

The Valley Hotel, Combe Martin

Establishment, Development and Connection with the Victorian Silver-Mining Revival, c.1870-1900

By [Combe Martin Village History Project](#), September 2026

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Abstract

The Valley Hotel was a nineteenth-century commercial hotel in the centre of Combe Martin, Devon, situated beside Valley Lane and opposite the Pack o' Cards. Its history is significant because the surviving building appears to have been associated with the final Victorian revival of Combe Martin's silver-lead mining industry.

Earlier local historical interpretations have tended to associate the surviving building with the renewed mining activity of 1876-77. Contemporary evidence, however, demonstrates that an establishment called the Valley Hotel was already being opened in November 1870. A further record in 1875 identifies a hotel keeper at the Valley Hotel, while a contemporary account published in 1877 describes the establishment as a "well appointed hostelry recently built" in anticipation of increased requirements arising from renewed mining activity.

These sources require a distinction between the establishment of the hotel business and the construction or development of the surviving building. The evidence does not currently permit the surviving structure to be assigned an unqualified single construction date. The most defensible interpretation is that a Valley Hotel existed by 1870 and that its premises were substantially developed, rebuilt, enlarged or replaced during the mining revival of 1876-77.

The paper examines the hotel's chronology, nomenclature, proprietors, relationship with the mining revival, subsequent decline and place within Combe Martin's wider nineteenth-century economy. It concludes that the surviving former Valley Hotel represents an important element of the village's commercial and industrial landscape: a building associated not merely with mining itself, but with the investment and economic expectations generated by the final Victorian attempt to revive Combe Martin's historic silver industry.

1. Introduction

Combe Martin's nineteenth-century economy was diverse. Silver-lead mining remained an important element of the village's historical identity, but agriculture, market gardening, horticulture, commerce, craft production and hospitality also contributed substantially to local economic life. During the later nineteenth century, tourism and the wider visitor economy became increasingly important in North Devon.

The Valley Hotel belongs to this period of economic transition.

The surviving building identified by the Combe Martin Village History Project stands on the High Street beside Valley Lane, opposite the historic Pack o' Cards. It is now properties, namely Cranleigh House and Lonsdale House. Local historical research has associated the building with the final Victorian revival of Combe Martin's silver mining, particularly the renewed activity of the mid-1870s. The contemporary evidence, however, reveals a more complicated chronology.

A newspaper advertisement dated 3 November 1870 announced the opening of the "Valley Hotel" at Combe Martin. By 1875, the hotel was again recorded as an operating establishment. Yet a contemporary account published in 1877 described the Valley Hotel as a "well appointed hostelry recently built" and explicitly connected its development with anticipated requirements arising from renewed mining activity.

The central historical question is therefore not simply when was the Valley Hotel built? It is instead:

How did the hotel establishment documented from 1870 relate to the surviving building associated with the mining revival of 1876-77?

This distinction is essential. It permits the documentary evidence to be reconciled without assuming either that the hotel originated in 1876-77 or that the surviving building must necessarily date wholly from that period.

2. Sources and Method

The evidence considered here falls into three principal categories.

2.1 Contemporary primary sources

These include newspaper advertisements, directory entries, contemporary published accounts, and mining reports and statistics.

The most important sources are:

- the *North Devon Journal* advertisement announcing the opening of the Valley Hotel in November 1870;
- an entry in *The Economist* in 1875 identifying a hotel keeper at the Valley Hotel;
- the 1877 account of Combe Martin published in the *New Monthly Magazine*;
- White's *History, Gazetteer and Directory of the County of Devon* for 1878;
- contemporary mining literature concerning the renewed exploitation of the Combe Martin mines.

These sources provide the strongest evidence for the existence, operation and contemporary description of the hotel.

2.2 Modern local historical research

The principal modern source is the Combe Martin Village History Project's research into early silver mining and the industrial history of Combe Martin.

That research was particularly important in identifying the surviving building, locating it beside Valley Lane opposite the Pack o' Cards, identifying William Dennis as its proprietor in 1878, and associating its development with the 1870s mining revival.

The present study builds upon that research while revising its chronology in light of the earlier 1870 newspaper evidence.

2.3 Property and Modern Building Information

Modern property accounts have circulated a construction date of 1860 for the surviving building. That claim remains insufficiently documented by the primary sources considered here.

