



# Leicestershire Football Timeline

YEAR	National	Leicestershire
1409	First documented use of word 'Football' In England.	
1581	Football first played In English Schools.	
1815	<b>Eton Field Game Rules.</b>	
1822		A football match was staged at Snarestone - 12-a-side contest between Appleby and Ibstock for 12 guineas.
1829		A 15-a-side game of football was played between Blaby and Great Wigston
1848	<b>Cambridge Rules.</b>	
1849	Official referees appeared for the first time in a football match in Cheltenham, two in field and one in tribune. Surrey Football Club Rules.	
1852		In a field near Countesthorpe on [Shrove Tuesday]several thousand spectators watched a 15-a-side game between Enderby and Wigston.
1853	<b>Harrow School Rules</b>	
1857	Sheffield F.C., the world's oldest football club was founded. <b>Sheffield Rules</b> developed.	
1862	Sheffield Rules: second version included references to halfway-line kick offs and crossbars	
1863	<b>Football Association was founded</b> and ratified the original 14 rules of the game. <b>Thring's Simplest Rules.</b>	<b>Uppingham Grammar School Football Club founded.</b>
1864	An official show game for the FA Laws was arranged for Battersea Park on 9 January; the members of the opposing teams chosen by the President of the FA (Pember) and the Secretary (Morley). The official first game was 14-a-side.	
1865	<b>Nottingham Forest</b> founded	
1867	The first ever football (Sheffield rules) tournament, the <b>Youdan Cup</b> , played by twelve Sheffield clubs, was won by Hallam F.C... The competition took its name from a local theatre owner, Thomas Youdan, who sponsored the competition and provided the trophy	
1868	The <b>Cromwell Cup</b> , the second oldest football competition was held in Sheffield. The tournament was only open to teams under two years old The Wednesday beat Garrick in the final was held at Bramall Lane, Sheffield.	
1870	First "goalkeepers", and transition from "dribbling game" to "passing game" was seen in club matches in Sheffield and London. A match between England and Scotland, finished in a 1-0 win for England at the Kennington Oval in London. This was the first match between the nations but is not recognised as being the first international (see 1872).	
1871	Charles William Alcock created the <b>Football Association Challenge Cup</b> and the first English Challenge [FA] Cup competition began.	<b>St Margaret's Club</b> played Belgrave in the <b>earliest football game</b> (found to date) played in <b>Leicester</b> .

	<p>Clubs founded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Etonians F.C.</li> <li>• Southall F.C.</li> <li>• Uxbridge F.C.</li> <li>• Reading F.C.</li> </ul> <p>The South Derbyshire Football Association was established in March 1871</p>	
<b>1872</b>	<p>Scotland and England drew 0-0 at the West of Scotland Cricket Club. This is recognised by FIFA as the first official international match.</p> <p>First English Challenge Cup Final: Wanderers 1 – 0 Engineers, Kennington Oval, London</p>	<p>Clubs formed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Leicester Athletic Society F.C. founded.</li> </ul>
<b>1873</b>	<p>The <b>offside law</b> was changed so that an offside position was determined when the ball is played by a teammate, rather than when it is received.</p> <p>The corner kick is defined.</p> <p>The Calthorpe football club is formed, as the first club in Birmingham playing solely to the Association laws.</p>	
<b>1874</b>	<p>The FA authorised referees to send players off for certain offences and made a rule requiring teams to change ends at halftime.</p> <p>The first shin pads were introduced.</p> <p>Cubs formed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aston Villa Football Club is formed by 15 members of the Aston Villa Wesleyan Chapel, in Lozells, nr. Aston, Warwickshire.</li> <li>• Bolton Wanderers F.C.</li> </ul>	<p>The <b>first recorded game of Association Football in Leicestershire</b> – between Beauchamp House and a Second Twelve of the Leicester Athletic Society, at Kibworth.</p> <p>Clubs formed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ashby-de-la-Zouch F.C. founded.</li> </ul>
<b>1875</b>	<p>A solid cross bar was permitted as an alternative to a tape, but was not obligatory.</p> <p>Clubs formed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small Heath Alliance [Birmingham City].</li> <li>• Blackburn Rovers F.C.</li> </ul>	
<b>1876</b>	<p><b>Birmingham Senior Cup</b>, the first Association tournament on a local level, commenced.</p> <p>Middlesbrough F.C. formed.</p>	<p>Clubs formed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Coalville F.C.</li> <li>○ Loughborough Athletic F.C.</li> </ul>
