

1 BUTT'S COTTAGES

We know from the electoral register that Alfred Butt completed numbers 3 to 5 Butt's Cottages first – the register of 1909¹ being the first to record any occupants, with the other cottage and 'shop' being first listed in 1910² - when Thomas David Cottington is recorded at 1 Butt's Cottages.



172 High Street, showing the latter when it still had the original shop window (although from what I can gather, none of the occupiers of the property ever used the building for shop purposes)

I know from the previous years' electoral register that Thomas David Cottington was living in Church Street³, but by the 21st August 1909 he had evidently moved into the High Street, as the West Surrey Times reported on a case where 'Thomas Cottingham, a jobmaster, High Street, Old Woking, was summoned at Woking on Saturday for having ill-treated a horse by working it whilst in an unfit state'⁴.

On the 24th July he was apparently taking sixteen people on a cart pulled by two horses to Hampton Court, when he was stopped by PC Sharp, who noticed that the offside horse, 'an aged brown animal, had a large open sore underneath the collar'. Cottingham contested that the horse was fine when he started the journey, but accepted the charge of cruelty and was fined 20s, with time allowed for payment.

From the 1911 Census⁵ we know that he was born in Cobham, that he was then 37, and had been married to Ada Louise (37, from Cheverell, Wiltshire) for twelve years. The entry for their children is a little confusing as it states that they had a total of four children, only two of whom were still living – but the census form lists four children, Millie May (11), George Gordon Noel (8) and 20 day old twins, Ivy and Mirtle (all born in Woking – Millie May's birth place being more precisely given as 'Hook Hill, Woking, Surrey').

Thomas David Cottington did not stay long at 1 Butt's Cottages, being replaced in the 1911 electoral register⁶ by Joseph Pantling, but Pantling seems to have stayed in the cottage even less, as when it comes to his entry in the census of that year⁷, his address is given as '6 High Street, Market House Cottages' (across the road – also at that time owned by Mrs Elizabeth Kate Ogden Smith - where John Wright from 3 Butt's Cottages had moved to in 1910)!

There Pantling is described as a 'lodger', aged 58, a widower, employed as a 'carter' at the Woking Council Sewage Farm.

It appears that between the electoral register being drawn up and the census, 1 Butt's Cottages had been taken over by the Glazier family (who, like many of the occupiers of Butt's Cottages, had previously lived in Church Street)

The census⁸ is interesting as it not only lists Henry George Glazier (47) a 'Domestic Gardener', and Jane (42), his wife of 13 years, along with their two children, William (12) and Daisy (2), but also two 'boarders' (originally recorded as 'orphans'), Rebecca and Millicent Marshall, aged 13 and 11.

They are almost certainly Rebecca (3) and Nelly (7 months) recorded in the 1901 census⁹, living near to Whitehouse Farm at Sutton Green, the daughters of John Marshall (63) an 'army pensioner' and his wife Rebecca (29), with their brother, Frederick (7) also being recorded.

At the time of the young Rebecca's baptism at St Peter's Church on the 7th October 1900, John Marshall was described as a 'labourer'¹⁰, but from the burial's register of St Peter's we know that he died in 1909, being buried on the 10th September (aged 72)¹¹ – although what happened to his wife (or Frederick) I do not know.

Henry George Glazier is still listed at 1 Butts Cottages in 1912¹² and 1913¹³ in the electoral registers, but I have not been able to find him in the register for 1914, and by 1915¹⁴ he is also listed across the road at No 185 (before taking over No 164 High Street by 1918¹⁵ – as you will see in our next article).

From 1914¹⁶ onwards Arthur Valentine Edes is listed at 172 High Street.

¹ SHC CC802/20/4

² SHC CC802/21/4

³ SHC CC802/20/4

⁴ West Surrey Times, Saturday 21st August 1909, page 3

⁵ TNA RG14/3037/51 – They were then living at The Hawthorns, Shackleford (what would now be 98 High Street, Old Woking).

⁶ SHC CC802/22/4 – the register listing him at 2 Hale Villas, Woking Village.