Likewise, property research has reportedly identified the designation "The Valley Lane Hotel" in title or conveyancing material. If the original deeds can be produced and independently cited, they would constitute important evidence concerning the property's legal description. They should, however, be distinguished from the hotel's documented commercial name, which contemporary printed sources consistently give as Valley Hotel.

The method adopted throughout is therefore source-critical. Contemporary evidence is distinguished from later interpretation, and conclusions are expressed according to the strength of the available evidence.

3. The Name: "Valley Hotel" and "Valley Lane Hotel"

The contemporary printed evidence presently establishes Valley Hotel as the hotel's commercial name.

The *North Devon Journal* advertisement of 3 November 1870 refers to the:

"Opening of the 'Valley Hotel,' Combmartin."

The 1877 contemporary account likewise calls the establishment the:

"Valley Hotel".

White's Directory also records the Valley Hotel in connection with William Dennis in 1878.

This evidence makes Valley Hotel the appropriate name to use when discussing the nineteenth-century business.

A different designation, "Valley Lane Hotel," appears in modern local-history terminology and is also reported to occur in property documentation. The latter may represent a legal or property description rather than the public trading name of the establishment.

The distinction is therefore:

- Valley Hotel – the name demonstrated by contemporary commercial sources;
- Valley Lane Hotel – a later or property-related designation whose documentary basis should be cited directly if it is to be presented as an historical legal name.

This distinction avoids conflating the hotel's commercial identity with the name of the property in later conveyancing records.

4. The Chronology and Building Problem

4.1 1870: the Valley Hotel is documented

The earliest documentary evidence presently identified is an advertisement in the *North Devon Journal* dated 3 November 1870 and headed:

“OPENING OF THE ‘VALLEY HOTEL,’ COMBMARTIN”.

This provides direct contemporary evidence that an establishment called the Valley Hotel was being opened in Combe Martin in 1870.

The advertisement establishes the existence of the hotel business by that date. It does not, by itself, establish the age or architectural history of the building in which the business operated.

The full advertisement deserves further examination because it may identify the proprietor, premises, ownership arrangements, accommodation and circumstances of the opening.

4.2 1875: the hotel is operating

An entry in *The Economist* dated 3 April 1875 records:

“William Coniveer’ [possibly Conibear], Valley Hotel, Combmartin, Devon, hotel keeper”.

The spelling should be retained as Coniveer when referring strictly to the printed source. “Conibear” has been suggested as a possible reading or identification, but the original record and independent genealogical evidence should be checked before the two names are treated as certainly referring to the same individual.

The 1875 entry confirms that the Valley Hotel was operating as a commercial establishment before the major mining revival of 1876-77.

It does not, by itself, prove uninterrupted operation between the 1870 opening and the 1875 entry.

4.3 1876-77: renewed mining activity

The economic context changed during the mid-1870s when renewed attempts were made to exploit Combe Martin's silver-lead deposits.

Local historical research identifies the formation of a new mining company in 1876 and renewed working in the vicinity of Harris's Shaft. The surviving evidence demonstrates that significant expectations accompanied this renewed activity.

The timing is important because it provides the context for the contemporary description of the Valley Hotel in 1877.

4.4 1877: a "well appointed hostelry recently built"

A contemporary account of Combe Martin published in 1877 describes two hotels in the village: the King's Arms, locally known as the Pack o' Cards, and the Valley Hotel.

The Valley Hotel is described as:

"a well appointed hostelry recently built, in anticipation of increasing requirements consequent upon the mines being worked."

This is the strongest contemporary evidence linking the hotel with the renewed mining economy.

The wording establishes three important points.

First, the establishment was regarded as a substantial and well-appointed hotel.

Second, the writer considered it recently built.

Third, its construction or provision was associated with anticipated increased requirements arising from renewed mining.

The statement does not, however, prove that the hotel business itself originated in 1876-77. That conclusion would conflict with the documented 1870 opening unless the two references relate to different premises or phases of development.

Several possibilities therefore remain:

1. the 1870 hotel occupied an earlier building;
2. the surviving building replaced an earlier hotel building;
3. substantial rebuilding or enlargement occurred in 1876-77;
4. the 1877 description referred to a substantially redeveloped premises;
5. the 1870 and later establishments occupied different buildings.

