

# French & Jupps Ltd, Roydon Road, Stanstead Abbots SG12 8SG

<http://frenchandjupps.com/>  
<http://www.maltingsbusinesscentre.co.uk/>

- By 1689 The Jupp family were farmers and maltsters on and near the South Downs in West Sussex.
- 1774 Said to be the date of the No 3 Malting at Stanstead Abbots, but possibly the date of part of the kilns, with the rest early 19th century.
- By 1780 William Jupp was occupying a single malthouse in High Street, Old Brentford, Middlesex. There was a trading relationship with William Whitbread's brewing, distilling and rectifying business in Old Brentford.
- 1826 Wm. Jupp & Son, coal and corn merchants.
- 1847 A malthouse at Strand on the Green, by the Thames at Kew Bridge, was leased. They also operated Jupps Wharf at the end of the Grand Union Canal.
- [c1848 William Jupp was a partner with Edward Wilks and Matthew Henry Cowell as brewers in St. George's Road, Southwark.]
- Mid C19 London brewers such as Samuel Whitbread and Benjamin Truman were being supplied. This was taken up to Tower Bridge by sailing barge.
- 1867 Barge carrier and farmer Margaret French was taken into partnership. A malt roasting ('patent malt') plant was opened in Bell Lane, Spitalfields, near Liverpool Street Station.
- Sep. 1867 This plant caused smoke problems resulting in an action under the "Nuisances Removal Acts for England", but was resolved.
- 1881 They were employing 66 men and boys.
- 1889 David Jupp purchased the maltings of H. A. & D. Taylor in Stanstead Abbots, to the south east of Ware. Parts of the site date back to before 1750. Other sites were later purchased. [H. A. & D. Taylor continued in business elsewhere at Bishop's Stortford and Sawbridgeworth.]
- 1896 Business relocated to Stanstead Abbots, with 2 maltings and new cottages along with the original village social club being built. Malting was carried out off the Roydon Road (east end of the town), lightly kilned, and the bagged green malt being taken by horse and cart to a factory at the west end of town (by St. Margaret's railway station) where it was roasted. The Brown Malting (1896) was built towards the south west end of the site by the (navigable) mill stream. It has an unusual kiln shaped rather like a pottery kiln's hovel, which may have been the result of using contractors from Staffordshire. The taller New House Malting (1896) was also built on the east side of the existing No 3 Malting, and connected to it by bridges.
- 1963 Malt roasting ceased at the factory sited next door to The Jolly Fisherman and opposite St. Margaret's railway station, when the site was destroyed by a dust fire. It had 6 roasting drums and 4 small drums, made by the company of Bryan Corcoran in London, and was operated by 4 men. The factory had been steam driven until 1947 and the drums were heated by coke from Beckton Gas Works.
- 1964 Malt roasting moved to the Royston Road factory, where a new type of drum designed by B. L. Barter was used, heated by gas produced on site.
- 1966 The first surplus building areas were let out as floor maltings making white malt began to be shut due to competition in the industry making them uneconomic. The company decided to concentrate on coloured malts.
- 1974 An automatic drum malting was acquired from Whitbread/Lacons in Yarmouth, Norfolk, and all floor malting ceased. It reduced the manpower required from 25 to 1.
- Since 1980 Production has trebled.
- 1983 The Brown, New House and No 3 Maltings were listed grade II.
- 2008 The last of The Maltings Business Centre was completed.
- C21 Capital investment in the last five years includes:
  - (a) A £1m new kiln in 2006-7. It was manufactured by Edwards Engineering (Perth) Ltd and installed in six weeks (completed June 2007). Touch screen automated process controls were supplied by Max Wright Ltd, allowing loading, kilning and unloading without any manual intervention.
  - (b) Installation of a new SCADA centralised control system for malt movement.
  - (c) Purchase of a Barth roasting drum from the former Guinness, Park Royal Brewery in London.

(d) Installation of computerised temperature control and humidification systems in the germination drums.

The Maltings Business Centre was developed in redundant buildings on the site. It is home to over 150 businesses, leased on a month-by-month basis in units ranging between 5.6 and 93 sq. m.

