

YORK'S CHOCOLATE STORY



York has a great tradition of smaller chocolate shops making chocolates by hand, like we do at York's Chocolate Story. If you pass our doors, keeping our building on your right and follow the cobbled road round the corner, you will be standing at the top of the medieval Shambles, one of the most famous streets in Britain.



As you walk down the Shambles, look out for one of York's best loved chocolate shops. This business has been selling delicious chocolates here for over ten years.

FUN FACTS

King's Square is where York's Chocolate Story is based. In the time of the Rowntree, Terry and Craven families, this square would have been home to Holy Trinity Church (pictured to the left).

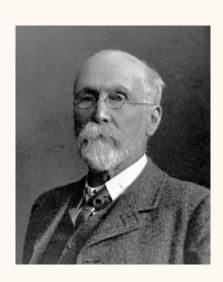
The church was knocked down in 1937, the year that the Rowntree's Chocolate Crisp became the Kit Kat!

Can you name the shop?

HINT This shop has an 'angelic' taste.

2. Number 28, Pavement

At the bottom of the Shambles, stop and look across the road. This street is called Pavement. Joseph Rowntree bought his first grocer's shop here in 1822. The shop's address was number 28.



Can you work out what this grand old building is now?

HINT These days this business sells more cheese than chocolate!

FUN FACTS

In the early days of trading at Number 28 Pavement, Rowntree was listed as a grocery and tea dealer. All of his boys, John, Joseph and Henry were born here at Number 28.

As the business grew and the Rowntree's moved out, they hired managers and livein apprentices to run the old house and shop. One of these apprentices was the young George Cadbury!

3. The Mary-Ann Craven Memorial

Stay on the same side of the road and keep Marks and Spencer on your right as you head towards the church with an interesting spire on the other side of Parliament Street.

You can enter the church and find the mention of her name on one of the windows.



Can you spot it?

HINT Start your search around the altar

FUN FACTS

You might not have heard of the Craven's confectionery company but they were very popular for making boiled sweets, toffee and French Almonds. Where you are standing now is not far from where the original Craven's sweet factory was - where the lorvik Viking Centre stands today. All Saints Church on Pavement actually has a special stained glass window in memory of Mary-Ann Craven.

4. St. Helen's Square

Turn right on leaving the church in the direction you have come from and then turn left up the wide street known as Parliament Street, built in 1834. Walk up past the shops and straight on towards the famous Bettys Tearooms.

This delicious square used to also house the Terry's Shop and Café and somewhere in the Square is a clue as to where it used to be.



Can you spot the clue?

HINT Check under the shop windows!

FUN FACTS

Joseph Terry started out as a chemist. After his marriage to Hannah, he went to work with her relative, Robert Berry, who ran a confectionery business in St. Helen's Square. 'Terry and Berry' did not last long and soon Joseph Terry found himself running the business alone.

As the business grew and his son, Joseph Junior took over, they took control of a larger factory site by the river Ouse but they always kept the original Terry's site as a shop and café.

5. Stonegate

Just off St. Helen's Square is a famous historic street called Stonegate. If you pay attention as you're walking along you'll spot a rather scary figure sitting over an alleyway on the right hand side. This was the traditional symbol for a printer's shop over five hundred years ago and he is still here today!



FUN FACTS

Joseph Terry trained to be a chemist on Stonegate. In the 1800s there were a wide range of shops here, including a corset shop for ladies and a shop for gentleman to buy breeches.

What can you see?

HINT One for Manchester United Fans!

6. The Minster & Low Petergate

When you reach the Minster, turn right down Low Petergate. You can see from the picture below that the street hasn't changed much in the last 150 years, although the shops have!



FUN FACTS

The Minster had been damaged by fire twice in the 1800s and was undergoing slow repairs. Our famous chocolate manufacturers here in York were Quakers, a religious movement that favoured helping the poor, working hard, avoiding alcohol and trading fairly. Quakers were not welcome in the Minster because they didn't believe in needing priests in order to have a relationship with God.

How many sweetie-themed shops can you spot walking down this street?

HINT When you reach the crossroads before King's Square, make sure you look around the corner on the right to add another one to your list!