At present, the evidence does not distinguish conclusively between these possibilities.

The safest conclusion is therefore that a hotel existed by 1870 and that substantial building development had occurred, or was sufficiently recent to be described as such, by 1877.

4.5 The 1860 Claim

A modern property account describes the surviving building as having been constructed as the Valley Hotel in 1860.

That claim is not currently supported by the principal contemporary evidence considered in this study.

The 1877 description of the hotel as “recently built” makes an uncomplicated 1860 construction date difficult to accept without additional explanation. The 1860 date could conceivably refer to:

- an earlier structure;
- an earlier phase of the surviving building;
- a predecessor establishment;
- an undocumented local tradition; or
- an error repeated in later property descriptions.

It should therefore be described as unverified, rather than simply dismissed as false.

Architectural examination and property records may ultimately determine whether the surviving building contains fabric predating the 1870s.

4.6 Present conclusion on the chronology

The documentary evidence supports the following working model:

A Valley Hotel existed at Combe Martin by 1870 and was operating by 1875. During the renewed silver-mining activity of 1876-77, its premises appear to have undergone substantial development, rebuilding, enlargement or replacement. By 1877, the hotel was described as a “well appointed hostelry recently built” in anticipation of increased requirements arising from renewed mining activity.

This formulation avoids assigning an unsupported single construction date to the surviving structure.

The precise relationship between the 1870 establishment and the surviving building remains unresolved.

5. The Valley Hotel and the Victorian Mining Revival

The historical importance of the Valley Hotel lies principally in its relationship with the final major Victorian attempt to revive Combe Martin’s silver-mining industry.

The contemporary 1877 account is unusually valuable because it does not merely place the hotel chronologically alongside the mining revival. It explains the economic expectation behind the hotel’s provision: it was built or developed in anticipation of increased requirements resulting from the mines being worked.

The wording suggests that investors or proprietors expected renewed mining activity to generate additional demand for accommodation and hospitality.

That does not mean, however, that the Valley Hotel served miners exclusively.

A substantial Victorian hotel could accommodate a wide range of customers, including commercial travellers, visitors, investors, mine officials, contractors, tradesmen and tourists, as well as local residents.

The most defensible interpretation is therefore that the Valley Hotel was a general commercial and hospitality establishment whose prospects were expected to benefit from the renewed mining economy.

Its significance lies precisely in this wider role. The building represents the commercial infrastructure surrounding an industrial venture rather than an industrial site in the narrow sense.

6. William Dennis and the Hotel in 1878

White's *History, Gazetteer and Directory of the County of Devon* for 1878 identifies William Dennis as proprietor and victualler of the Valley Hotel.

This provides an important fixed point in the hotel's chronology.

By 1878:

- the Valley Hotel was an established commercial business;
- it was associated with a substantial premises;
- renewed mining remained an important part of the local economic environment;
- and the business had a named proprietor.

The change from the hotel keeper recorded by *The Economist* in 1875 to William Dennis by 1878 indicates that the hotel's management was not static.

A fuller reconstruction of the proprietors remains desirable and could potentially be achieved through census records, directories, newspapers, rate books and licensing records.

7. The Failure of the Mining Revival and the Hotel's Later History

The renewed silver-mining activity did not achieve the prosperity anticipated by its promoters.

Contemporary mining evidence indicates that the West Combe Martin venture had encountered serious difficulties by 1878, while the wider revival had effectively failed by the end of the decade.

This failure provides an important context for the subsequent history of the Valley Hotel.

Local historical research indicates that the hotel eventually ceased to operate as a hotel and that the building was subsequently divided into separate properties, now known as Cranleigh House and Lonsdale House.

The precise date and legal circumstances of this subdivision have not yet been established from primary property, electoral, rate-book or conveyancing records.

It is therefore preferable to distinguish between the well-supported failure of the mining revival and the less fully documented financial history of the hotel itself.

The evidence does not presently justify stating categorically that the Valley Hotel itself became bankrupt unless a bankruptcy, insolvency, auction or comparable primary record can be identified.

What can be said with confidence is that the commercial expectations associated with the mining revival were not fulfilled and that the hotel's subsequent history belongs to the wider transformation of Combe Martin's economy.

8. The Surviving Building

The identification of the surviving former Valley Hotel is particularly important because it gives physical substance to a history otherwise preserved principally through documentary sources.

