



# interest

- T Trinity Presbyterian Church** - Built in 1875 of Stainton limestone, the size of this Presbyterian Church shows the vigour of Scottish influence in Victorian Barrow. It closed in December 1971 on the amalgamation of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches.
- U Robin Hood** - A typical Victorian town centre public house, first licensed in 1869.
- V Crellin Street and Hall Street** - The sandstone cottages next to the Robin Hood date to the late 1850s/early 1860s. Hall Street car park is a legacy of the 1941 Blitz, which destroyed much of the housing in Hall Street.
- W Dalton Road dog-leg** - Where Crellin Street joins Dalton Road is where the latter dog-legs. In such a new town as Barrow there are few such pre-urban irregularities. This line can be traced on the 1851 O.S. map.
- X Portland Walk** - Major town centre development for Barrow which opened in 1997.
- Y Town Hall** - On the site of a former clay pit, the Town Hall was planned in 1877 but not officially opened until July 1887. There is an 1885 datestone on the clock face, but that was salvaged and re-used when the tower had to be re-built – a delay which meant that the opening fortuitously coincided with Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee. The height from the ground floor to the top of the flagstaff is 196 feet.
- Z Cavendish Statue** - Frederick Cavendish, the Duke of Devonshire's second son, was assassinated by Irish Nationalists in Dublin 1882, he was accompanying the Irish Secretary. The statue was unveiled in June 1885 in front of the Town Hall. It was moved to North Road after 1960s town centre re-building and now stands behind the Town Hall – yes, the Town Hall, contrary to local myth, was not built back to front. The front elevation was always onto Duke Street and the back faced the docks. The landscaped courtyard opened in 2000 is very close to the original design made in 1877.



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## The Dock Museum

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Served by a car park and cycle parking, The Dock Museum is 15 minutes on foot from Barrow railway station.  
Bus routes for The Dock Museum are 1, 2, 5, 6.



Discover Barrow on foot  
GUIDE LEAFLET

# St. George's Walk

A walk through the St. George's Conservation Area.

The walk will take about 1 hour to complete.



