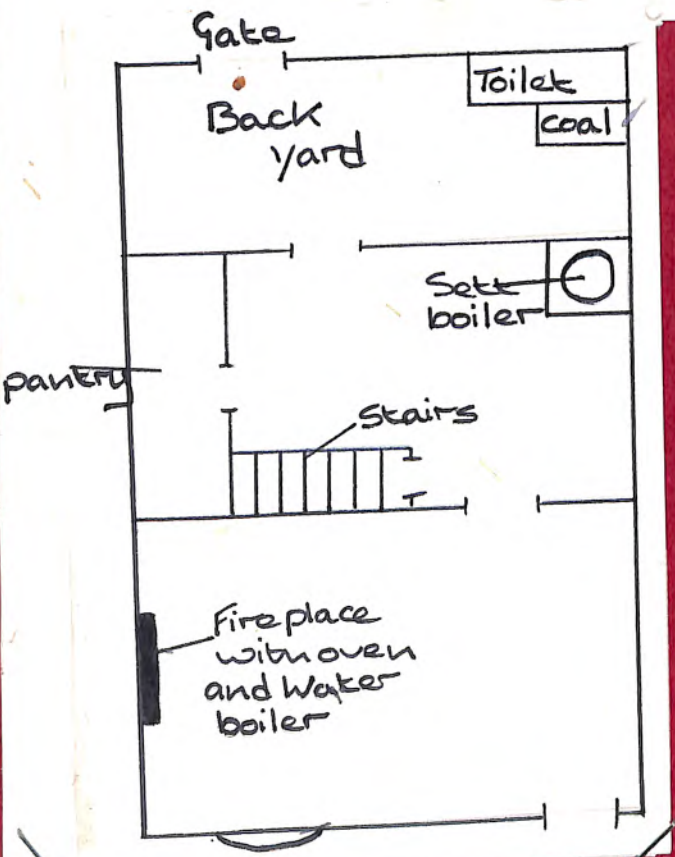
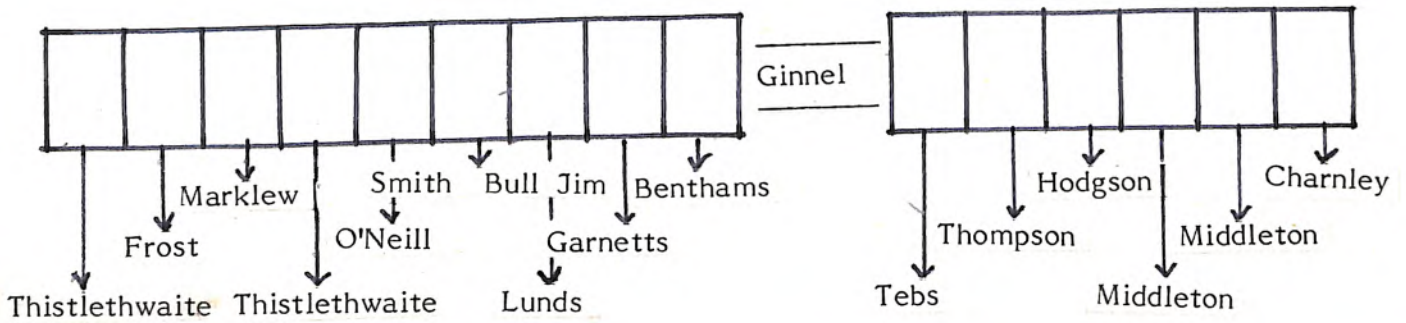


People who lived at Foredale c1910



People who lived at Foredale c1910

Thistlethwaite

Frost

Marklew

Thistlethwaite

O'Neill

Smith Bull Jim

Lunds

Garnetts

Benthams

Ginnel

Tebbs

Thompson

Hodgson

Middleton

Middleton

Charnley



Studfold Quarry.

The quarries at Arcow and Studfold were for slate, which was used for floors in houses, gate posts, footbridges and partitions between the stalls in stables and cow houses. The Rev John Hutton, in his "Tour to the Caves" in 1780, noted that the slates above Foredale were very - 1" to 3" thick, and some were 2 or 3 yards broad and 5 or 6 yards long. Slate slabs of this kind can still be seen paving the main rooms at Beecroft Hall, and the path through the church yard. They must have been very heavy to handle. You can still see the heap of waste slate inside Studfold quarry as you go past today.