The building beside Valley Lane, opposite the Pack o' Cards, has subsequently been divided into Cranleigh House and Lonsdale House. Its survival provides a tangible connection with the nineteenth-century commercial landscape of Combe Martin.

Industrial archaeology is often associated with shafts, adits, engine houses, processing sites and other structures directly involved in production. Industrial development, however, also generated a wider commercial environment.

Hotels formed part of that environment.

The Valley Hotel can therefore be understood as an example of commercial infrastructure created by industrial expectation: a building associated with the people, capital and anticipated economic activity surrounding an attempt to revive an old mining industry.

Its survival also gives it townscape significance.

9. The Valley Hotel and the Pack o' Cards Inn

The hotel's location opposite the Pack o' Cards provides a particularly useful illustration of continuity and change within Combe Martin's hospitality economy.

The Pack o' Cards, formerly the King's Arms, is a celebrated historic building generally dated to around 1690. It represents an earlier phase of the village's commercial and hospitality history.

The Valley Hotel belonged to a later Victorian phase.

The two buildings therefore provide a useful architectural and economic contrast:

Pack o' Cards	Valley Hotel
Late seventeenth-/early eighteenth-century inn tradition	Victorian commercial development
Long-established hospitality function	Later expansion of accommodation and trade
Associated with the earlier village economy	Associated with nineteenth-century commercial investment
Historic landmark	Surviving former hotel building
Predates the Victorian mining revival	Closely associated with renewed mining expectations

Their proximity illustrates the continuity of hospitality in the historic centre while also showing how the scale and purpose of commercial accommodation changed during the nineteenth century.

10. The Hotel within the Wider Economy of Combe Martin

The Valley Hotel should not be understood as an exclusively mining institution.

Combe Martin's nineteenth-century economy remained diversified. Agriculture, market gardening, horticulture, fruit production, commerce, craft activity and hospitality all contributed to local prosperity.

The decline of mining therefore did not bring an end to the village's commercial life.

Instead, Combe Martin increasingly developed an economy combining:

- agriculture and market gardening;
- horticulture and fruit cultivation;
- commerce and craft production;
- hospitality;
- and tourism.

This broader context is important when interpreting the Valley Hotel.

Its connection with the mining revival is unusually strong because the contemporary account explicitly links its recent construction with anticipated mining requirements. Its function, however, was broader than mining alone.

The hotel should consequently be understood as part of a wider process of economic transition in which the village responded to changing opportunities.

11. Historical Significance

The Valley Hotel has significance in four interconnected areas.

11.1 Industrial history

Its development appears to have been associated with the final major Victorian attempt to revive Combe Martin's silver-lead mining industry.

11.2 Commercial history

The hotel represents investment in hospitality based upon expectations of future economic growth.

11.3 Social history

As a substantial hotel, it formed part of the village's accommodation, employment and commercial infrastructure and potentially served a diverse clientele associated with both local and wider economic activity.

11.4 Historic environment

Its survival as a subdivided building preserves an element of nineteenth-century commercial townscape and provides a physical connection between Combe Martin's industrial and social history.

Its particular historical value lies in the contrast between expectation and outcome.

The Valley Hotel was associated with a moment when renewed mining activity appeared capable of transforming the village's economic fortunes. The revival subsequently failed. The building therefore records not simply economic expansion, but the confidence and investment that preceded an ultimately unsuccessful industrial revival.

12. Evidence Assessment

Proposition	Principal evidence	Assessment
A Valley Hotel existed at Combe Martin by 1870	<i>North Devon Journal</i> , 3 November 1870	Strongly established
The hotel was operating by 1875	<i>The Economist</i> , 1875	Strongly established
William <i>Coniveer</i> [<i>Conibear?</i>] was recorded as hotel keeper in 1875	<i>The Economist</i> , 1875	Established as printed; identification requires further checking
A substantial Valley Hotel existed in 1877	Contemporary <i>New Monthly Magazine</i> account	Strongly established
The hotel was described as "recently built" in 1877	Contemporary account	Strongly established

