



THE PRINCE OF CENTRE HALVES CELEBRATED IN ROB SAWYERS NEW BOOK

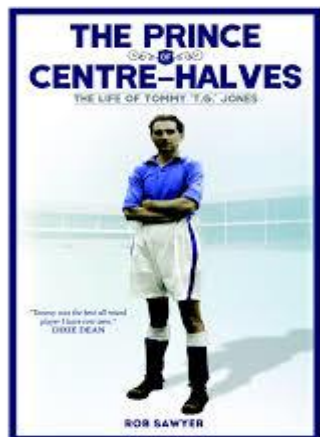
IN THIS ISSUE

# Society Kicks off Season with a Bang

by Richard Gillham

On Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> July we will be open before our Europa league game, hoping to see us start off a new campaign with a great win.

On Sunday 6<sup>th</sup> August we are hoping to be open against Sevilla and then it's the big one on Saturday 12th August as we all wait in anticipation of the magnificent new line up of Koeman's Heroes against Stoke City. We will be starting off with a bang when we celebrate the life of T G Jones with another superb Book Signing brought to us by Decoubertain in st Luke's by the Author and Member of our society Rob Sawyer.



Born in Connah's Quay, Jones started his professional career with Wrexham. He signed for Everton for £3,000 in 1936. He won a Football League First Division champions medal in only his second full season at Everton in 1938-39, before his career was interrupted by the Second World War.

Jones served as a sergeant in the RAF during the war, but he resumed his career for Everton in 1946.

He became club captain in 1949. Finally, in January 1950, Everton agreed to his release. He made 178 appearances for Everton, scoring five goals.

Jones won 17 caps for Wales and eleven caps in wartime internationals



The Men Who Financed Goodison Park  
Page 2



Toffee Lady Search is on Page 3

# The Men Who Financed the Construction of Goodison Park

By Tony Onslow

The much publicised meeting which caused Everton Football Club to leave their home at Anfield took place, 18-4-1892, at the Presbyterian School Royal Street in Liverpool.

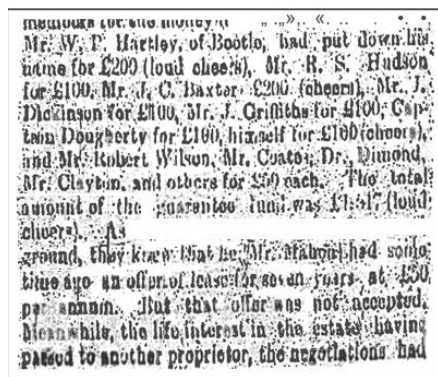
Mr. George Mahon (who needs no introduction -below)



Took the chair and informed the assembly that he and certain members of board were unhappy with the forthcoming arrangements, proposed by the club president, and they were now preparing to move the club to a new home on the other side of Stanley Park. The occasion was attended by a journalist, from the Liverpool Echo, who quoted Mr Mahon as saying...

That he had in his hand a guarantee fund which contained the names of Gentleman from in and outside the club and he had been astonished to find the sympathy of those outside. Every

Gentleman who had put his name to that list was not going to charge a penny of interest and was not going to look to the members for the money if he never saw it again.



The announcement was greeted with loud cheers from his supporters each time Mr. Mahon revealed their identity of the Gentlemen who were prepared to give this new venture their financial support.

The first name to be mentioned, which surprised most people, was that of Mr. William Pickles Hartley the wealthy philanthropist who was, at that time, was living in Fazakerley.



Born in 1846 in Colne, he was brought up to be a Primitive Methodist and remained faithful to this religion for the rest of his life. Hartley, at the age of 16, became a jam and preserve manufacturer until, after being let down by a supplier, he decided to move his business to Bootle. The year was 1874. The Merseyside area, along with its several sugar refineries,

Also had regular supply of fresh fruit that could be purchased from the many ships that were discharging their cargo at the Liverpool docks. Mr. Hartley utilised these resources and his business began to flourish. The Bootle factory soon became too small to supply the demand so, in 1888, Hartley built a new factory at Aintree alongside which he placed a model village for the benefit of his workforce, most of whom were women.

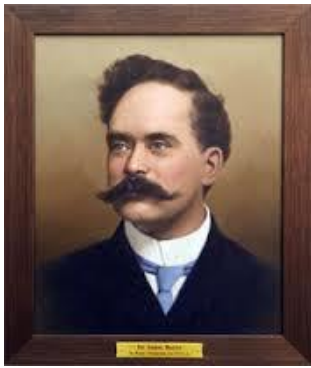
He also built a new family home, near to the location, on Long Lane. Hartley soon added an institute and tearoom to the village but forbade the consumption of intoxicating liquor on the premises. It was around this time that he decided to support Everton Football Club in their intended move away from Anfield and was, by far, the wealthiest man who chose to do so. One year later

He became a local JP and was also elected to the Walton School Board. William Pickles Hartley, who continued to prosper, spent the last years of his life at Birkdale and died there in 1922. He was buried near to his birthplace at Colne.

You are a Justice of the Peace for Liverpool and conscientiously discharge the duties of a lay magistrate, which have been more onerous of late years than before. The honour was conferred upon you in 1906 - the year you were elected to the council. But I have the pleasure of knowing you in other walks of life.

You are keenly interested in football, one of the great sports of the people. Since the inception of the Everton Club in the present form you have been a director and you have filled the office of Chairmen. In the struggling years of the club you are a stalwart, and in its years of prosperity you have continued as a bulwark. There is nothing of the iconoclast about you, but you have ever been one who has made progress, and there is no director who has done more for the club than you have. You are the representative on the League Management Committee, and there your sage advice is always welcome. Every local organisation in connection with football comes to you, and you help them in many ways. There is no more sympathetic man in Liverpool than you to all that pertains to football.