The Incline, at Foredale Quarry.

Stone was transferred from the top quarry in bogies which ran down the incline. Six were coupled together and connected to a wire rope. The weight of the full bogies going down pulled up the empty ones and no power was needed at all. When the bogies got to the top they were pulled away to the quarry face by a horse called "Duke". He was later replaced by a small diesel locomotive.



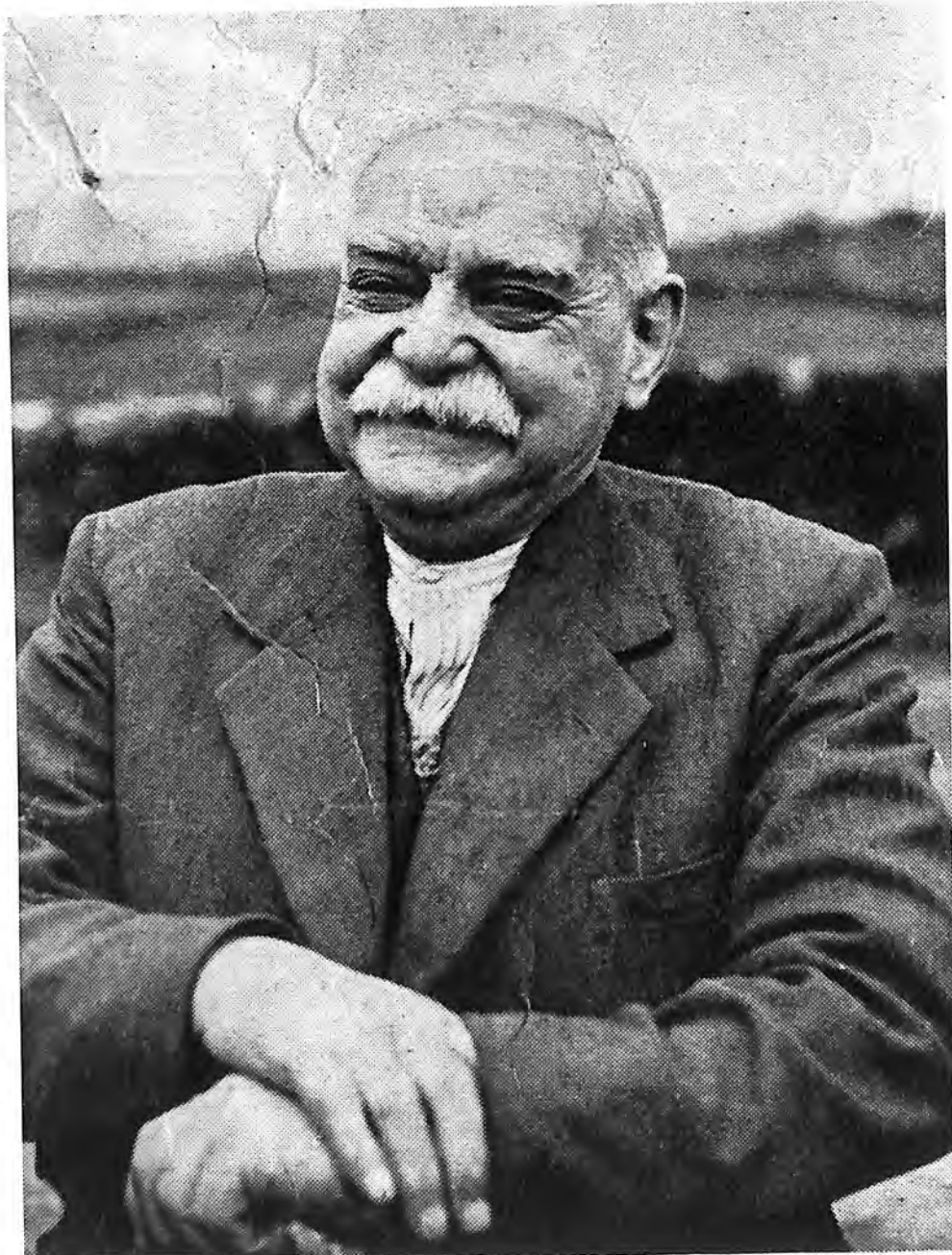
~~Hutton~~ Quarry.
Arcow

Jessie Staveley and William Lambert
on the engine "Margaret" (borrowed from
Horton quarry) as it is filled with water.
William was a "rope runner" - he hitched
and unhitched the waggons.