Proposition	Principal evidence	Assessment
The hotel's recent development was associated with anticipated mining demand	Contemporary account	Strongly established
William Dennis was proprietor/victualler in 1878	White's Directory	Strongly supported
The surviving building is the former Valley Hotel	CMVHP identification and contextual evidence	Strongly supported
The surviving building was wholly constructed in 1876-77	Modern interpretation	Unresolved
The building was constructed in 1860	Modern property claim	Unverified
The surviving premises underwent substantial development in 1876-77	1877 description plus chronological context	Probable / strongly supported as an interpretation
The hotel subsequently ceased to operate	Local historical reconstruction	Supported; precise date requires further evidence
The hotel itself became financially insolvent	Local historical interpretation	Requires primary confirmation
"Valley Hotel" was the contemporary commercial name	1870, 1875 and 1877 evidence	Strongly established
"Valley Lane Hotel" was a legal/property designation	Reported property/deed evidence	Requires direct documentary citation
The Pack o' Cards dates to around 1690	Local and heritage sources	Well supported

13. Conclusion

The Valley Hotel provides a valuable example of the relationship between commercial development and industrial expectation in Victorian Combe Martin.

The documentary evidence establishes that a Valley Hotel existed by 1870 and was operating by 1875. During the renewed silver-mining activity of the mid-1870s, the hotel premises were evidently developed in circumstances of heightened economic expectation. In 1877, a contemporary observer described the Valley Hotel as a "well appointed hostelry recently built" and explicitly connected its provision with anticipated increased requirements resulting from renewed mining activity.

The evidence therefore requires a distinction between the establishment of the hotel business and the construction history of the surviving building.

The hotel cannot simply be said to have originated in 1876-77, because its existence is documented by 1870. At the same time, the 1877 description provides strong contemporary evidence for recent building development associated with the mining revival.

The precise sequence remains unresolved. The surviving structure may incorporate earlier fabric; it may represent a replacement for earlier premises; or it may have undergone substantial rebuilding or enlargement in the later 1870s. The modern claim of an 1860 construction date cannot currently be treated as established, while the proposition that the entire surviving building was newly constructed in 1876-77 likewise remains unproven.

The most defensible formulation is therefore:

A Valley Hotel was established at Combe Martin by 1870. During the renewed silver-mining activity of 1876-77, its premises appear to have been substantially developed, rebuilt, enlarged or replaced, producing the “well appointed hostelry recently built” described in 1877. The surviving building should therefore be understood as part of a multi-phase history rather than assigned an unqualified single construction date.

Significance

The hotel’s importance lies in its position at the intersection of hospitality, commercial investment and industrial ambition. Its development reflects the confidence that Combe Martin’s historic silver industry might once again generate substantial prosperity. The subsequent failure of the revival provides the contrasting context for the hotel’s later decline and transformation.

The surviving building is consequently an important component of Combe Martin’s nineteenth-century historic environment. It was not a mine, but it formed part of the commercial landscape created by the expectation that mining might once again transform the village’s fortunes.

Appendix I – Principal Sources

Contemporary sources

Hunt, R. (1878), *Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Year 1877, with an Appendix (Mine Directory)*. London: Her Majesty’s Stationery Office.

Mining Journal (1878), “Combe Martin mining operations”, June 1878, no. 2233, vol. XLVIII, p. 363.

New Monthly Magazine (1877), “Combe Martin”, vol. 12, no. 70, p. 591.

North Devon Journal (1870), “Opening of the ‘Valley Hotel,’ Combmartin”, 3 November 1870, p. 1.

The Economist (1875), “William Coniveer, Valley Hotel, Combmartin, Devon, hotel keeper”, 3 April 1875.

Historical Context: The entry in *The Economist* of 3 April 1875 entry serves as essential primary documentation verifying that the Valley Hotel was actively operating prior to the mid-1870s Victorian silver-mining revival.

White, W. (1878), *History, Gazetteer and Directory of the County of Devon, including the City of Exeter*. 2nd edn. Sheffield: William White.

Appendix II – Principal Modern Source

Combe Martin Village History Project, *Early Silver Mining in Combe Martin / Combe Martin Industrial History*.

The project provides the principal modern local-history evidence used in identifying the surviving former Valley Hotel, locating it beside Valley Lane opposite the Pack o' Cards, identifying William Dennis as proprietor in 1878, and associating the hotel's development with the Victorian mining revival.

The present study builds upon that research while refining the chronology in light of the earlier 1870 newspaper evidence.

Appendix III – Research Priorities

Several questions remain sufficiently important to justify further archival and architectural investigation.