<b>1877</b>	<p>The length of a match was set at 90 minutes.</p> <p>Sheffield Association Rules amalgamated with the Football Association Laws on 28 April.</p>	
<b>1878</b>	<p><b>Referees</b> began to use whistles.</p> <p>The first football match to be staged under <b>electric floodlighting</b> took place at Bramall Lane, Sheffield, between two local representative teams.</p> <p>Newton Heath LYR F.C. formed by the Carriage and Wagon department of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway depot at Newton Heath (later known as Manchester United Football Club).</p> <p>St Domingo's F.C. formed, later changing its name in November 1879 – to Everton.</p>	
<b>1879</b>	<p>Clubs formed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doncaster Rovers</li> <li>• Sunderland A.F.C.</li> </ul>	<p>Clubs formed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sheepshed F.C. formed.</li> </ul>
<b>1880</b>		<p>Clubs formed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Braunstone F.C.</li> <li>○ Hinckley F.C.</li> <li>○ Leicester F.C. (Tigers)</li> <li>○ Quorndon F.C.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Thringstone F.C.</li> </ul>
<b>1881</b>		Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ashby "Our Boys" F.C.</li> <li>○ Belgrave F.C.</li> </ul>
<b>1882</b>	Two-handed throw-in was introduced. The tape crossbar was abolished by the FA at the Manchester Conference of 6 December 1882. Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burnley F.C.</li> <li>• Hotspur F.C. [later to become Tottenham Hotspur]</li> </ul>	<b>Market Harborough</b> became the <b>first Leicestershire</b> club to enter an association football competition – <b>Wellingborough &amp; District Challenge Cup</b> . Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Barwell F.C.</li> <li>○ Countesthorpe F.C.</li> <li>○ Hugglescote F.C.</li> <li>○ Markey Harborough F.C.</li> <li>○ Oakham Amateurs F.C.</li> </ul>
<b>1883</b>	The <b>British Home Championship</b> (also known as the Home International Championship) becomes an annual competition contested between the UK's four national teams, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (Ireland before the late 1970s). Accrington are expelled from the Football Association for paying players. Bristol Rovers F.C. formed.	Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Oakham F.C.</li> <li>○ Long Whatton F.C.</li> </ul>
<b>1884</b>	Preston North End are suspended for one year from the FA Cup for paying players. The Football Association passed legislation stating that no more than one day's wages per week could be claimed for time lost through football.	<b>East Midland Counties Football Association</b> founded. Castle Donington won both the Junior Cup and Challenge Shield. Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Leicester Fosse F.C.</li> <li>○ Loughburians F.C.</li> </ul>
<b>1885</b>	The <b>Football Association legalised professionalism</b> . Clubs were allowed to pay players provided that they had either been born or had lived for 2 years with a 6 mile radius of the ground. Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Luton Town,</li> <li>• Millwall Rovers</li> <li>• Southampton</li> </ul>	Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Anstey F.C.</li> </ul>
<b>1886</b>	Blackburn Rovers win the FA Cup for a third year in a row. Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plymouth Argyle F.C.</li> <li>• Dial Square - who went on to become Arsenal.</li> </ul>	Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Leicester YMCA F.C.</li> <li>○ Loughborough (Town) AF.C.</li> </ul> <b>Leicester Town AF.C. became the first Leicester-based club to enter an association</b> football cup competition - <b>Northamptonshire and District Senior Cup</b> . They were knocked out in the semi-final by Rusden, who were beaten by Wellingborough in the final. The <b>Young Men's Institute Association Challenge Football Cup</b> competition was held [winner not known]
<b>1887</b>	Aston Villa win their first FA Cup and the first Midland winners. A FA Committee issued notes of guidance to umpires on pitch markings suggesting the need for a line running across the field to divide it into two halves, a semi-circle of 1 yard radius at the corner flags and semi-circles of 6 yards radius around each goal post.	<b>Leicestershire Football Association</b> formed. Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Leicester Banks F.C.</li> <li>○ Leicester Wanderers F.C.</li> <li>○ Leicester YMCA F.C.</li> <li>○ Highfield Rover F.C.</li> <li>○ Hugglescote St John's F.C.</li> <li>○ Hugglescote West End F.C.</li> <li>○ South Wigston F.C.</li> <li>○ St Matthew's F.C.</li> <li>○ St Saviour's F.C.</li> </ul>

		The <b>first Leicestershire Football Association competition was held</b> – Leicestershire Senior Challenge Cup.
