

ILKLFY MUSEUM AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS OF LOCAL
HISTORICAL INTEREST

VOLUME VII.

1973 - July 1976

G7

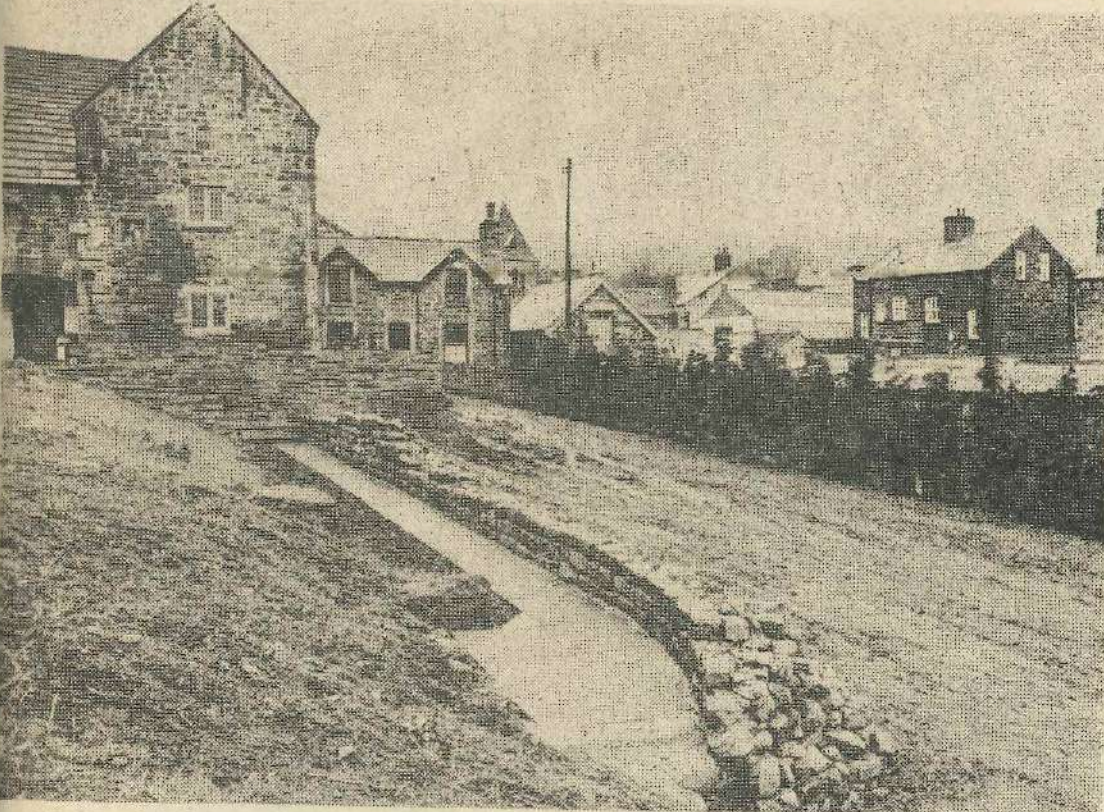
THE OLICANA MUSEUM
& HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OLICANA MUSEUM AND
HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SCRAP BOOKS - CUTTINGS MAINLY
FROM WICKLEY GAZETTE
VOLUME 7
1973 - JULY 1976.