1. The complete 1870 advertisement

The original *North Devon Journal* advertisement should be examined in full rather than relying only upon its searchable heading. It may identify the proprietor, precise premises, ownership, accommodation and circumstances of the opening.

2. The identity of William Coniveer or Conibear

The original *Economist* entry should be checked against census, directory and genealogical evidence to establish whether William Coniveer was the individual otherwise identified as William Conibear.

3. The 1871 census

The 1871 census is particularly important because it falls immediately after the documented 1870 opening and before the major mining revival. It may identify the hotel, proprietor, household, servants and lodgers.

4. Property records

Deeds, leases, mortgages, conveyances, rate books, land-tax records and building agreements could establish whether the surviving structure predates 1876 and whether substantial rebuilding or enlargement occurred during the mining revival.

They may also establish the precise status and chronology of the designation "Valley Lane Hotel".

5. The hotel's later financial history

London Gazette notices, county court records, local newspapers, auction advertisements and bankruptcy material should be examined to determine whether the hotel itself experienced insolvency or bankruptcy and, if so, when.

6. Architectural investigation

A professional assessment of Cranleigh House and Lonsdale House could determine whether the surviving structure incorporates pre-1870 fabric or contains evidence of major rebuilding or extension during the 1870s.

Appendix IV – Research Status

The history of the Valley Hotel is now sufficiently documented to establish several important points:

- a Valley Hotel existed at Combe Martin by 1870;
- it was operating by 1875;
- it was associated with a substantial establishment by 1877;
- its recent development was explicitly connected by a contemporary observer with anticipated requirements arising from renewed mining;
- William Dennis was associated with the hotel by 1878;
- and the surviving building has been identified with the former hotel and subsequently divided into Cranleigh House and Lonsdale House.

The principal unresolved issue is the precise building chronology.

The evidence currently permits several possible explanations: an earlier hotel building subsequently enlarged or rebuilt; a replacement building erected for the revived mining economy; or a surviving structure incorporating more than one phase of construction.

Further archival and architectural investigation is therefore required before a single construction date can responsibly be assigned to the surviving building.

The historical significance of the Valley Hotel does not depend upon resolving that question completely. Whether regarded as a new Victorian building or as an earlier establishment substantially redeveloped during the mining revival, it remains a valuable surviving example of the relationship between commercial investment, hospitality and industrial expectation in nineteenth-century Combe Martin.

Primary Sources and Photographs

Combe Martin Museum, Cross Street, Combe Martin, EX34 0DH.

Notes

1. *Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the Year 1877, with an Appendix (Mine Directory)*. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Robert Hunt, F.R.S., Keeper of Mining Records, and published annually by HMSO. The volume for 1877 was printed in 1878 and includes detailed returns on the silver-lead, iron, and mineral production for British mines, including the active mines in Combe Martin.
2. *Mining Journal* (1878): A prominent 19th-century trade publication that provided detailed coverage of mining ventures across the UK.
3. *New Monthly Magazine* (1877): A real 19th-century literary and general interest periodical that published local history and travel write-ups.
4. *North Devon Journal* (1870): A real regional newspaper covering North Devon, including advertisements and news for local businesses.
5. *The Economist* (1875): A long-running financial and commercial publication that regularly printed notices of business operations and listings.
6. White, W. (1878): A well-known regional gazetteer and directory for Devon (William White's directories are major historical sources for 19th-century UK local history).
7. Told by Mrs E.D. Parsons (Marine Cottage) at the age of 84 in 1979: a Mr. Shapcott served as both dentist and chemist, residing at Lonsdale House.

Source: <https://www.combemartinvillage.co.uk/community/memories-of-old-combmartin-shamwick>.

8. The Combe Martin Jam and Preserve Co. Ltd was incorporated by local businessmen in 1911; Chairman Richard Clogg (JP, lived at Home Place 1895), William Delve, Fred Creek, Alfred Hopper, and Edwin Goddard from Stockton.

9. Mr Goddard was the managing director and lived at Lonsdale House near the Pack o' Cards Inn. The company produced, with 'best refined cane sugar': Fruit Jams, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, and Lemon Cheese (CMLHG, 1997, p. 25).

Source: <https://www.combemartinvillage.co.uk/combe-martin-industrial-history>

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