

CHOCCY TOUR OF YORK

'A delicious tour - hear the history of Terrys, Cravens & Rowntrees, visit Choccy and Sweetie shops and taste free samples.'

Devised by Lynn Harper 2003

St Helens Square, the former TERRYYS shop.

Brief History:- original shop in Bootham called Bayldon & Berry 1767 selling lozenges, comfits and candied peel; replica of this shop in the Castle Museum.

- 1823 – Sister in law of Berry, Harriet Atkinson, married Joseph Terry, who was an apothecary with a shop in Walmgate
- 1825 – moved to St Helen's square to a shop-cum-factory.
- 1830 – other partners retired so firm started expanding.
- 1840 – sent products to no less than 75 towns by the newly opened railway.
- 1847 – produced first chocolate for eating.
- 1850 – Joseph Terry I died leaving business to his son also Joseph
- 1854 – Robert & John Terry also joined firm.
- 1862 – opened factory out of town centre at Clementhorpe.
- 1886 – specialized in chocolate production rather than cocoa. Twice weekly steam packet boats brought sugar, cocoa, orange & lemon rind in brine and coal for the steam plant. They bought their own plantation in Venezuela for the delicate bean called Criolla (the origin of the Palm Tree logo).
- 1925 – moved to a new site on Bishopthorpe Road near the Racecourse. The Clock tower acts as a chimney, ventilator and water tower. It is a prominent local landmark with the Clock face numerals replaced by the letters 'TERRYYS OF YORK'.
- 1932 – first produced the Chocolate Orange, followed in 1976 by the Chocolate Apple, 1980 the Chocolate Lemon and in the USA the Chocolate Raspberry. 350 million segments produced each year.
- 1963 – end of Terrys as a Family concern-became part of the Colgate Palmolive group which also includes Suchard, Tobler, Jacobs United Biscuits, Callard & Bowser, Nuttalls Mintoes Kraft, Smith Kendon and Philip Morris. Noel Terry left his priceless collection of antique clocks and furniture to the York Civic Trust, who now displays it in Fairfax House.

Site of ROWNTREES in North St gardens, by R Ouse.

- 1864 - Joseph Rowntree (1836-1925) took over old iron foundry here in Tanner Moat and started producing 12 cwt of Cocoa a week with 12 men.
 - 1870's – employees kept their own timesheets and shared takings by taking pay out of a hat!
A staff excursion to Whitby in the 1880's led to drunkenness which resulted in them being escorted to the train by the police; there were no more trips after that!
 - 1881 – Production of Fruit Gums and Pastilles started. 1887 – Elect Cocoa first produced.
 - 1890 – Tanner Moat site outgrown so new factory started on Haxby Road, completed in 1906.
 - 1901 – produced Table Jellies
 - 1933 – Black Magic; 1935 Aero and Kit Kat-now the world's biggest selling confectionery bar.
 - 1936 – Dairy Box; 1937 Smarties (280 per second now eaten in UK alone)
 - 1948 – Polo; 1962 After Eight; 1968 Matchmaker; 1976 Yorkie bar; 1999 Kit Kat Chunkie.
 - 1969 – amalgamates to form Rowntree Mackintosh; 1989 taken over by Nestle.
- Rowntrees, as Quakers had a keen social conscience, and were model employers, with good staff care & conditions; they gave a Library, Theatre, free medical care and model housing at New Earswick-but with no pub! Rowntree also gave two parks to the city- The Homestead and Rowntree Park and charities and

Trusts which still bear his name. In 1903 Seebohm Rowntree produced a study on poverty in York, which was very influential on the Liberal and Labour parties and laid the foundations of the Welfare State.

ROWNTREES ORIGINAL SHOP in Pavement.

The Rowntrees were Quakers and as such were debarred from entering the professions and disapproved of any trade which assisted war, so they went into the grocery trade. John Rowntree I (1757-1827) was a grocer in Scarborough. His son Joseph Rowntree I (1801- 1859) left Scarborough aged 21 in 1822 and set up as a grocer on Pavement. He bought the premises (to the right of Sir Thomas Herbert's house) now a Pizza Hut. The auctioneer at the sale of the property was drunk and had to have his head doused in a bucket of cold water! Joseph had to pay to join the Guild of the Merchant Adventurers who at that time had a stranglehold on trade in York. He lived in the premises and employed a lot of young apprentices, whom he looked after very well, dining with them and reading to them on Sunday evenings; this marked the start of the Rowntree practice of treating their employees well which has continued into recent times. Working hours were 6am-8pm and till 10.30 on Market Days. Sundays were a day off as well as Christmas Day and Good Friday. His son Joseph Rowntree II (1836-1925) took his business over, moved to Tanners Moat and became the biggest employer in York with 6000+ after he moved to Haxby Road. Arnold Rowntree was MP for York in the First World War and persuaded the Government not to execute some Conscientious Objectors held at Richmond Castle, among other places, but to commute their sentence to imprisonment.

MAXWELL & KENNEDY, on Petergate

The building is grade II listed dating back to the 14thC but modernized in the 16th C! The firm was started by Madam Charbonnel & Mrs Walker in 1875 and came to York in 1987. The chocolate is now supplied by the family firm of Akermans.

OXFAM SHOP, on Petergate.

This shop specializes in Fair Trade chocolate, giving a fair and secure price to growers in the third world, in this case a co-operative of chocolate growers in Ghana. In 1998 they set up their own company 'Kuapa Kokoo'. The Dubble Bar was set up in conjunction with Comic Relief and sold over 3 million in the first year.

MONK BAR CHOCOLATE SHOP.

A very high-class chocolate shop making luxury chocolate on the premise, before your very eyes. This is a very small shop which has only limited space.

MARY ANN CRAVEN, in All Saints Pavement Church

Memorial to her in the stained glass window by Kempe in the East window of the South aisle. It was put up by her children and commemorates her death in 1902. There are representations of three biblical mothers with their children. They are Hannah & Samuel, Mary & Jesus and Elizabeth & John the Baptist. The firm goes back to the early years of the 19thC. Mary Ann Craven was born in 1829 and when she was just 33 her father and husband died, so she took over the running of the sweet factory and it prospered and grew under her management. The factory was off Coppergate until 1966- where the Jorvik Centre now is. When the factory was demolished and the site redeveloped the remains of Viking Jorvik were found. Mary Ann Craven was a good employer as well as a hard headed businesswoman and made provision for sick members of staff and gave staff outings. The firm was famous for Original French Sugared Almonds, Buttered Brazils, mints, rock and candied peel. In 1956 Mary Ann toffee was produced in her memory- give out samples. In 1996 the firm was taken over by Cadbury Trebor Bassett, but her name lives on.

Site of TUKE'S SHOP on Castlegate.

The Tukes were Quakers like the Rowntrees. Mary Tuke, another female entrepreneur, opened a small grocery shop in Walmgate in 1725, but had to struggle with the male-dominated Merchant Adventurers

Guild to trade until 1732. In 1733 she moved the shop to Caslegate, on the North side near the Friends Meeting House. She died in 1752 and was succeeded by her son. In 1860 the firm was joined by Henry Rowntree and "Tuke's Superior Rock Cocoa" was renamed "Rowntrees Prize Model Cocoa". The whole business moved to join the rest of Rowntrees at Tanners Moat in 1869.

SPURRIERGATE CENTRE

This redundant church was converted into a Christian and Fair Trade restaurant in 1989. It sells Fair Trade goods including tea, coffee and of course chocolate! A good place to end for a drink of Fair Trade chocolate.