



CELEBRATING  
**50 YEARS**  
 OF  
**LARK HILL PLACE**  
 Salford's Victorian treasure  
 Established. 1957

**Artisan's Cottage.** Typical of 19th century industrial housing, this cottage provides a single living room on the ground floor where the family washed, cooked and ate, with a single bedroom above.

**Mrs. Driver, Bleeder with Leeches.** Leeches (a worm-like blood sucking creature) were used to treat black eyes and bruises. This shop also sold an ointment made from a secret recipe which was very popular with local people.

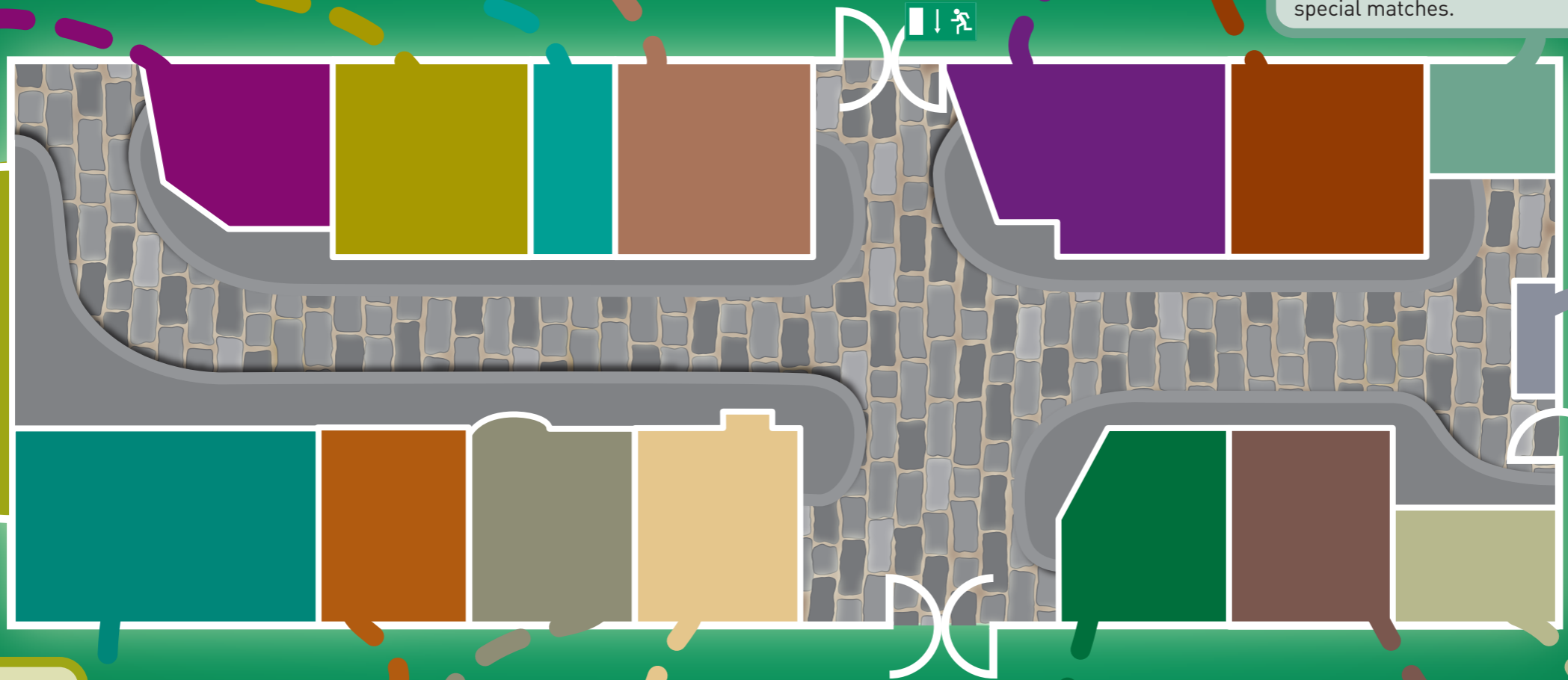
**John Hamer, Chemist and Druggist.** Instead of visiting a doctor, people would go to the local chemist who would give his expert advice and make up and sell his own remedies.

**William and Mary Room c.1695.** Before the industrial revolution, most houses in Salford were timber-framed. The furniture illustrates fashions in the late 17th century such as the high-backed walnut chair and the gate-leg table.

**A.C. Renk, Jeweller and Pawnbroker.** Pawnbrokers would buy people's possessions on a Monday and sell them back at the weekend. Any items not bought back were put on sale.

**The Blue Lion.** Corner site public houses were popular in Victorian times. Inside there is a public bar and a bar parlour for the better class of customers. A notice indicates that those under 13 will not be served!

**E. Morand, Tobacconist.** Eugene Morand was a cigar merchant when tobacco could be bought at 2p an ounce. A variety of items connected with tobacco are sold here including pipes, cigars and special matches.



**Henry Radclyffe Toy Shop.** This toy shop is full of typical Victorian toys including tin soldiers, a steam railway engine, a doll's house and tea-sets. There are also board games, books, annuals, marbles and much more.

**Victorian Room, c.1895.** This house is furnished with all the clutter of a Victorian middle-class family, including china and glass ornaments, stuffed birds and animals and items made from shells, beads and wool.

**William Bracegirdle, Blacksmith and Wheelwright.** Blacksmiths made shoes for horses and iron parts for wagons and carts. He also repaired craftsmen's tools and other metal articles for both industrial and domestic use.

**James Critchley, Clogger.** Every northern town used to have a clogmakers shop which sold and repaired clogs for adults and children. Clogs were especially popular footwear for millworkers and coal miners.

**Matthew Tomlinson, General Stores** is typical of the 'corner shop' which became a local meeting place and centre for gossip because it sold everything needed by local people: food, candles, toiletries and sweets for the children.

**Music Shop.** Many Victorian children learnt to play the piano and the harp so music books were in high demand. Music shops also sold musical boxes, organettes, polyphons and pianolas.

**Printer's Shop.** The printer publishes the local weekly newspaper 'The Salford Reporter'. Printers used two hand presses and a metal frame to make the imprint and would then hang the sheets up to dry.

**Georgian Room, c.1795.** This room shows how a late 18th century room in the original Lark Hill mansion may have looked.

**Louisa Greenhalgh, Dressmaker and Haberdasher.** In the 1800s, most dresses were made at home or by a dressmaker who could work from fashion plates. Dressmakers also sold accessories such as hats and bonnets.