LIBRARY VOLUME NO 42

MANOR HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS 19/1/73



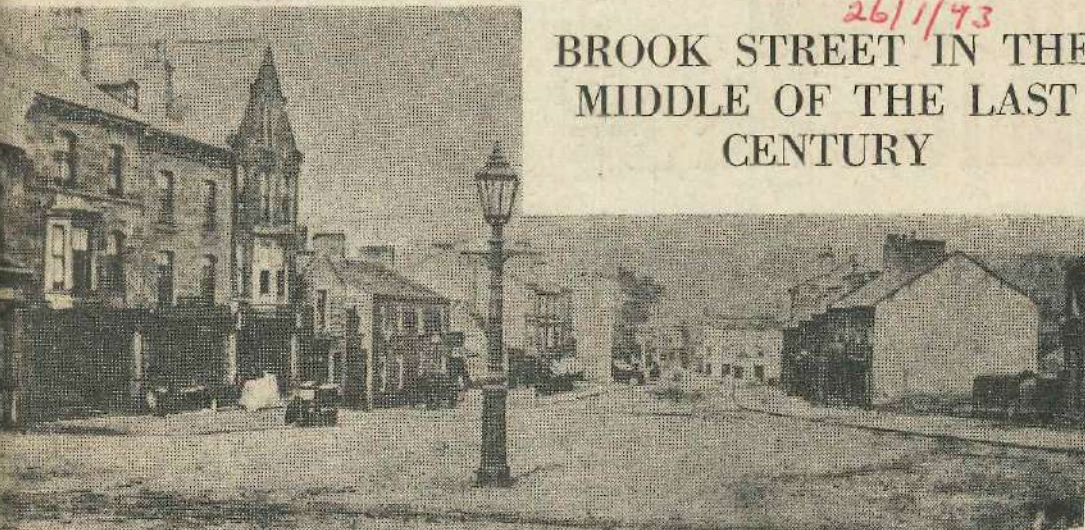
Progress is being made with an improved approach to the Manor House from Castle Road. A flagged path is to take visitors along the remains of the western wall of the Roman Fort to the rear of the premises. When the full effects of the landscaping are visible it will add considerably to the appearance of the area around the Parish Church and the Manor House.

PROGRESS OF MIDDLE SCHOOL 26/1/73



The slow progress made with the erection of the Burley Middle School has been for months the subject of concern for Ilkley Middle and Primary School Governors. At their recent meeting it was reported impossible to indicate any date for the provision of the first phase.

BROOK STREET IN THE MIDDLE OF THE LAST CENTURY 26/1/73



With the present improvements to the road surface and pavements now taking place in Brook Street it is interesting to look at this view taken about the middle of the last century. Apart from the odd horse driven vehicle outside shop premises the street is devoid of traffic with the lamp-post at the top of Brook Street offering no problems. The view illustrates Brook Street before the railway to Skipton came with the old entrance to railway road on the right and the station hotel opposite. In the background is the old Wharfedale Hotel which stood in the centre of what is now the crossroads to the side and in front of the old Wheatsheaf Hotel (now the site of flower beds).

22.2.75 Bronze Age calendar

NOT ALWAYS has the swastika been a symbol of ill-omen and ruthlessness.

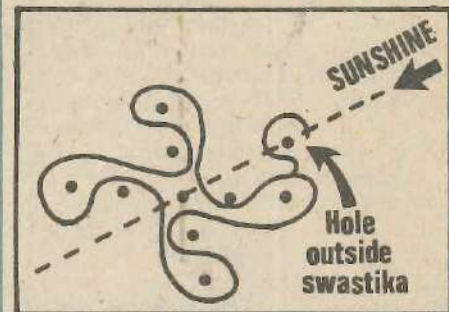
On the ridge of hills about 1,000ft. above Ilkley is a swastika carved on a huge block of stone, said to have been the work of Bronze Age men and a symbol of good luck. In fact, this widespread religious symbol comes from Sanskrit — "swasti" for "luck."

But Mr. John Knox, 31-year-old director of a family wool mill and reputedly the most eligible bachelor in Ilkley, believes that the elaborate, flowing, cross-shaped design above Heber's Ghyll in Wharfedale held some more practical secret.

He considered that it was used to tell the change of season, the summer solstice around June 22, and determined to get up and prove it.

"I got up three days running at 4 a.m., to get it sunny for my photographs," he said. "The shadow from a bent piece of cardboard cut the swastika straight down the middle; just what I had hoped for."

He showed us a series of his dawn snaps. The first encompassed the stone and the central dot.



