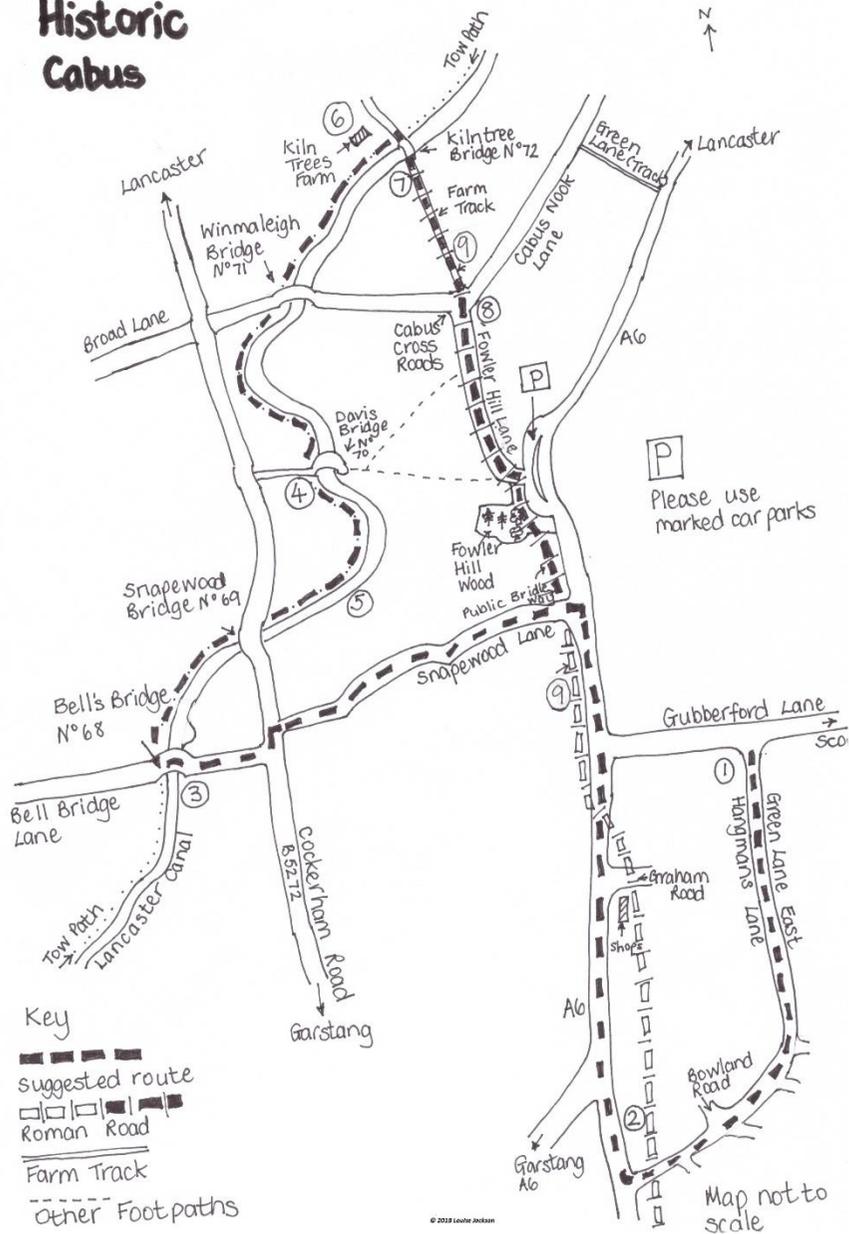


Historic Cabus



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- ① Green Lane East or Hangman's Lane
- ② Toll House and Bar (18th Century)
- ③ Lancaster Canal
- ④ Canal Bridges
- ⑤ WW2 Home Guard Observation Post
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Cabus Parish Council
www.cabuspc.org.uk

Historic Cabus

Cabus is a small rural parish set in beautiful countryside mid-way between Lancaster and Preston. Cabus has a long and interesting history. Use this leaflet to walk around the Parish and discover some of the amazing things that have happened here in the past.

① Green Lane East or Hangman's Lane

Walk down Hangman's Lane and imagine the men of Scorton marching along, carrying their pikes and longbows, off to fight at the Battle of Agincourt, 1415. (Anecdotal evidence)



It is thought that men fighting with the Jacobite's were hanged on Hangman's Lane, which is possibly how the lane was named. (Anecdotal evidence). Some of the hedgerows along here are thought to be 400 years old.

<http://www.bna-naturalists.org/hedges.pdf>

② Toll House and Bar (18th Century)

In the 18th century travellers had to pay turnpike trusts to use their roads, the money raised helped to maintain their upkeep. Travellers were stopped by a turnpike across the road. Once the toll had been paid the pike was turned so they could go on their way. The toll house collected money for the Garstang to Heiring Syke Trust.

Across the road from the toll house is a Roman milestone. It is thought that the turnpike trust used it as a gate post by just adding a gate stop to the top.

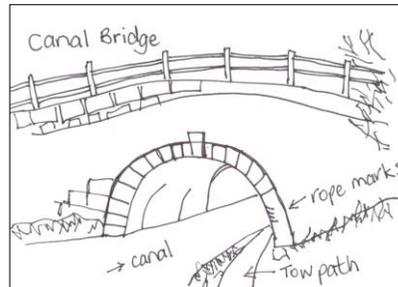
<http://www.romanroads.org/gazetteer/roman1.htm>

③ Lancaster Canal

The canal was designed and built by the engineer John Rennie, 1797. Its nickname is 'The Black and White' because it transported limestone south from Cumbria and coal north from the Lancashire coal fields. The canal was very prosperous until the Lancaster to Preston railway was built in 1840. <https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/enjoy-the-waterways/canal-and-river-network/lancaster-canal>

④ Canal Bridges

Walk along the tow path and look out for the rope marks on the side of the canal bridges. Before narrow boats were mechanised horses pulled them along the canal, the marks are made by the ropes rubbing into the sides of the bridge as the horses pulled the narrow boats past.



⑤ WW2 Home Guard Observation Post

The Home Guard observation post is on the other side of the canal. Here volunteers kept watch for any possible invasion coming along the canal. Sand bags were placed in front of the entrance and the grass roof camouflaged it from the air. (Anecdotal evidence)



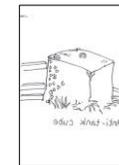
⑥ Kiln Trees Farm (late 17th/early 18th)

King George VI and Queen Elizabeth (The Queen Mother) visited the farm house when it was a Duchy of Lancaster property.

⑦ Anti-tank Cubes

In WW2 thousands of these concrete cubes were placed along the canals to stop German tanks from breaking through defence lines.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_anti-invasion_preparations_of_the_Second_World_War



⑧ Cabus Cross (behind the hedge)

This is a Grade II listed building thought to be a Norse signpost made of sandstone.

<http://wyresearchaeology.blogspot.co.uk/2006/10/keeills-around-wyre-part-two.html>

⑨ Roman Road

Walk over the canal bridge up the farm track by Kiln Tree Farm, past Cabus Cross and along Fowler Hill Lane following the route of the Roman road which runs from Lancaster to Cockerham, along the bridleway through Fowler Hill Wood and to Walton le Dale.

<http://www.romanroads.org/gazetteer/roman1.htm>