09.2007 A small blaze in the flues. [Hertfordshire Mercury 04.09.2007]

03.11.2008 Another fire, this time in a malt roaster. Up to 25 firefighters, 4 fire engines and an aerial ladder platform attended. [Hertfordshire Mercury 04.11.2008]

06.11.2008 Another fire in a dust extractor, attended by 3 fire engines. [Hertfordshire Mercury 06.11.2008]

09.05.2009 A smouldering fire broke out in a dust extraction hopper about 10.15 am on a Saturday. Two fire crews from Hoddesdon and Ware put it out in about an hour. [Eastern Daily Press 12.05.2009]

April 2010 Chairman Guy Horlock retired after 61 years of service. He had been training at Hodgson's brewery, Kingston, Surrey when he was poached by M.D. Ronnie Jupp in 1949. [Hertfordshire Mercury 16.04.2010]

2013 French and Jupps are today drum maltsters producing mainly coloured malts to capacity. About one third of the output now goes to UK brewers with the rest split between the food industry and export markets. They have an agency in North America. The company is run by managing director David Jupp, the fifth generation Jupp at the helm (William, David, Claude Holroyd, Ronald David and finally David H.).



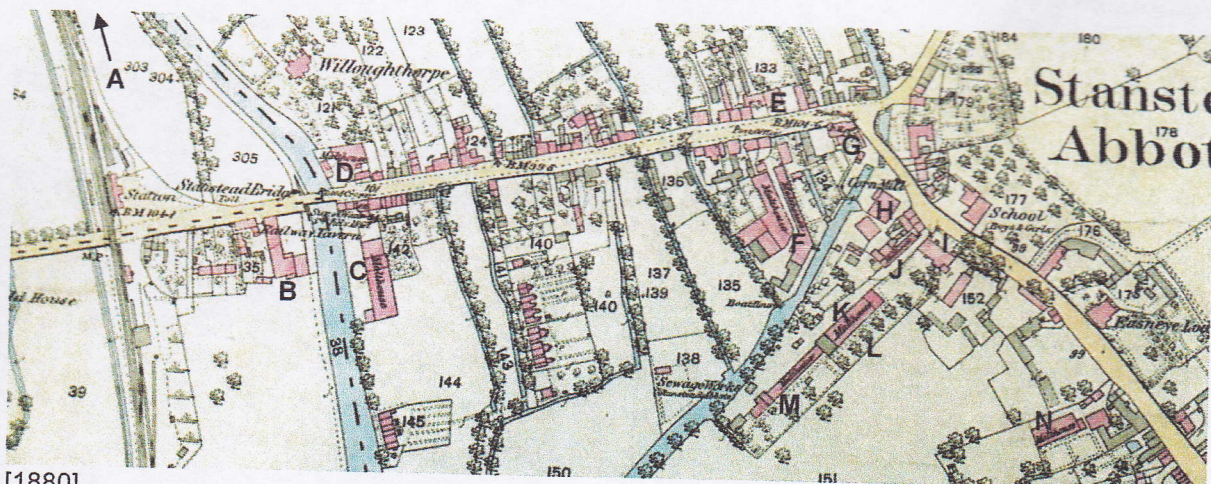
The last surviving of the several malthouses that stood in Strand on the Green (London) by the north bank of the Thames (operator unknown). These properties are prone to flooding!



Cottages and security office at the entrance, on the site of Cromer House.

