



Fig. 20 Elevation of a range of 3 cottages, from the Salopian Society plans

nothing like them is known to have been contemplated for Appleby, they may have had some influence upon Winn's creation of New Frodingham, an ostensibly urban, industrial development (now part of Scunthorpe). The third Salopian plan shows 'Model Cottages for Three Families: Two with Three, and one with Two Bedrooms. Adapted for Town & Country Labourers'. This is a design for a single block planned in three rectangles, the middle one (with only two bedrooms) set lengthwise so that the building appears to be a single large house with end doors (see Fig. 20). Similarity to the Appleby No. 3 Cottages of 1872 (Fig. 15; discussed below hereafter) and to the 'Cottages for Foreman and Shepherd' of 1879 (possibly the building now known as Keb Farm) is striking, if far from complete. Certainly Winn would not have considered building two-bedroom cottages in the 1870s, so that where the Salopian plans make each rectangular unit effectively self-contained, the Appleby cottages consist of pairs, with the linking rectangle divided between the flanking houses. Winn was happy to have eccentric pairings – that is, two dissimilar houses constructed under one roof – and at least a couple survive outwardly untouched, but this was not to be done at any cost to provision of the facilities essential to maintain the high standards which he set himself.

The Appleby drawings as seen by Rex Russell contained three sets of designs for cottages actually constructed. Only plans survive – there are no elevations known. All are signed 'Appleby Hall, May 2nd 1872. Robt. Yuille', marked 'copy', and

though not finely are competently drawn.³⁹ They are headed separately 'Plans of No. 1 Cottages at Appleby', 'Plans of No. 3 Cottages at Appleby' and 'Plans of No. [blank] Cottages at Appleby'; it may be assumed that the last would have been No. 2 Cottages. Identification with standing buildings is easy. Presumably the common date indicates that none of the paired cottages were begun previously – in spite of the evidence Winn had already given to the Sanitary Commissioners – whilst leaving open the question of just how long afterwards they were still being built.

There is no way of telling whether lost Salopian Society plans were used as a basis for the paired cottages. However, one distinctly tortuous piece of evidence suggests that there is likely to have been similarity. In *The Builder* of 2 January 1869 appeared a brief statement relating to a complaint from Dr Styrap of the Salopian Society; he objected to a premium having been awarded to a Mr Birch by the Society of Arts, for cottage plans published in *The Agricultural Gazette* of 28 December 1867. Styrap believed that they were taken without acknowledgement from Salopian originals. Complaint to the Society of Arts produced the answer that 'a certain similarity of plan' was to be admitted, but no more than 'might naturally arise from independent minds, applied to a solution to a problem, the conditions of which did not admit of great variety of treatment'. The editor of *The Builder* agreed, pointing out that Birch's plans had first appeared in his journal on 31 December 1864. These plans show cottages similar to the Appleby Cottages No. 1, with high upper storeys, distinctive half-hip