# Points of interest



- A Albion** - Dates to 1864, at which time this part of Barrow was known as the Sand Area. The section of old walling to the rear of the Albion is one of the few surviving pieces of Barrow village.
- B Ship Inn** - The car park opposite the Emmanuel Church is the site of the Ship Inn. This was an 18th Century building which existed as a public house in Barrow village. At that time it was right on the shoreline and used to flood at high tide. The Ship closed in 1964 and was demolished in 1967.
- C Strand** - This marks the line of the original channel shore, before the building of the docks. In the 1860's and early 1870's the Strand was the main commercial thoroughfare of the new town.
- D Higher Grade School** - Above the Strand on Duke Street, the Alfred Barrow School used to be the Higher Grade School, first founded in Oxford Chambers (see Heart of Barrow Walk). The school was renamed after Alfred Barrow, who served over twenty years as Chairman of the Education Committee.
- E Petrol Station** - This station by the traffic lights was the site of an iron ore floor, where ore was dumped for loading onto boats moored in the channel. The site was re-discovered when digging foundations for the petrol station.
- F Harbour Hotel** - Was Barrow's first 'new' pub in 1851. Note the old wall to the rear.
- G Lancaster Bank** - Conveniently – though probably not deliberately – next to the public house was the Lancaster Bank. This distinctive white building dates to 1864 and was part of the 'civic propaganda' image meant to impress visitors. Remember, at one time this old part of Barrow looked brand new, a symbol of a young, ambitious town.
- H Railway Station** - The new town was controlled by the Furness Railway. What is currently the Railwaymen's Club was the first 'permanent' station, built about 1862. The low building opposite was a waiting room, and next to it was once the railway's headquarters.
- I St George's Church** - Reverend Morgan of Dalton raised the issue of the need for a church in a rough and not particularly pious seaport. Initially he was supported by the Dukes of Devonshire and Buccleuch, Ramsden, Schneider and other members of the young town's elite. St George's was built between 1859 and 1861. The church's first bell was made by Naylor and Vickers of Sheffield, forerunners of the firm who later made Barrow into a shipyard town.
- J St George's School** - Built in 1849 and extended in 1854, the school also served as a Mechanics Institute, where fines were levied for bad language. The school was used for church services until the church was ready.
- K Salthouse Cottages** - The two rows of sandstone cottages straddling Rawlinson Street were built between 1847 and 1849 and were the first post-village accommodation built in Barrow. They were built for Furness Railway workers (the remains of railway sheds can be seen on the opposite side of Salthouse Road).
- L Hospitals** - This section of the walk passes the first three hospitals in Barrow, but in chronological reverse order.
- (a) On the west side of School Street, the site now partly occupied by Risedale at St George's Retirement Home, used to stand North Lonsdale Hospital. Begun in 1877, but mostly built between 1883-7, with later additions. It was replaced by Furness General and closed in October 1984.
- (b) The row of cottages opposite (No's 6 – 28) have the lettering "Barrow Hospital Supported by Voluntary Contributions". The cottages were adapted into wards in 1875.
- (c) The town's first hospital, known as St George's, was two converted houses on the south-west corner of Albert Street and Cross Street. Until a few years ago it used to be a shop. The hospital was opened in 1866 and was a miserable institution for a growing town, with just a handful of beds, a consulting room and a sparsely equipped surgery.
- M Orange Hall** - Victorian Barrow attracted many Irish and Scots and the Protestant sect had their own Orange Hall. The building, on the corner of School Street and Ramsden Street, was later the Guardian Printing Works.
- N Mount Pleasant** - No 48 – the largest house in the south-east corner of School Street and Mt Pleasant – was one of several private schools operating in the town in the 1870's. This was Richard Wevill's "Middle Class School". It emphasises the 'town house' image of Mount Pleasant and Storey Square at this time.
- The White Lion dates to 1857, rebuilt in 1874.
- Mount Pleasant shows some of the original sandstone cottages next to the White Lion, built before brickwork dominated local building.
- O Cooperative Building** - Barrow's Cooperative movement began in 1860 when it was founded by thirty Furness Railway workers. Their first store was somewhere on Greengate Street. The building on the corner of Mount Pleasant and Church Street has an 1860 datestone on the windowsill, but this refers to the founding, this building came a little later. Its bricks were made from clay dug on the site.
- P Fisher's Yard** - The alley leading from Church Street to Schneider Square was the site of William Fisher's village farm. There is now nothing left, save perhaps part of a barn. Fisher's Yard was also known as Pluck Alley, perhaps a reference to plucking geese.
- Q Schneider Square** - The King's Arms is a much altered 1851 conversion of Thomas King's 1780 farmhouse. The doctor's surgery on the south-east corner of the square was built in the late 1890's or early 1900's.
- Henry William Schneider, mineowner and founder of the ironworks, died in November 1887. The statue was erected in 1891. Schneider was elected as M.P. for Lancaster, but disqualified for bribing the voters. It was reputed that gold sovereigns were sent by train from the Hindpool works to Lancaster – and in the statue Schneider appears to be counting them. However, this gesture was apparently often used by Schneider when emphasising a point.
- R Sheffield** - Opened in 1858 as the Welcome Inn, this pub was re-built and re-named in 1983. HMS Sheffield was a destroyer launched at Barrow in 1971 and sunk in the Falklands campaign in 1982.
- S Board of Guardians** - The prominent building on the corner of Paradise Street and Harrison Street – with the Paradise Street sign attached – was built in 1882. It was the offices of the Board of Guardians and was where unemployment and assistance payments were judged during the depressions of the 1920's and 1930's. The irony of Paradise was not lost and the building was also known as "the Wailing Wall".



# St George's Walk

The walk starts on the corner of Market Street and Duke Street (1), between the Town Hall and the Police Station. Walk towards Schneider Square roundabout (2), in front of the Majestic Hotel. Cross the roundabout on its western edge and reach the Albion Hotel. Go down the south (far) side of the Albion until reaching the Strand (3).

ALBION, SHIP INN, STRAND.

Turn left along the Strand and continue until reaching St George's Square (4).

HIGHER GRADE SCHOOL, PETROL STATION, HARBOUR HOTEL, LANCASTER BANK, RAILWAY STATION.

Walk east past St George's Church and then the school, until reaching the block of sandstone cottages attached to the school (5).

ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, ST GEORGE'S SCHOOL, SALTHOUSE COTTAGES.

Retrace your steps a few yards and then turn right down School Street. At the cross junction with Albert Street turn right, reaching the junction between Albert Street and Cross Street (6).

HOSPITALS.

Walk north along Cross Street and cross over Ramsden Street. Go left and then turn right into School Street.

Continue north along School Street, through the junction with Storey Square until reaching Mount Pleasant at the White Lion (7).

ORANGE HALL.

At the White Lion turn left along Mount Pleasant and then right at Church Street. Opposite the Sheffield pub (8) cut through Fisher's Yard to reach Schneider Square.