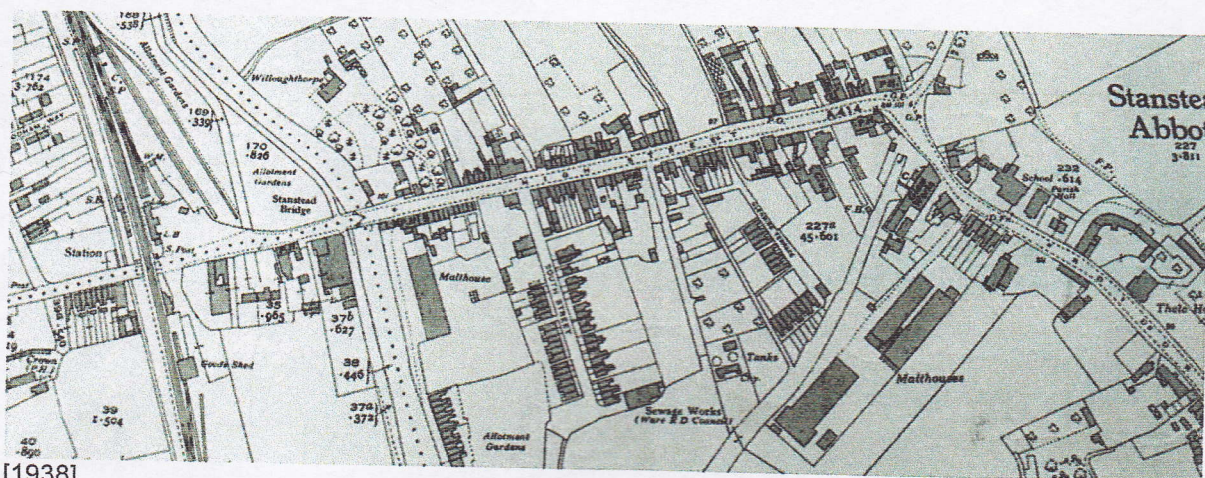


Brown Malting with unusual shaped kiln at rear. Grain intake can be seen centre left.



[1880]

(A) To Stanstead Lock & St. Margarets Maltings; (B) Malthouse, later site of F & J's malt roasting works; (C) Rose & Crown or F & J's No. 4 Malting; (D) Malthouse, became Champion's Vinegar maltings (whose works were in London on the corner of Old Street and City Road), demolished after 1921; (E) Manor House; (F) Malthouses demolished for site of Village Club; (G) Bull / Pied Bull P.H.; (H) Water Mill; (I) Cromer House, site of F & J's cottages; (J) Malthouse demolished; (K) Malting (F & J's No. 3); (L) Site of F & J's New House Malting; (M) Malthouse demolished for site of F & J's Brown Malting; (N) Malthouse demolished by 1921



[1938]

## **French & Jupps' Rose & Crown or No. 4 Malting, Riverside, Stanstead Abbotts**

- 1750 Miss Fish rented it for a year. This is the earliest known reference. Originally the malting floors were of timber.
- 1873 The malting floors were rebuilt in brick by George Lawrence.  
French & Jupps purchased the malting from Benskins at auction. At that time it had a tracked crane on the wharf and a coal yard at the road end. Access to the malting was via a 10 foot wide archway next to the Rose and Crown P.H.
- c1947 Billy Turner lived in one of the two cottages at the entrance, and transported bagged green malt to the nearby roasting factory in his Ford lorry.
- c1967 Malting ceased. It had made chit malt for black and chocolate malt. The building was in a poor state and was modernised. It was let out to Crossall Engineering and Fenn Engineering.
- 1983 Listed grade II.
- 2013 In Riverside, off High Street. It is still owned by French & Jupps and used by CRS Electronics Ltd. Houses have been built on the Rose and Crown P.H. site.




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## **Former St. Margaret's Maltings, River Meads, (Stanstead) St. Margarets**

- 1866 Originally built. St. Margarets was originally part of Great Amwell parish. The date 1866 abounds on numerous R. Hunt wall tie plates. Richard Hunt was a miller in Stanstead.
- 1876 Said to be extended. [Listing states date is on wall tie plates on west and north ranges – not seen.]
- 1880s/90s Operated by widow Mary Hankin.
- 1974 Listed grade II.
- c1978 St. Margarets Maltings were operated by Henry Page & Co. Ltd, with Mrs. Daphne Croft, wife of Richard A. F. Page Croft, a director.  
The maltings were gutted by fire "about 20 years ago". At the time the buildings were in multiple commercial use. The fire started in the waste of a company making polystyrene letters.
- 2013 Three pink brick maltings in an 'L' shape – two in the west range and one in the north range, with a tall water tower at the junction. They are situated by the east side of the railway line between the north of St. Margarets Station platforms and Stanstead Lock on the River Lea. An award winning restored conversion to residential use, it is now known as Abbotts Maltings, run by The Maltings (Stanstead Abbotts) Management Co. Ltd. of

## Richard Hunt

1815-1896

Richard Hunt was baptised on 23rd April 1815 in Great Hadham, Hertfordshire, son of William and Susannah Hunt. He married Ann — (born circa 1815 in Much Hadham).

In 1841 Richard was a married miller at Mardocks Mill, Ware. By 1851 he had moved to Stanstead Abbots, a miller employing 30 men and living at the Mill House in the village. By 1861 he had also added the trade of maltster.

Ann died between 1861 and 1871.

In 1866 Richard built the array of three large malthouses in nearby St. Margarets (Great Amwell) between Stanstead Lock and the railway station, later extended. He initially operated them himself, but but by the 1880s they were let to the Hankins.