<b>1888</b>	<b>Football League formed.</b> Renton F.C. won the Football World Championship against West Bromwich Albion, 4-1 in Glasgow.	Sheepshed won the inaugural <b>Leicestershire Senior Challenge Cup</b> competition - beating Mill Hill House in the final. <b>Kettering and District Charity Cup</b> competition began. Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Quorn Havelock</li> </ul>
<b>1889</b>	Preston North End completed the first season of the Football League as unbeaten champions. They also became the first team to win the ' <b>double</b> ', gaining the FA Cup without conceding a goal. Sheffield United formed,	Loughborough AF.C. became the <b>first Leicestershire</b> club to enter the FA Cup. They were knocked out by Derby St Luke's in the second qualifying round. <b>Leicester Fosse</b> moved to <b>Mill Lane</b> . South Wigston Association and Rugby clubs amalgamated. Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ashby Albion F.C.</li> <li>○ Fountain F.C.</li> <li>○ Glen Parva Barracks F.C.</li> <li>○ Hinckley Town F.C.</li> <li>○ Oakham Rovers F.C.</li> </ul> <b>Leicester Fosse</b> won their <b>first-ever trophy - Leicestershire Senior Challenge Cup</b> . <b>Loughborough</b> reached the semi-final stage of the inaugural <b>Kettering &amp; District Charity Cup</b> At the end of the 188-89 season 17 clubs were affiliated to the <b>Leicestershire Football Association</b> .
<b>1890</b>	<b>Goal nets</b> were introduced. Luton Town player Frank Whitby became the first professional player in the south of England on 15 December, earning 5 shillings per week.	<b>Loughborough</b> became the first Leicestershire club to feature in a regional league – <b>Midland Alliance League</b> . <b>Leicestershire Football League</b> founded. <b>Leicester Fosse</b> entered the <b>FA Cup</b> competition for the first time. They lost their first game against Burton Wanderers 4-0 at home, Leicester Fosse were evicted from <b>Mil Lane</b> . <b>Loughborough</b> beat Mill Hill House to win the <b>Senior Cup</b> . Sheepshed F.C., cup holders- were controversially thrown out of the competition at the semi-final stage. <b>Mill Hill House</b> and <b>Loughborough</b> entered the <b>Kettering &amp; District Charity Cup</b> – being eliminated in R1 and the semi-finals, respectively.
<b>1891</b>	The <b>penalty kick</b> was introduced. Assistant referees were first introduced as linesmen. Luton Town become the south of England's first professional club in August – paying the entire team 2 shillings and sixpence plus expenses.	Leicester Fosse and Loughborough were both invited to join the <b>Midland League</b> . Leicester Fosse played home games at the <b>County Ground</b> [Grace Road], before moving to <b>Walnut Street</b> . <b>Loughborough AF.C.</b> became the <b>first Leicestershire</b> club to reach the first round of the <b>FA Cup</b> – they lost 2-1 at home to Northwich Victoria. <b>Leicestershire Football League</b> collapsed. Although not all fixtures were not completed, it was possible to declare <b>Gresley Rovers</b> as League winners. <b>Leicester Fosse</b> won the <b>Senior Cup</b> . <b>Loughborough Swifts</b> beat Quorn Havelock 2-1 at Syston to win the inaugural <b>Leicestershire Junior Cup</b> . <b>Coalville Town</b> beat Sheepshed 2-1 to win the inaugural <b>Coalville Charity Cup</b> . Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ashby Albion</li> <li>○ Hornets</li> </ul>