Dan and Rosa Lambert in Arcow Quarry, circ. 1930.





Fred Dicken (aged 83 years) in retirement, after spending 60 years working in the quarries.



✓ Eddie Garnett, George Longstaff and
Bill Wrack. They were all "poppers" -
men who used dynamite to break very
large pieces of stone into manageable
sizes. ✓



✓ The kiln in the right of this picture was built in the 1940's. It was an experimental kiln and was constantly being modified. It was designed by Professor Knibbs, of Priest Knibbs of Middlesbrough. After a few years it was pulled down again. This picture was taken during the heavy snow of 1947.

Foredale Cottages.



View looking down to back of cottages.

Shawn instilled where Kate Hodgson m. Billy Wilson
on wednesday meets on a wednesday



/ Work began to be mechanized as the workforce dropped in number. This is Teddy Thistlethwaite operating a mechanical device for filling kilns. He drove a loco for 40 years. /



/ Albert Firth (in his Sunday best) /
beside an empty bogie, ready for the next
day's work at the quarry face. /



Left to Right Back Row

(1) Bernard Cox (2) Philipson (locomen)
(3) Freddy Potter (4) Billy Embly
(worked on No6 kiln) (5) Dennis Mecer.

Front Row

(6) Stan Short (No6 kiln) (7) Tommy
White (lime picker) (8) Tommy Quinney
(9) Gilbert Cloughton (both worked on No5
kiln)

/ Nathan Booth was the boss at Arcow
1940 - 78 (apart from 6 years when he
worked at Grassington). This picture
shows him paying wages to George
Lambert, who was a crusher feeder. In
the early days, wages came up from the
office in Settle on the train, as there was
no road into Arcow. /





Early mechanisation in the 1950's.
Using a crane to remove the overburden,
which is put in a dumper and taken away.



The view into the quarry from the top of the hill in the early 1950's.



This picture is of the drum house at the top of the incline showing how the rope wound round the drum.



