

Recipe for Royal Blue Dye, Dye Book from Vero and Everitt Limited, CR4855A/27

May's Document of the Month comes from a dye book for an employee of Vero and Everitt Limited, which was a hat making firm based in Atherstone in the north of the county.

The small volume contains many recipes for different dyes and has an inscription inside the front cover:

'T.P. Gummer had this book when he was a dyer from V & E'. 1

¹ Dye Book for Vero and Everitt Limited, Warwickshire County Record Office, CR4855A/27.



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Document of the Month May 2023

hrussiale of Wools Blue oval Royal Blues that have les Mark Prussiale stand Melling and Quarts Blue Spirits Steaming should The Wool must be entered always have as much cold and the lequour healed up to a boil as ammonea as Blue soon as possible and huril's at the beginning when bailed ha an + makes them hour take out and much firmer and add I pents of Ferrisherry clearer chirils. If a darker shade is re quired add Logwood Shi Grain Cremson according to shade 20 lbs Wo with the unishing spins Cocheneal pasti Dry Cochineal or it is preperable to add Logwood at the with the egenning

Recipe for Royal Blue dye, taken from the Dye Book for Vero and Everitt Limited, Warwickshire County Record Office, CR4855A/27.

As it is the Coronation of HRH King Charles III this month, we have decided to highlight this recipe for Royal Blue dye. There are two slightly different recipes for Royal Blue in this volume, but we have chosen this slightly more detailed one. The recipe, which has been transcribed separately, includes ingredients such as Prussiate, Blue Spirits and Logwood. Some of these would probably not



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be used today. Prussiate, for example, is also known as any cyanide, ferrocyanide or ferricyanide!²

Vero and Everitt Limited and Hat Making in Atherstone

Vero and Everitt Limited was founded by Charles Vero and James Everitt in the mid-19th century. Vero was a master hatter, who came from a family of hatters from Atherstone. Everitt was a tallow chandler (someone who made and sold candles). Their partnership began with a hat shop in Melbourne, Australia, but Vero returned a couple of years later, leasing land in Atherstone and beginning to make hats. Everitt followed him back to Atherstone and by 1865 Vero and Everitt had built a "Manufactory with Warehouses Offices and Other Buildings".³ They were then able to expand when their neighbour Joseph Woodroffe went bankrupt, and his property and land were put up for auction.⁴ The purchase of this land meant they were able to begin a programme of expansion and development. The business went from strength to strength, even producing hats for the military. There is an example of one at the Imperial War Museum.⁵

This boom in business continued until around the end of the Second World War, as fashions changed and the industry went into decline. The infamous advertising slogan 'If you want to get ahead, get a hat' was coined by the industry in the fifties in an attempt to boost sales.

Vero and Everitt purchased a number of other hat making businesses in order to survive, but inevitably a shortage of skilled workers and ageing premises meant that in December 1987, the only other surviving hat making company in Atherstone, Wilson and Stafford, absorbed most of the business and many of

https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/prussiate#:~:text=noun%20Chemistry-_1..of%20prussic%20acid%3B%20a%20cyanide (accessed 12/04/2023).

⁵ Imperial War Museum, <u>https://www.iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/30098025</u> (accessed 08/04/2023).



² Collins English Dictionary,

³ Judy Vero and Ian Beesley, *Warwickshire Hatters*, Ryburn Publishing, page 4.

⁴ Information gathered from Judy Vero and Ian Beesley, *Warwickshire Hatters*, Ryburn Publishing, 1989.



the workers moved from the original factory to a modern open plan property.⁶ Our collections feature a book documenting the final weeks of the original Vero and Everitt factory in 1987, which can be found using the reference C.687.VER (P).

According to the Warwickshire Industrial Archaeological Society, hat making can be traced back to the medieval period in Coventry, but it was Atherstone that became the epicentre for the hat making industry. It appears to have developed from the 17th century, overtaking tanning as the main industry in the town. By 1900, there were 7 hat making factories in Atherstone. However, by the end of the century, they had all closed; the last remaining businesses were Vero and Everitt and the company which bought it, Wilson and Stafford.⁷

Transcript

53 Royal Blue

20 lbs Wool 3 lbs Prussiate 3 quarts Blue Spirits The Wool must be entered cold and the liquor heated up to a boil as soon as possible and when boiled half an hour take out and add 2 pints of finishing spirits If a darker shade is re quired add Logwood according to shade with the finishing spirits

⁷ Warwickshire Industrial Archaeological Society, *Hatting Industry*, <u>https://www.warwickshireias.org/hatting</u> (accessed 08/04/2023).



⁶ Information gathered from Judy Vero and Ian Beesley, *Warwickshire Hatters*, Ryburn Publishing, 1989.



or it is preferable to add Logwood at the beginning with the prussiate of Wools Royal Blues that have to stand melting and Steaming should always have as much Ammonia as Blue Spirits at the beginning as it makes them much firmer and clearer





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