1892	<p><b>Football League expanded to two divisions.</b> Sunderland A.F.C. won their first league championship. West Bromwich Albion defeated Aston Villa in the FA Cup final. There were suspicions over the performance of Villa keeper Jimmy Warner. His pub was burned down by a mob and he never played for the club again. John Houlding, owner of Anfield, founded Liverpool Football Club on 15 March.</p>	<p><b>Leicester Fosse</b> finished their first <b>Midland League</b> season in last place; <b>Loughborough</b> finished 3<sup>rd</sup>. The <b>Loughborough Junior League</b> formed. Leicestershire <b>Senior Cup</b> was won by <b>Hugglescote Robin Hood</b>; and the <b>Junior Cup</b> by <b>Sheepshed</b>. Leicester Fosse and Sheepshed were both eliminated in R2 of the <b>Gresley &amp; District Cup</b>. <b>Coalville Town</b> and <b>Woodville</b> competed in the <b>Burton Junior League</b>. <b>Gresley Rovers</b> won the <b>Coalville &amp; District Cup</b>.</p>
1893	<p>Sunderland A.F.C. retained the league championship. <b>Referees Society</b> founded.</p>	<p><b>Loughborough Junior League</b> disbanded. <b>Loughborough Athletic</b> won the <b>Senior Cup</b>; <b>Castle Donington</b> the <b>Junior Cup</b> and <b>Sheepshed Rovers</b> the inaugural <b>Leicestershire Challenge Shield</b>. <b>The first recorded School's football in Leicester</b>. The <b>Gresley and District Charity Cup</b> competition began. <b>Swadlincote Town</b> won the <b>Coalville &amp; District Cup</b>. Leicestershire clubs also entered <b>Grantham Minor Cup</b> and <b>Nuneaton Hospital Charity Cup</b> competitions.</p>
1894	<p>Aston Villa won their first league championship.</p>	<p><b>Leicester Fosse</b> became the first Leicestershire club to be <b>elected</b> to the <b>Second Division</b> of the Football League after finishing runner-up in the Midland League. Leicester's first-ever Football League game was a 4-3 defeat at Grimsby Town on 1 September 1894. They registered their first League win the following week, against Rotherham Town at Filbert Street. Leicester YMCA became the first Leicestershire club to enter the Amateur Cup – they were knocked out by Beeston. The <b>Fosse</b> beat Notts Olympic 13-0 in an FA Cup qualifying game – still a club record score! Leicester Fosse joined the <b>United Counties League</b>. Leicester Fosse Reserves won the inaugural <b>Leicestershire and Northamptonshire League</b>. Loughborough reached the semi-final stage of the <b>Birmingham Senior Cup</b>. Hathern Victoria beat Castle Donington 4-2 to win the <b>Leicestershire Challenge Shield</b>. Leicester Fosse beat Wolverton 3-0 in the final of the <b>Kettering and District Charity Cup</b>. <b>Leicester Fosse</b> and <b>Loughborough</b> were knocked out in R1 and R2 respectively, of the <b>Base Charity Vase</b> <b>Swadlincote Town</b> retained the <b>Coalville &amp; District Cup</b>.</p>
1895	<p>Sunderland A.F.C. became the first team to win the league championship 3 times. Aston Villa won the FA Cup. The Cup is then stolen from the window of a shop in Aston, Birmingham and never found. A replacement was made. Thames Ironworks F.C. formed as the works team of the Thames Ironworks and Shipbuilding Company. The club would later be reformed as West Ham United.</p>	<p>Leicester Fosse finished their first season in the Football league in a very creditable 4<sup>th</sup> place in the Second Division. <b>Loughborough</b> won the <b>Midland League</b> and were <b>elected</b> to the <b>Football league</b>. <b>United Counties League folded</b>. Five Leicestershire clubs - <b>Coalville Town, Hinckley Town, Leicester Fosse, Leicester YMCA, and Loughborough</b> - entered the <b>FA Cup</b> competition. Sadly, none managed to progress through the qualifying rounds. <b>Leicester Fosse Reserves</b> won the inaugural <b>Leicestershire &amp; Northants Football League</b>. The <b>first Hinckley Charity Cup</b> competition was won by <b>Hinckley Town</b>; with <b>Swadlincote Town</b> won the <b>Coalville &amp; District Charity Cup</b> for the third successive season.</p>

		<p><b>Leicester Fosse Rovers</b> won the <b>Senior Cup</b>; <b>Coalville Town Swifts</b> the <b>Junior Cup</b> and <b>Overseal</b> the <b>Challenge Shield</b>. The success of the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire League led to the formation of three new 'junior' leagues – <b>Hinckley &amp; District</b> (South Leicestershire), <b>Leicester &amp; District</b>, and <b>North Leicestershire</b>. <b>First recorded ladies football match in Leicestershire.</b></p>