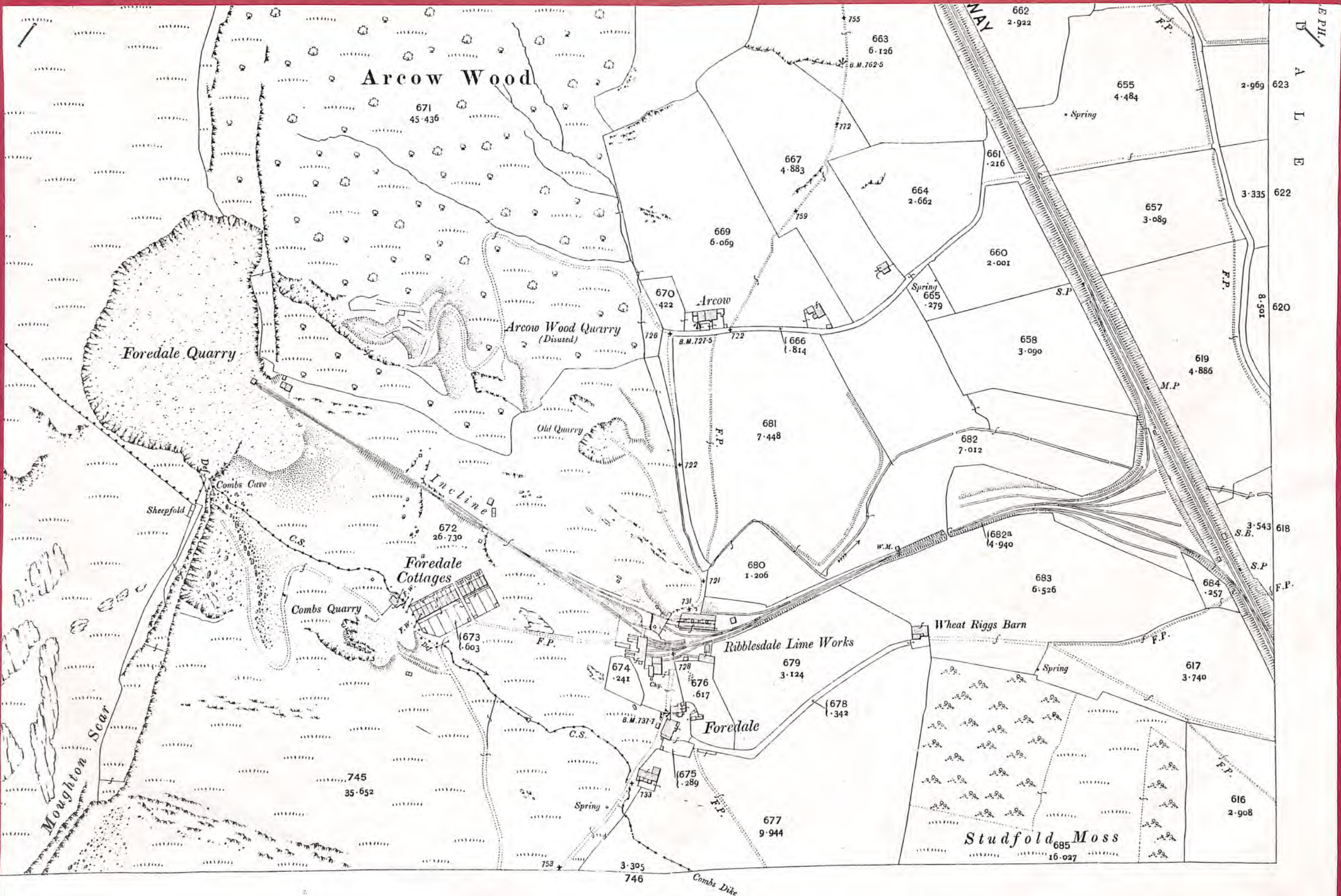
The Kilns at Arcow quarry being demolished in 1980.



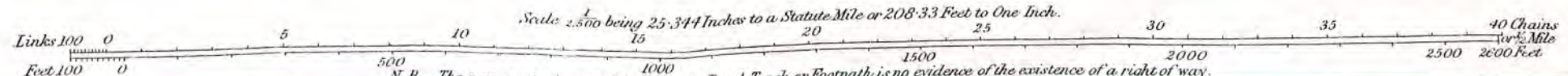
✓ Gilbert Cloughton sorting stone on a
moving belt. ✓

A general view into the quarry, showing two of the new kilns. The old ones can be seen in the background. The railway wagons can be seen on the left.






Southampton, 1909.
 below the general Mean Level of the Sea
 thus ± 52 to surface levels.



N.B. The representation on this map of a Road, Track, or Footpath, is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.

6527

Maps showing quarries, peat and coal roads in Parish of Horton.

The page contains a very faint map of the Parish of Horton. The map is mostly illegible due to its lightness, but it appears to show a network of roads and several distinct areas that would correspond to quarries, peat workings, and coal roads as mentioned in the caption. There are some faint lines and shapes scattered across the page, particularly in the lower half, which likely represent these features. A large, faint 'L' shape is visible in the center of the page, and a smaller curved line is to its right. The overall appearance is that of a historical or archival map that has been scanned with low contrast.

THE USES OF LIMESTONE AND LIMESTONE PRODUCTS IN INDUSTRY

LIMESTONE ROCK
CALCIUM CARBONATE (CaCO₃)

Crushed and Screened

Calcinated in Kilns

Hydrated under Controlled Conditions to a Dry Powder

LUMP LIMESTONE

Burnt to Calcium Oxide and Carbon Dioxide
With Salt and Ammonia Gives Sodium BiCarb. and Carbonate
Also used for Purification of Beet Sugar

For Slagging and Purifying Iron and Steel and Other Metals

With Clay, Sand, Etc., Gives Cement and Rock Wool Insulator

Aggregate for Concrete, Roadstone (Untreated or Tarred), Ballast

GROUND LIMESTONE

Agriculture: Land Fertility, Fertilisers Cattle Cake & Poultry Grit. Also in Insecticides and Weed Killers

Dusting in Coal Mines to prevent spread of Flames from Explosions

Fillers for Asphalt, Lino, Rubber and Cleansers

With Soda, Sand, Etc. Gives Glass

QUICKLIME
Calcium Oxide (CaO)

With Soda, Flourspar, Etc. for Manufacture of Steel and other Metals

Agriculture for Land Fertility

Gas Purification

Dehydration of Gases, Oils, Solvents Etc.