Other sports meet your cordial support, and you are one that in all things deserves the title of sportsman. You are a charming companion, especially on a journey when you are away from the immediate cares of business. You are a personality and you have many tales to tell which mark you as a raconteur of the first order. All Everton knows Doctor Baxter and appreciates him. I hope that in days to come you will allow yourself more leisure, and that we may meet once more at the Palace with a Liverpool club" yet again in the Final.



James Baxter (pictured above) served both Everton FC and his local community for close on 50 years until his death in January 1928. Perhaps the most faithful description of the last days of his life are best recorded by Thomas Keats in his book History of Everton Football Club 1878-1928... he had slaved in his consulting room for half a century for his crush of patients to the last, insisting upon being helped to it finally, until he was carried to his resting place. His funeral, at Our Lady's immaculate church, was attended by the great mass of people. A stained glass window was later placed there to honour his life but, sadly, it was lost when the building was demolished. Eugenie Baxter lived at 110 Robson Street until her death on the 6th of July, 1938.

Mr Mahon then read out the names of a number of people, which included his good self, who had contributed the sum of £100. The name of Mr RS Hudson, amongst loud cheers, was next put forward but the money, as we shall see, had in fact, been promised by Mr William Hudson.

Mr Robert Spear Hudson (pictured Below) was the son of Congregational Minister who later opened a small soap works in Staffordshire. He soon became the leading pioneer in the manufacture, and distribution of dry soap power that was sold in a cardboard box. The demand for this product quickly increased so Mr Hudson, in 1875, moved his factory to Bank Hall in Bootle where eventually he employed over 1,000 people. He kept strong his Congregational faith and strongly encouraged his workforce to refrain from the consumption of strong drink. In 1884, during a visit to Scarborough, Hudson senior suddenly died and his business was taken over by his son William and it is this gentleman who backed the Everton move from Anfield to Goodison Park.



William Hudson was keen follower of the association game and assisted his works side, from their enclosure on Marsh Lane, to become one of the leading amateur teams on Merseyside. The company employees also formed a string band and no sporting occasion in the Bootle area was complete without their presence. William Hudson, in 1908, sold his company to Lever Brothers and retired to private life.



The next name to be cheered was that of James Griffiths, a colliery proprietor who lived at 132 Anfield Road. He was the owner of a local coal distribution business which he supplied from his two collieries near Skelmersdale. The final two men to pledge £100 were a Scottish born sea captain whose name was James Dougherty, and Mr James Dickenson who later became an Everton director.

Mr Mahon then moved on to a list names, beginning with William J Clayton, who were willing to in Liverpool where he earned a living as a book keeper. He later took a job with the firm of WM Whittingham and married a lady of that name whose Christian name was Emily. He later occupied the position of ship broker and spent much of his time away at sea. Mr Clayton was fierce opponent of strong drink and his views frequently brought him in to conflict with the members of the Everton board who supported John Holding. He was also a member of the Liberal party.

Mr Clayton prospered by his employment and this enabled him to move the family home out to Formby where he bought fine house on Cross Green which he named "Avalon". He became an active member of the local Congregational church and frequently gave lectures to the younger members of the community on the evils of strong drink. William J Clayton later returned to north Liverpool where he died in 1941.

Abraham J Coates was born in Ireland and, in 1892, was living on Rocky Lane in the Tuebrook area of Liverpool. In 1887 he was a witness at the wedding of his daughter Rebekah to Robert Wilson where gives his occupation as that of a surveyor who is employed by Her Majesty's Customs House in Liverpool. Mr Wilson lists his occupation as that of a Book Keeper. Both men are present at the meeting in 1891 where they both pledge the sum of £50 to help finance to move to Goodison Park. Both men are then elected to the new Everton board and resigned

together in 1895. Robert Wilson later became a stock and share broker and took up residence in St Domingo Grove. Abraham J Coates also set up home on St Domingo Grove and lived there until his death in 1920.

John Elliott Dimond was one of two Irish born doctors who put money forward to help Everton finance their move away from Anfield. He came to Liverpool and set up a practice at 157 Breckfield Road North where he lived with his wife and children. He was committed member of the Liberal party and supported his leader, William Ewart Gladstone, on his "home rule" policy for Ireland.

He also became a Director of Everton Football Club and ran his practice, on Breckfield Road, until his death in August 1915.

William W Whitford was born in County Armagh and came to Liverpool to open a medical practice at 37 Shaw Street. He later qualified as a surgeon and moved to number 47 Shaw Street. Doctor Whitford was became a JP and also supported the Liberal party's stance on "home rule" for Ireland. He later retired to the Wirral where he died at Sandymount Drive in Wallasey.

The sum total of the contributions amounted to £1,517 which was enough to finance the move so, with the lease signed, sealed and delivered; Everton FC was on its way to what would soon become their new home at Goodison Park. The meeting was informed that the players' dressing rooms would be inside the enclosure along with refreshment room. However, no intoxicating drink would be sold at the location.



## In Search of Toffee Lady's from Yesteryear

"The EFC Heritage Society would like to get in contact with any lady who fulfilled the role of Toffee Girl/Lady at Goodison Park for a season or more during the 1950's to 1990's with a view to arranging a special reunion day and for them to meet with 9 female students from the Everton Free School who have just completed their Toffee Lady project and re-designed a new toffee Lady outfit. if you fulfilled that role or know a relative or friend that has please contact Paul Kelly on 07960 801167."

