get each year a lot of one year members, in other words, they join this year and don't renew but are nearly covered by next year's new members.

Why do they join in the first place? Probably, they are swept off their feet by a local issue or they listen to Donald Lee; once the issue is dead however, their interest in the Society disappears. They might of course just look at our Balance Sheet and decide we don't need their support, but we do.

I really don't know how to retain these members; are they worth writing to, are they worth any effort at all? All we can hope for is that out of the 70/80 new members we get a year, perhaps ten will stick with us.

Perhaps another reason for our heavy non-renewal is that we don't give anything with our membership; just a receipt and the Annual Report and then nothing else for the year. It's surprising the number of people who ask "What do I get?" and equate with this question a mass of paper, i.e. a quarterly newsletter, a programme of weekly walks, etc. It's rather hard to sell them the idea that though they are getting nothing except the Annual Report, they are in fact getting very good value for money—if it wasn't for this Society and the fear of it, many of their well loved paths would be blocked. It's only when one of these big local interests suddenly crops up that for one moment they realise the value of our Society.

I suppose the best chance of getting members who will remain members for longer than a year, is for our basic long serving membership to get busy amongst their friends. I have written this before but it has to be written every year even though at times it is like casting seed in the Sahara.

What about a few Membership Forms in your pocket? Just to remind you the new subscriptions are:

Single Members	..	..	50p.
Married Members	..	..	75p.
Societies and Clubs	..	..	£1
Ten Year Membership	..	..	£5

It's worth it, so let's have some new members who actually renew after the first year.

JOHN NEEDHAM

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 1973

A feature of the 1973 accounts is the holding down of expenditure to the previous year's level which is the result of a combination of cost awareness and the more economical use of the Society's resources in spite of the increasing calls made on the Society's services which a study of the foregoing report will establish.

Again the income from all classes of membership lags lamentably behind in meeting the outgoings and it is fortunate that the income from investments and deposits is now showing a satisfactory progressive yearly increase which for 1973 has been responsible for the improvement in the balance of income over expenditure. This item of income will of course steadily increase in the years to come which of itself assures a financially stable future for the Society.

The Council is again indebted to those members and affiliated Societies who have contributed amounts over and above the minimum subscription rates which is reflected in the item of "Donations" appearing in the Income and Expenditure and to those Local Authorities who have continued their support.

PEAK AND NORTHERN FOOTPATHS SOCIETY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1973

1972	DR.			CR.	£	£
		To EXPENDITURE	£		£	
154.13	Annual Report—					
26.50	Printing ..	158.00				
	Distribution ..	31.90				
			189.90			
39.72	Hire of Rooms ..		37.20			
227.66	Printing, Stationery and Administration ..	160.41				
	Secretarial Assistance ..	48.25				
1.78	Insurance Premiums ..	1.78				
6.61	Subscriptions to Kindred Societies ..	12.08				
4.87	Advertising ..	4.20				
15.90	Sundry Expenses ..	7.20				
14.75	Cost of A.G.M. ..	12.00				
	Honorariums:—					
30.00	Secretary ..	30.00				
3.75	Other Officials ..	..			
	Travelling Expenses:—					
21.95	Secretary ..	20.14				
72.54	Inspectors ..	79.72				
10.51	Other Officials ..	22.69				
			122.55			
108.16	Postages and Telephones ..	91.13				
	Bank Charges ..	2.25				
7.89	Maps and Plans ..	3.71				
746.72		722.66				
	Balance being Excess of Income over Expenditure carried to the General Expense Reserve Account ..	355.95				
	£1,029.71			£1,073.61		
				£1,029.71		
					£1,078.61	

GENERAL EXPENSE RESERVE ACCOUNT AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973

1972		1972	
£		£	
2,485.49	Balance brought forward from 1972	2,768.48	
282.99	Surplus from Income and Expenditure Account	355.95	
£2,768.48		£3,124.43	
		£2,768.48	
			£3,124.43

INVESTMENT RESERVE ACCOUNT AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973

1972		1972	
£		£	
4,684.78	Balance brought forward from 1972	4,800.78	
116.00	Bonus Issues	—	
£4,800.78		£4,800.78	
		£4,800.78	
			£4,800.78

DEFENCE FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973

1972		1972	
£		£	
1,995.59	Balance brought forward from 1972	1,996.09	
31.50	Donations received during year	22.33	
£2,027.09		£2,018.42	
		£2,027.09	
			£2,018.42

SURVEY ACCOUNT AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973

1972 £	1972 £
193.43	0.20
9.30	202.53
Balance brought forward from 1972	Expenditure during year
Donations received during year	Balance carried forward to 1974
<hr/> £202.73	<hr/> £212.63
<hr/> £202.73	<hr/> £212.63