With Coke in Electric Arc Furnace Gives Carbide

With Soda Solution Gives Caustic Soda Liquor For

Solid Caustic Soda

Purifying Aluminium Ores

Paper Pulp from Wood, Grass Straw

Cotton, Textiles Fabrics

Soap and Glycerine

Tar Products, Phenols, Cresol, Oils Etc.

Slaked using Excess Water

MILK OF LIME
Calcium Hydroxide Suspension

Building & Construction for Making Bricks, Mortars and Plasters, Whitewash, Soil Stabilisation.

Ethylene Oxide, an intermediate for Plastics and Surface Active Agents Detergents

Purification of Ores and Preparation of Non-Ferrous Salts

With Aluminium Sulphate Gives Satin White, a Glossy Coating for Paper.

Softening and Purifying Water Supplies

Plumps and Dehairs Skins and Hides for Leather

Used for Scouring Wool to Remove Acids Etc.

With Fats and Oils for Candles and Greases

With Hides and Bones for Glue and Gelatine

Purification of oils and Petroleum

Purifying Common Salt

Resins, Plastics, Rubber

Mixed with Excess Water

HYDRATED LIME
(Calcium Hydroxide)

With Chlorine Gas gives Dry Bleach Powder (or Chloride of Lime)

Agriculture and Horticulture for Land Fertility and Pest Killer. For making Lime-Sulphur, Nicotine, and other Fungicides.

Soil Stabilisation in Road Construction.

For Making Medicinal Calcium Hydroxide

Filler for Rubber and other Materials

Manufacture of Greases and for Soda Lime for Absorption of Carbon Dioxide.

With Chlorine gives Bleach Liquor for Cotton and Paper Making, Chloroform.

Treatment and Purification of Sewage and Effluents

With Carbon Dioxide gives Precipitated Chalk for Toothpaste, Cosmetics Etc.

With China Clay etc in Making Pottery and Ceramics

Purifying Ingredients for Paints, Varnishes and Pigments.

With Gasworks Liquor Gives Ammonia for Sulphate of Ammonia

Medicinals, e.g. Penicillin, Aspirin, Etc.

Manufacture and Purification of Dye Substances

Organic and Inorganic Compounds and Solvents

Treating Products of Wood Distillation.

Wire Drawing

Purification of Cane Sugar and Syrup

M Agreement between Joseph ^{Thomas} Hall and the Ribblesdale
Lime and Flag Quarry Company Limited.

M Joseph ^{Thomas} Hall undertakes to take the whole of the work at
Ribblesdale quarry and Lime Works on the following terms
Joseph Hall to keep the quarry clean and to provide all the
labour required to maintain the works, machinery, plant and
utensils excepting the Railway waggons in good working order
and condition equal to its present state to the satisfaction of Mr
Alfred Atkinson or whomsoever the Directors may appoint. Joseph
Hall to pay the wages for all men employed at the works excepting
the Chief Wagoner and Clerk and cost of repairs of Railway Waggons.
The Company to find all the material requisite for the repairs. Any
extraordinary expenses of repairs to the Locomotives to be done at the
expense of the Company unless the damage has been caused through negligence.
Joseph Hall to get crushed, burnt and send away all the Stone and
Lime and to find the necessary explosives and the Company to pay him

2/6	for every 21 cwt. of Lime produced
6 ^d	do 22 .. small lime sold
9 ^d	do 22 .. unbroken stone
1/-	do 22 .. crushed stone 1 inch & smaller
11 ^d	do 22 .. Road metal, from 1 inch upwards

This agreement to commence on the 2nd July 1888 and to
remain in force until June 30th 1889.