At some stage he moved to Stanstead Hall in the High Street (Stanstead Street). In 1871 he described himself as a landowner and in 1881 as a farmer of 596 acres employing thirty three men and eight boys. By 1891 he had a new younger wife J. L. — (born circa 1834 in Kings Lynn, Norfolk), described as a yeoman.

Richard died aged 81 in 1896.



NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—6-116.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Composition.

Date of Deed—27th November, 1863.

Date of execution by Debtor—27th November, 1863.

Name and description of the Debtor, as in the Deed—Edward Newman Hobbs, of Ware, in the county of Hertford, Flour Factor.

The names and descriptions of the Trustees or other parties to the Deed, not including the Creditors—The several persons and firms creditors of the said Edward Newman Hobbs, of the second part; Charles Finch Foster, of Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge, Banker, of the third part; **Richard Hunt**, of Stanstead Abbott, near Ware, in the county of Hertford, Miller, of the fourth part; and George Arthur Brown, of 1, Princes-street, Spitalfields, in the county of Middlesex, Auctioneer, and Edward Brown, of Newmarket-terrace, Cambridge-heath, in the same county, Surveyor, fifth part.

A short statement of the nature of the Deed—Deed of Composition and Release, whereby the said Edward Newman Hobbs pays his creditors a composition of twelve shillings in the pound by instalments; the first instalment of 4s. 6d. in cash, within fourteen days from the registration of the deed; and the second, third, and fourth instalments of 2s. 6d. each, secured by the joint and several promissory notes of the said debtor and the said George Arthur Brown and Edward Brown, payable at the expiration of three, six, and nine months respectively from the date of registration.

When left for Registration—27th November, 1863, at foot o'clock.

RICHARD BETHELL, Registrar.

[London Gazette 1st December 1863 pages 6346 & 6347]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is a copy of an entry made in the book kept by the Chief Registrar of the Court of Bankruptcy for the Registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, Composition and Inspectorship Deeds executed by a Debtor, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1861, secs. 187, 192, 194, 196, and 198:—

Number—25,895.

Title of Deed, whether Deed of Assignment, Composition, or Inspectorship—Assignment.

Dale of Deed—6th August, 1867.

## Frederick Bond

Pursuant to the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in England.  
THE COURT FOR RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

N.B.—See the Notice at the end of these Advertisements.

The following PRISONERS, whose Estates and Effects have been vested in the Provisional Assignee by Order of the Court, having filed their Schedules, are ordered to be brought up before a Commissioner on Circuit, to be dealt with according to the Statute, as follows:

At the Court-House, at Warwick, in the County of Warwick, on Thursday the 15th day of August 1844, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon precisely.

**Frederick Bond**, late of Ware, Hertfordshire, out of business, since Maltster at Stanstead, near Ware, since of Ware, out of business, since lodging at the Star Hotel, Warwick, then lodging at the White Lion Inn, Market-place, Chester, since at Hallerton, Leicestershire, since at Brixworth, Northamptonshire, then at No. 36, Grafton-street East, Fitzroy-square, London, since at No. 5, High Notting-hill, Middlesex, occasionally at the Crown Hotel, Croydon, Surrey, since at the Gloucester Coffee-house, Oxford-street, London, since at the George Hotel, High-street, then at No. 16, Regent-street, Cheltenham, and late at No. 48, Warwick-street, Leamington Priors, out of business.

[London Gazette 23rd July 1844 page 2582]

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## Richard Bick Bradley

Richard Bick Bradley was shown as a maltster in Stanstead Abbots in an 1874 directory.

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## John Burnapp

John Burnapp was a maltster in Stansted Abbott – PCC will PROB11/388/8 20th July 1687

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## Buxton Family

James Buxton of London brewers Truman, Hanbury and Buxton lived in Hertfordshire at Easney, Stanstead Abbots, 1½ miles south east of Ware.

The grade II\* house listed red brick house was built 1868-9 by Alfred Waterhouse for Thomas Fowell Buxton, along with a new church in Stanstead (St. Andrews, Cappell Lane, 1881), school and estate building. Easney later became the All Nations Christian College.



