1. Braintree Museum
2. Our Lady Queen of Peace Church and Presbytery
3. Braintree Town Hall
4. The Drinking Fountain, Market Square
5. Corner House, Market Place
6. Braintree Fountain
7. Braintree and Bocking Public Gardens
8. The Institute
Manor Street School, now Braintree Museum
Built in 1862 with a bequest from George Courtauld partly on the site of the 1820 British School. The Braintree School Board extended it in 1897, deciding to close it ninety-three years later in 1990 with the museum opening three years later.

During World War II, many evacuee children were sent to Braintree from cities such as London. During their stay, children came to this school to continue learning.

The building is mainly of red brick, with stone window surrounds and a slate roof. It has a plaque that lists all the Braintree and Bocking benefactions.
Our Lady Queen of Peace Church and Presbytery

With an ever-growing congregation and the Convent Chapel in Bocking being at capacity by 1937, Father W.P. Walsh started the task of raising funds for a new church. Dr Richard Minton Courtauld answered the call and offered to pay for the building of the church. He suggested the design be based on a church he admired for its lightness in Seaford, Sussex.

The architects were Mr. J. O'Hanlon Hughes and Mr. W.E.F. Johns, with a Mr Geoffrey Webb as the consultant on liturgical matters. The builders were Messrs Fowler and Hewett from Chelmsford.

The foundation stone was laid on Saturday 11th February 1939 and placed behind it was a sealed glass jar containing a record on parchment of the foundation of the church, several current British coins and an account from a newspaper of the death of Pope Pius XI, who had died the previous day.

The adjacent Presbytery was built in 1953 after Dr. Courtauld discovered unexpected income from his dividends and offered to build a new presbytery in Braintree to accommodate up to three priests. This was one of the last buildings given by a member of the Courtauld family to the people of Essex.
Braintree Town Hall
Built in 1926-1927 with a financial gift from William Julien Courtauld and designed by Emanuel Vincent Harris. It has two storeys and a basement and is of red brick with Portland stone dressings, central Doric porch and cupola, and a hipped plain tile roof. Complete internal decorative scheme survives virtually unaltered with paneled rooms, imperial staircase with wrought iron balustrade; first floor Council Chamber barrel-vaulted ceiling with scenes painted on copper panels, Chairman’s room murals of the Four Seasons, and a county map on the ceiling.
Drinking Fountain
Presented to the town of Braintree by George Courtauld MP in 1882. It consists of a number of elements: a red stone base, bronze fountain with the inscriptions recording the date and gift, and curved iron post holding a lamp surmounted by a flying owl.
Corner House
Built in 1929 by William Julien Courtauld, of two storeys, red brick and a plain tiled roof, with Dutch gables. Originally a cafe, the shop frontage has shallow bay windows either side of the central door and there is a large window on the left side wall. 'WJC' and the date are inscribed on the gable end.
Fountain
Bronze statue of a boy standing on a large shell holding fish with otters looking on. Designed by John Hodge and, as the inscription states, was gifted to the town in memory of King George V by William Julien Courtauld. It was built in 1937 and forms a group of Courtauld associated structures with ‘Leahurst’ and the Almshouses.

W.J. Courtauld bought the land from Cllr. George T.T. Bartram who had himself bought it when some poor houses were demolished to prevent any more being built and obscuring the view of the church. W.J. Courtauld nearly used the land to build a car park, but decided against it after seeing a flowing fountain elsewhere and deciding he wanted to bring the first flowing fountain to the area.

The clock on the church was restored by the donations of Mrs. Courtauld.
Public Gardens and Lodge
The gardens were donated to the people of Braintree & Bocking by Sydney Courtauld and his wife Sarah Lucy and opened in 1888. Further donations to augment the gardens were made by George Vourauls in 1923 and 1924. The two-storey Lodge is of red brick with a tile-hung first floor and plain tiled roof. Plaques on the wall of the lodge record the Courtauld family donations.
**Literary and Mechanics Institute**

A Literary and Mechanics Institute was founded in 1845 and rebuilt in 1922 using a bequest by George Courtauld. It stands on the site of the Great Barn of John English which was used for 'theatricals' in the 18th and 19th centuries. It was then called 'The Bocking Theatre'. Nowadays it is still being used as a theatre and antiques centre.
With thanks to
Braintree Museum Volunteers
John and Sandra Adlam
Halstead Museum