If Joseph Hall fails in fulfilling the terms of this agreement
the Company may without notice, retake possession of the quarry
and works and charge him with any loss and damage that may be
incurred in consequence thereof.

Dated this 25th day of June 1886

J. M. Pe...
Secy



Ribblesdale Quarry Company Limited



✓ A view of the quarry in 1983. The last remains of Arcow farm can be seen in the corner of the field in the foreground. ✓



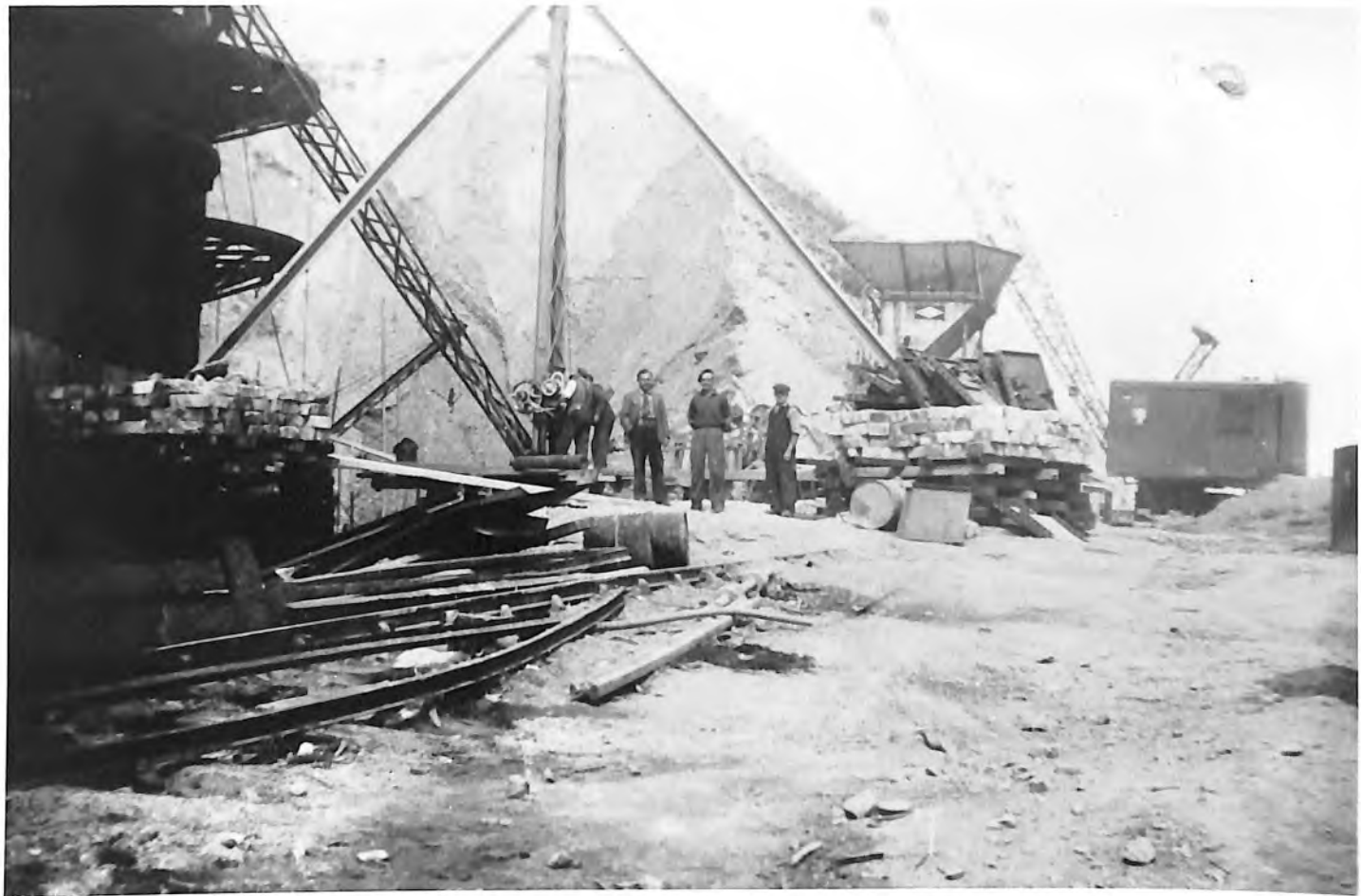


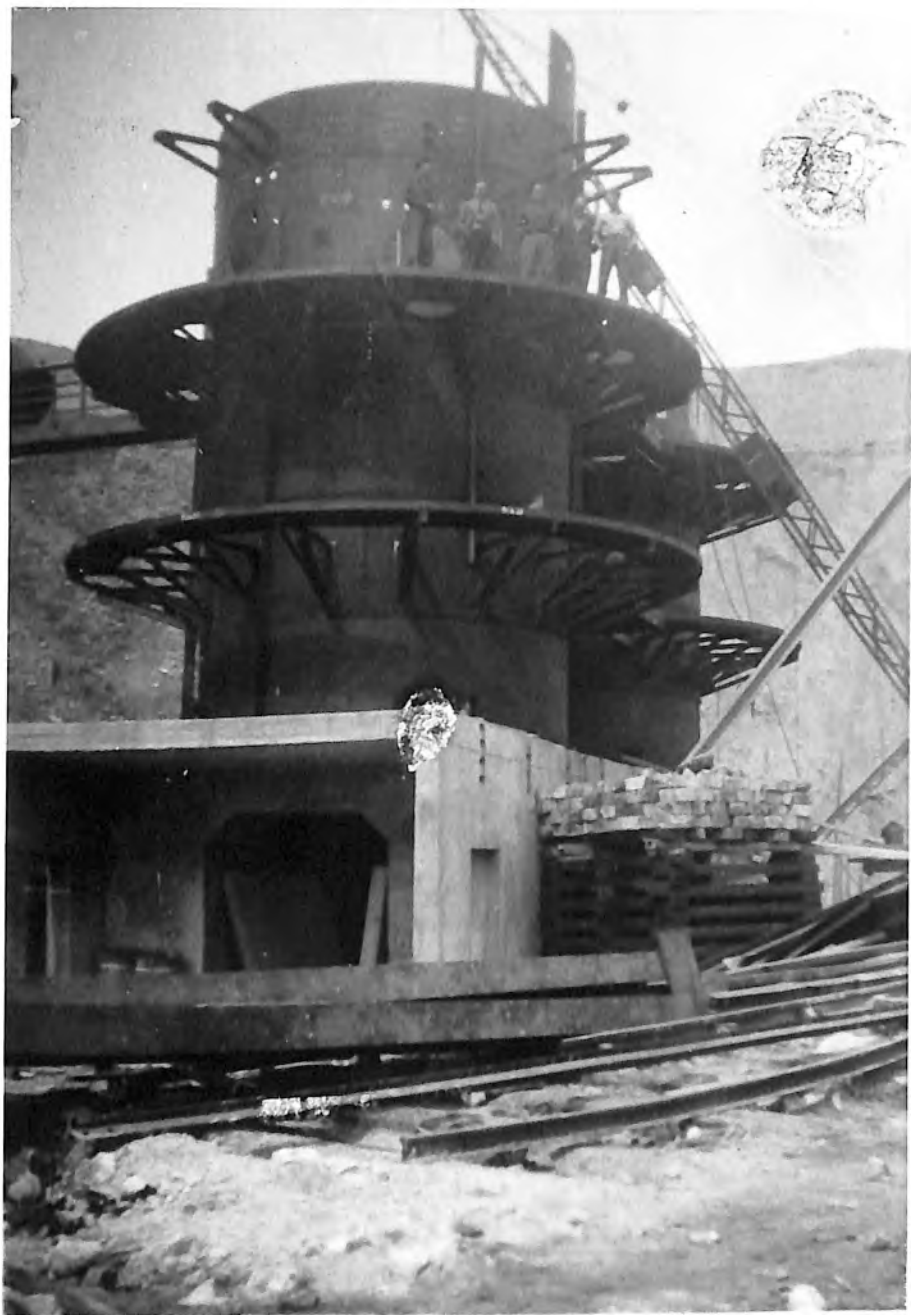
Arrow Quarry : as it should look by Spring 2006.
(taken with the aid of the Tarmac Time Machine!)













Maurice Lambert and George Mullinder leaning on a full bogie which is going down the track to be tipped into the crusher.