SIGNPOST ACCOUNT AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973

1972 £	1972 £
335.85	138.61
42.90	240.14
Balance brought forward from 1972	Signpost Maintenance and Erection
Donations received during year	Balance carried forward to 1974
<hr/> £378.75	<hr/> £295.86
<hr/> £378.75	<hr/> £295.86

EDWIN ROYCE MEMORIAL FUND

1972 £	1972 £
91.11	91.11
Balance brought forward from 1972	Expenditure during year
<hr/> £91.11	<hr/> £91.11
<hr/> £91.11	<hr/> £91.11

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973

	£	£		£	£
FUNDS:—					
Investment Reserve	4,390.12				
General Expense Reserve	2,960.25				
Defence Fund	2,018.42				
Signpost Account	241.08				
Survey Account	212.63				
Edwin Royce Memorial Fund	84.66				
	9,907.16				
LIABILITIES:—					
10-Year Subscription Suspense Account	275.10				
Subscriptions and Donations in Advance	23.20				
Accrued Expenditure	298.30				
	£10,205.46				
DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:—					
Investments at Cost	4,390.12				
(Market Value at 31.12.73 £5,432.00)	500.00				
Manchester Corporation Loan	2,151.05				
Trustee Savings Bank Deposits	2,806.79				
Bank Deposit Account	9,847.96				
CURRENT ASSETS:—					
Tax Recoverable on Investment Interest	101.38				
Other Debtors	75.97				
Cash at Bank	126.96				
Cash in Hand	33.19				
Petty Cash Float	357.50				
	£10,205.46				

I have examined the Accounts of the Peak and Northern Footpaths Society for the year ended 31st December, 1973 and certify that they are in accordance with the Books and Records of the Society and with information supplied by Officers of the Society.

Signed: ALLAN BRACKENBURY, F.C.A., Honorary Auditor.

27th February, 1974.

G. S. COOPER, Honorary Treasurer.

LIST OF AFFILIATED SOCIETIES 1973

Alderley Edge, Wilmslow and District Footpath Preservation Society.
Barnsley District Footpath Society.
Barnsley Mountaineering Club.
Black Brook Conservation Society.
British Naturalists Association, Manchester Branch.
Bramhall Ratepayers Association.
Buxton Field Club.
Camping Club of Great Britain & Ireland.
Cheshire County Federation of Ratepayers & Kindred Associations.
College for Adult Education Rambling Club.
C.E. Holiday Homes, Manchester Section.
C.E. Holiday Homes, Sheffield Section.
C.E. Holiday Homes, Warrington Section.
C.H.A. Birch Heys, Manchester.
C.H.A. Altringham and District Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Ashton under Lyne & District Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Bury & District Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Eccles Rambling & Social Club.
C.H.A. Leicester Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Leigh & District Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Manchester C Section Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Manchester D Section Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Mansfield Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Oldham Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Rochdale Rambling Club.
C.H.A. Sheffield Section B Rambling & Social Club.
C.H.A. Sheffield Rambling Club, Section A.
C.H.A. Stockport Rambling & Social Club.
Crescent Ramblers.
Denton & District Branch of the Pony Club.
Derbyshire Pennine Club.
Disley Society.
Good Companions Rambling Club.
Halcyon Rambling Club.
Hanliensian Rambling Club.
Hazel Grove & District Owner Occupiers Association.
Holiday Fellowship, Bolton Group.
Holiday Fellowship, Bury Group.
Holiday Fellowship, Manchester Group.
Holiday Fellowship, Oldham Group.
Holiday Fellowship, Sheffield Group.
Holiday Fellowship Field & Fell Club, Rochdale Group.
Holiday Fellowship & C.H.A. Rambling Club, Buxton Group.
Knutsford Society.
Longdendale Amenity Society.
Macclesfield & District Field Club.
Macclesfield Rambling Club.
Manchester Associates Rambling Club.
Manchester & District Rambling Club for the Blind.
Manchester Fellowship (Rambling Section).
Manchester Rambling Club.
Marple District Rambling Club.
Moor & Mountain Club.
North Western Naturalist Union.
Poynton Rambling Club.
Peak Wardens Association.
Ramblers Association, Liverpool Area.
Ramblers Association, Manchester Area.

Ramblers Association, Nottingham Area.
Ramblers Association, Derbyshire Area.
Ramblers Association, Sheffield Area.
Rucksack Club.
Saddleworth Pedestrians Club.
Sheffield Clarion Ramblers.
Sheffield Co-operative Party Rambling Club.
Sheffield Rambling Club.
S.E. Lancs. Boy Scout Association.
Spire Rambling Club.
Stockport Field Club.
Sutton in Ashfield Rambling Club.
Thelwall Owner Occupiers Association.
United Field Naturalists Society.
Wayfarers Rambling Club, Manchester Section.
Wayfarers Rambling Club, Nottingham Section.
W.E.A. Stockport Rambling Club.
West Pennine Bridleways Association.
Y.H.A. Sheffield.
Y.H.A. Stockport.