1896	Aston Vila won the league championship.	<p><b>Leicester Fosse</b> finished 8<sup>th</sup> and <b>Loughborough</b> 12<sup>th</sup> in the <b>Second Division</b>. Perhaps the most famous fixture ever witnessed in <b>Loughborough</b> took place on 12 December 1896 – the 8-0 demolition of <b>Arsenal</b> – which is still stands as the Londoners record defeat in the Football League. <b>Loughborough</b> joined the <b>United League</b>. <b>Leicester Fosse</b> retained the <b>Leicestershire and Northants League</b> title. The league collapsed at the end of the 1895-96 season. <b>Castle Donington</b> won the inaugural <b>North Leicestershire League</b>. <b>Moira, Barwell Swifts</b>, and <b>Anstey Town</b> were crowned champions of the inaugural <b>Ashby &amp; District and Hinckley &amp; District</b> and <b>Leicester &amp; District Leagues</b>, respectively. <b>Leicester Fosse Reserves</b> won the <b>Senior Cup</b>; <b>Barwell Swifts</b> the <b>Junior Cup</b> and <b>Belvoir-street</b>, the <b>Challenge Shield</b>. Leicestershire clubs entered <b>Bass Charity Vase, Birmingham Senior Cup, Gresley &amp; District Cup, Kettering &amp; District Cup</b> competitions. <b>Leicester Fosse</b> were beaten by Rushden of the final of the <b>Rushden Cup</b>. Clubs formed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Loughborough Corinthians F.C.</li> <li>○ Whitwick White Cross F.C. [Oct 1896]</li> </ul> </p>
1897	Aston Villa captured their third league title and the FA Cup to win the second Double in English football.	<p><b>Leicester Fosse</b> and <b>Loughborough</b> finished 9<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> out of 16, respectively in the <b>Second Division</b>. There were 211 clubs affiliated to the <b>Leicestershire Football Association</b>, with 4,784 registered playing members at the end of the 1896-97 season. Coalville were represented by two teams in the <b>FA Cup</b> – <b>Coalville Albion</b> and <b>Coalville Town</b>. <b>Leicester Fosse</b> and <b>Loughborough</b> entered the <b>United Counties League</b>. <b>Loughborough</b> finished 4<sup>th</sup> out of 9 in the <b>United League</b>. <b>Leicester Fosse Reserves</b> won the inaugural <b>Leicestershire Senior League</b> competition. The <b>North Leicestershire League</b> collapsed at the end of its second season. <b>Ashby Town (?), Stockingford</b>, and <b>Belgrave St Michael's</b> were crowned champions of the inaugural <b>Ashby &amp; District and Hinckley &amp; District</b> and <b>Leicester &amp; District Leagues</b>, respectively. <b>Leicester Fosse</b> won both the <b>Burford</b> and <b>Rushden Charity Cups</b>. <b>Coalville Town</b> lost to Swadlincote Town in the <b>Gresley &amp; District Cup</b>.</p>

		<p><b>Syston Swifts</b> beat Belgrave St Michael's 2-1 to win the inaugural <b>Rolleston Charity Cup</b>.</p> <p><b>Leicester Fosse</b> were <b>fined £50 plus costs</b> for poaching goalkeeper <b>Godfrey Beardsley</b> from Loughborough and a further £10 for recruiting 'amateur' former England keeper <b>Billy Rowley</b> as his substitute. The fallout from the Beardsley and Rowley affairs rocked both clubs to their very foundations.</p>
<b>1898</b>	<p>Sheffield United F.C secured the league title for the first time and only time.</p> <p>Portsmouth F.C. formed.</p>	<p><b>Leicester Fosse</b> finished 7<sup>th</sup> and <b>Loughborough</b> finished bottom of the <b>Second Division</b>.</p> <p>Leicestershire were represented by 7 (seven) clubs in the <b>FA Cup - Barwell Swifts, Coalville Albion, Coalville Town, Hinckley Town, Hugglescote Robin Hood, Leicester Fosse,</b> and Loughborough. Ony Leicester Fosse reached the round 1, where they were eliminated by Southampton.