St. Andrew's Church

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## John Cooper

c1780-

John Cooper was born circa 1780 in Geddington, Northamptonshire. He married Eleanor —, who died by 1851. Their children included:

1. Mary born circa 1815
2. John Perkins baptised 18th July 1819 at Stanstead Abbots; married Emma — in 1848 in East London district; brewers clerk (1851) [*see below*]

He was a maltster in Stanstead in 1832, and was shown as such in Stanstead Street in 1841. In 1851 he was shown as a brewer employing 1 man (his son) in Stanstead village. He died aged 71 and was buried on 29th June 1851 at Stanstead Abbots (PCC will PROB11/2140/248 proved 31st October 1851, described as a maltster and brewer). His son John Perkins Cooper continued the business for a time.

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## **John Perkins Cooper**

1819-

John Perkins Cooper was baptised on 18th July 1819 in Stanstead Abbots, son of John and Eleanor. He married Emma — (born circa 1827 in Ware) in 1848 East London district. Their children included:

1. Aurelia baptised 21st October 1849 Stanstead Abbots; married 1873 Lambeth district
2. John William baptised 29th August 1852 Stanstead Abbots; warehouse clerk (1871)

In 1851 John was a brewer's clerk working for his father. After his father's death shortly afterwards, he carried on the brewing business for a time, but died by 1861.

By 1861 his widow had relocated to London, living at 4 Grosvenor Terrace, Wells Road. Camberwell. The address appears to have operated as a small boarding house, one of those boarders being brewer George J. Manford.

In 1871 she was an annuitant living at 5 Clapham Road, Lambeth, with her two children and a boarder.

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## **Thomas Dellow**

Thomas Dellow was a maltster in Stansted Abbot – PCC will PROB11/987/393 proved 26th May 1773

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## **John Hankin**

John Hankin was a malt factor in Stanstead Abbott – PCC will PROB11/940/83 proved 16th June 1768

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## **Lestock Hammond**

1816-1905

Lestock Hammond was a malt meter in Stanstead Abbots circa 1841, and later a corn merchant. He moved to Ware in the late 1850s. Some of the family are buried in St. John's churchyard.

See under Ware for more details.

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# Mary Jane Hankin

c1845-1945

Christiern\* Charles Hankin was born 7th June 1838 and baptised 26th July 1838 at Stanstead Abbots, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth Hankin. He married Mary Jane Simpson (born circa 1845 in Glasgow, Scotland) on 11th November 1871 at St. John the Evangelist, Notting Hill, London. Their children were:

1. Ida M. born circa 1873 in Great Amwell; died aged 77 in 1951 in Battle district, Sussex
2. Chella Mary born 1875 in St. Margarets; died aged 83 in 1958 in Cardiff district
3. Charles Christian born 1876 in St. Margarets; died aged 48 in 1924 in Battle district

In 1841 Christiern was living with his parents in Stanstead, his father being of independent means. He died aged 38 on 14th August 1876 Ware district.

Mary lived in River House on the river bank near Stanstead Lock and the maltings she operated. In 1881 she was a widowed annuitant, visiting Eugene Sullivan (a naval chaplain) and his wife Rose in Norwich, leaving the two youngest children and three servants in St. Margarets. In 1891 she was described as a malster, and in 1901 as "living on own means".

She was listed in directories from 1882 to 1895. The family seems to have later move to Sussex. Mary died aged 99 in Battle district.

(\* spelt variously Christian, Christiein, Christiern, Christrein)



St. James's churchyard, Stanstead Abbots  
IN LOVING MEMORY / OF / CHRISTIERN / CHARLES HANKIN, / BORN  
JUNE 7. 1838, / DIED AUGUST 14. 1876. /

## MARIA HANKIN, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Statute made and passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against, upon, or affecting the estate of Maria Hankin, late of Tyvie, Hallam-road, Clevedon, in the county of Somerset, Spinster (who died on the 25th day of November, 1880, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 21st day of December, 1880, by **Mary Jane Hankin**, Widow, and Thomas Aggs, the executors therein named), are hereby required to eend in the particulars of their debts, claims, or demands to the said executors, at the office of Messrs. Redpath and Holdsworth, Solicitors to the said executors, No. 23, Bush-lane, in the city of London, on or before the 31st day of March, 1881. And notice is hereby also given, that after the said 31st. day of March, 1881, the executors will proceed to administers the estate and distribute the assets of the said testator amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which they shall then have had notice; and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at time of distribution of the said assets.—Dated this 2nd day of February, 1881.

REDPATH and HOLDSWORTH, 23, Bush-lane, London, E.C., Solicitors for the Executors.  
[London Gazette 4th February 1881 page 511]

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