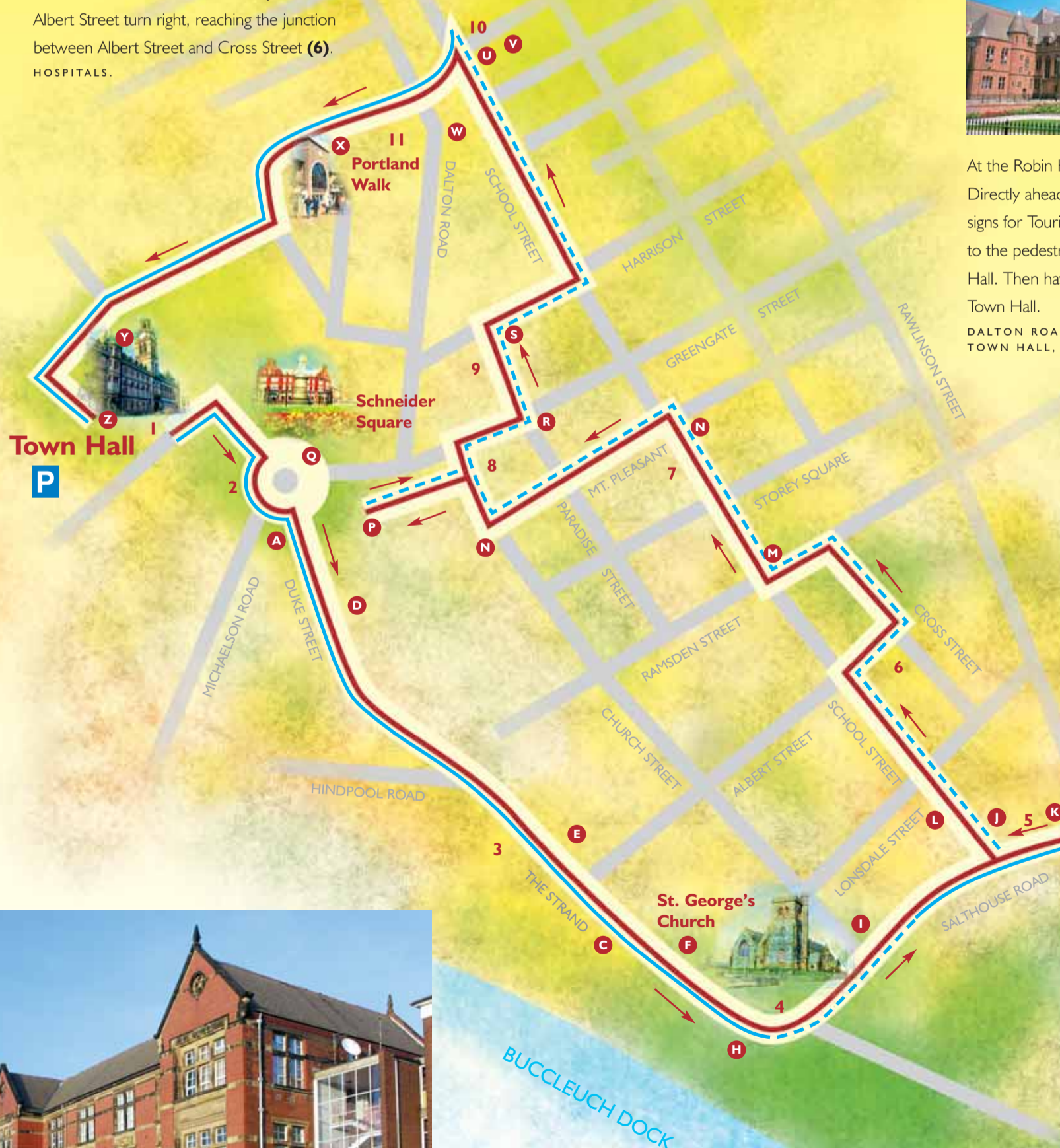
MOUNT PLEASANT, COOPERATIVE BUILDING, FISHER'S YARD, SCHNEIDER SQUARE.

Retrace your steps through Fisher's Yard. Pass in front of the Sheffield and then on Greengate Street take the slip road on the left to join Harrison Street (9). Turn right up Harrison Street and then left at the junction with School Street. Head north along School Street until reaching the Robin Hood (10).

SHEFFIELD, BOARD OF GUARDIANS, TRINITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ROBIN HOOD, CRELLIN STREET AND HALL STREET.

At the Robin Hood turn left into Dalton Road. Directly ahead enter Portland Walk (11), follow the signs for Tourist Information and these will bring you to the pedestrianised square in front of the Town Hall. Then have a look at the courtyard behind the Town Hall.

DALTON ROAD DOG-LEG, PORTLAND WALK, TOWN HALL, CAVENDISH STATUE.



Map reference points 2

See Points of Interest A

Main walk



Accessible for wheelchair users

Assistance required for wheelchairs