</p> <p><b>Leicester Fosse</b> and <b>Loughborough</b> finished 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> respectively in the revamped <b>United Counties League</b>.</p> <p><b>Heather Victoria</b> won the inaugural <b>Loughborough District League</b>.</p> <p>The <b>Ashby &amp; District, Hinckley &amp; District, Leicester &amp; District Leagues</b> were won by <b>Ibstock Wanderers, Burbage United</b> and <b>Market Harborough</b>, respectively.</p> <p>The <b>Hinckley &amp; District</b> and <b>Loughborough &amp; District Leagues</b> established 'Second Divisions'.</p> <p><b>Leicester Town League was formed.</b></p> <p><b>Whitwick Charity Cup</b> and Loughborough Charity Cup competition began.</p>
<b>1899</b>	<p>Aston Villa won the last championship of the 1800s, defeating runners-up Liverpool F.C. 5-0 in the last match to secure the title.</p> <p>Scunthorpe United F.C. formed.</p>	<p>Leicester Fosse finished 4<sup>th</sup> and Loughborough finished 16<sup>th</sup> out of 18 in the Second Division.</p> <p>In the Midland League, Fosse Reserves ended the season 12<sup>th</sup> out of 14.</p> <p>Derbyshire clubs won both Leicestershire senior competitions.</p> <p><b>Swadlincote Town</b> won the Senior League with Gresley Rovers finishing in second place; whilst <b>Gresley Rovers</b> won the Senior Cup after beating Swadlincote Town in the final.</p> <p>Castle Donington won the Junior Cup; and Oakham Rovers became the first Rutland club to win a trophy - the Challenge Shield.</p> <p><b>Imperial</b> won the inaugural Leicester Town League.</p> <p>Boundary Albion won the Ashby &amp; District League.</p> <p>Hinckley &amp; District Division 1 and 2 champions were Burbage United and Stoney Stanton Reserves, respectively.</p> <p>Whitwick White Cross and Loughborough Corinthians were crowned champions of Loughborough Division 1 and Division 2, respectively.</p> <p><b>Loughborough Emmanuel</b> won the inaugural <b>Loughborough Charity Cup</b>; <b>Whitwick White Cross</b> won the inaugural <b>Whitwick Charity Cup</b>.</p>
<b>1900</b>	<p>Aston Villa won the league championship, their fifth title in seven years.</p> <p>Brighton &amp; Hove Albion formed.</p>	<p><b>Leicester Fosse</b> finished <b>5th</b>; <b>Loughborough</b> finished <b>bottom</b> of the <b>Second Division</b>, conceding 100 goals in 34 games, winning only a single game and collecting only 8 points of a possible 68, arguably the worst-ever record in top flight English football.</p> <p><b>Leicestershire Senior League</b> was won by <b>Hinckley Town</b>.</p> <p><b>Ashby &amp; District</b>, inaugural <b>Coalville &amp; District</b> and <b>Leicester &amp; District Leagues</b> were won by <b>Woodville Town, Ibstock Albion,</b> and <b>Market Harborough</b>, respectively.</p>

		<p><b>Stoney Stanton</b> and <b>Earl Shilton Victor Reserves</b> were crowned Champions of <b>Hinckley &amp; District Division 1</b> and <b>Division 2</b>, respectively; <b>Hathern Victoria</b> and <b>Loughborough Forest Rovers</b> were champions of <b>Division 1 and 2</b>, respectively of the <b>Loughborough &amp; District League</b>.</p> <p>The <b>Senior Cup</b> was won by <b>Hinckley Town</b>, the <b>Junior Cup</b> by <b>Burbage United</b> and the <b>Shield</b> by <b>Loughborough Forest Rovers</b>. In each case the winners had secured the trophy for the first time in their history.</p> <p>The <b>Rolleston Cup</b> was held by <b>Whitwick White Cross</b>, who also won the <b>Loughborough Cup</b>, <b>Whitwick Cup</b> and were Coalville Charity Cup finalists.</p> <p><b>Mr J E Carpenter</b>, of Leicester, was appointed <b>linesman</b> for the <b>1900 English Cup Final</b> at Crystal Palace – Bury beat Southampton 4-0 in front of 68,000 spectators.</p> <p><b>Loughborough failed to be re-elected</b> to the <b>Football League</b>.</p> <p>Coalville Town, Hinckley Town and Loughborough A.F.C. were all admitted to the <b>Midland League</b>.</p> <p><b>Loughborough went bankrupt.</b></p>
--	--	--