⁷ TNA RG14/3037/157

⁸ TNA RG14/3037/154

⁹ TNA RG13/597/43/10

¹⁰ SHC WOKP/2/5

¹¹ SHC WOKP/5/2

¹² SHC CC802/23/4

¹³ SHC CC802/24/4

¹⁴ SHC CC802/26/4

¹⁵ SHC CC802/27/4

¹⁶ SHC CC802/25/4

1 BUTT'S COTTAGES

Arthur was born on the 14th February 1874 (hence his middle name), according to the baptism register of St Peter's Church, the son of Charles and Jane Ede, a labourer of Church Street¹⁷. This is odd as seven years later the census¹⁸ lists the father as George Edes (54) living at Coziers (on the corner of Carters Lane), a shepherd, with Jane (50), and their two sons and two daughters, Shadrack (17, a Shepherd's son), Charlotte (13) Phebe (10) and Arthur (7).

I am reasonably certain this is the same Arthur Valentine¹⁹ – even though the father's name is different, and indeed the surname (Ede or Edes). By 1891 the census²⁰ lists the address as 'Old Bridge Road' (Hoe Bridge Road), with Shadrack and Phebe (see below) having left home, but another son George (26) now a part of the household.

Arthur was married in 1897 and by 1901²¹ he was living with his wife, Edith Annie (32), at the other end of the High Street in Shackelford, with a daughter, Edith Olive, born 17th December 1900, being baptised at St Peter's Church on the 24th March 1901²².

The 1911 census²³ shows them elsewhere in the High Street, before they evidently moved into 172 by the beginning of the First World War. In both the 1901 and 1911 censuses his occupation is listed as a bricklayer.

After the war, the 1918²⁴ electoral register records Edith Annie Edes for the first time – qualifying to vote through her husband's occupation. From then on they are both listed in the electoral registers at 172, with their daughter, Edith Olive, joining the register in 1924²⁵ and two of Arthur's sisters, Ann and Phoebe Olive, registered at the property in 1929²⁶.

In the National Register of 1939²⁷, the family name is recorded as 'Ede' rather than 'Edes', with Arthur still occupied as a bricklayer, Edith A (born 14th December 1868) noted as 'incapacitated', whilst Edith O was listed as single women, performing 'unpaid domestic duties'.

Edith Annie died in October 1948 so from then on it was just Arthur Valentine and his daughter on the electoral register, until Edith Olive died in 1956, with Arthur last appearing in the 1957²⁸ electoral register, along with his sister, Phoebe Olive Ede, who after Arthur's death remained at 172 High Street until she too died in April 1960.

It appears that Phoebe Olive Ede had spent most of her adult life in service – working as a 'general domestic servant' in 1891²⁹ for the Muggerridge Family (drapers, of London House, 134 High Street, Old Woking), before returning to what was then known as Carter's Cottages (Carter's Lane) to act as cook for her widowed mother, Jane, her sister Charlotte (34, dressmaker) and brother Shadrack (37) at the time of the 1901 census³⁰.

By 1911³¹ she was back in the High Street of Old Woking, with another sister, Ann (58) – Phoebe still employed as a cook – although where exactly she was working is unclear. The electoral registers³² in the 1930's list her across the road at 187 High Street, Old Woking, although in 1939 the National Register³³ records her working as a 'daily domestic servant', living at 9 Hipley Street, Old Woking.

We will come across Ann, Phoebe and indeed other members of the Ede family in other parts of our story, as we look at the wider history of properties in Old Woking.

¹⁷ SHC WOKP/2/4 – baptism 2nd April 1874

¹⁸ TNA RG11/772/80/33

¹⁹ Otherwise it must be quite a coincidence.

²⁰ TNA RG12/555/99/31

²¹ TNA RG13/597/17/25

²² SHC WOKP/2/5

²³ TNA RG14/3037/140

²⁴ SHC CC802/27/4

²⁵ SHC CC802/38/4

²⁶ SHC CC802/46/4

²⁷ TNA RG 101/1933E

²⁸ SHC CC802/68/10

²⁹ TNA RG12/555/84

³⁰ TNA RG13/597/7

³¹ TNA RG14/3037

³² SHC CC802/47/4 to CC802/56/4

³³ TNA RG101/1933E