"I believe that early man filled the dots or holes up with mud and stuck four stricks in them," he said. "Their shadows would have cut the other dots."

"Such information was vital for telling the seasons. In a year like this one, when you have an uncommonly mild winter, they could easily have been fooled into sowing too early. The swastika stone was their rudimentary calendar."

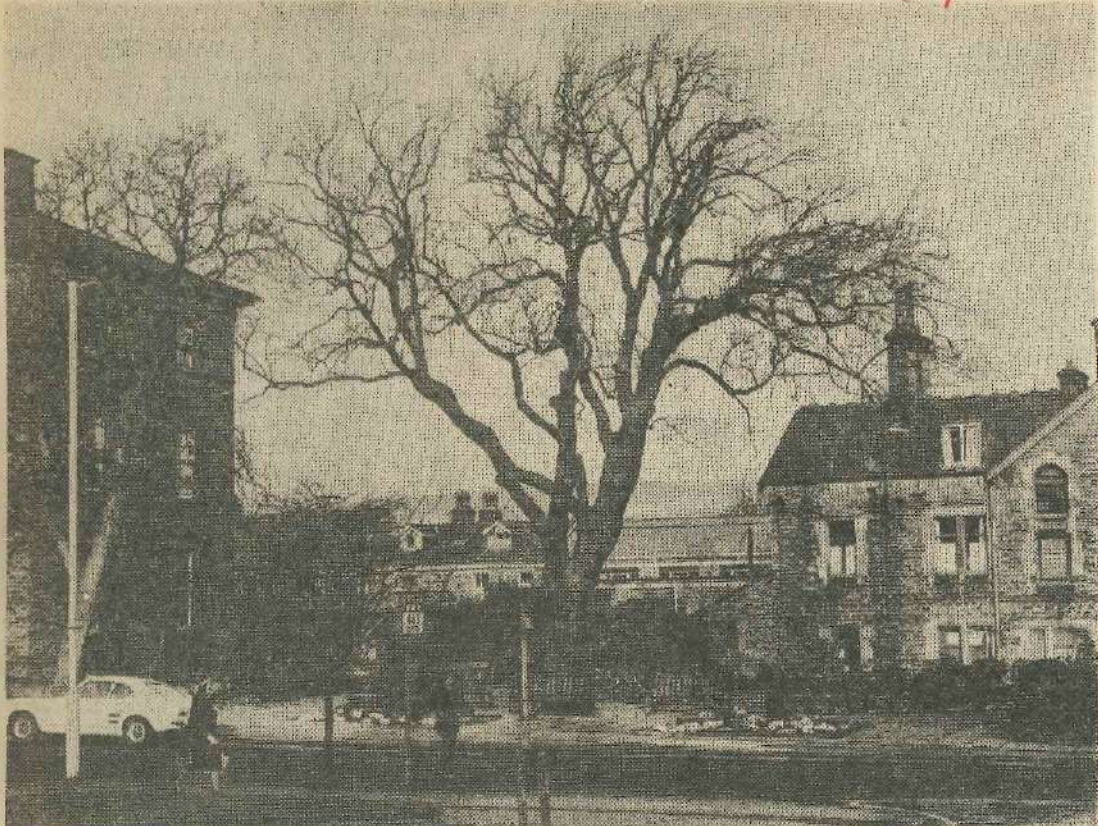
Mr. Knox, who has a keen interest in the archaeology of Wharfedale, said that he had long believed this explanation to be the logical one, especially after reading a report on the decoding of Stonehenge.

21/1/73 BROOK STREET IMPROVEMENTS



A major scheme of improvements to Brook Street at Ilkley has been in progress for some months. Picture shows the footpath on the east side where work has followed the relaying of the footpath on the west side. The surface of Brook Street itself is also receiving attention this week.

LAST SIGHT OF ASH TREE 2/2/73



The Ash Tree in the Canker Well Gardens which has been in the process of removal this week. Below is pictured the work in progress.

ASH TREE REMOVAL 2/2/73



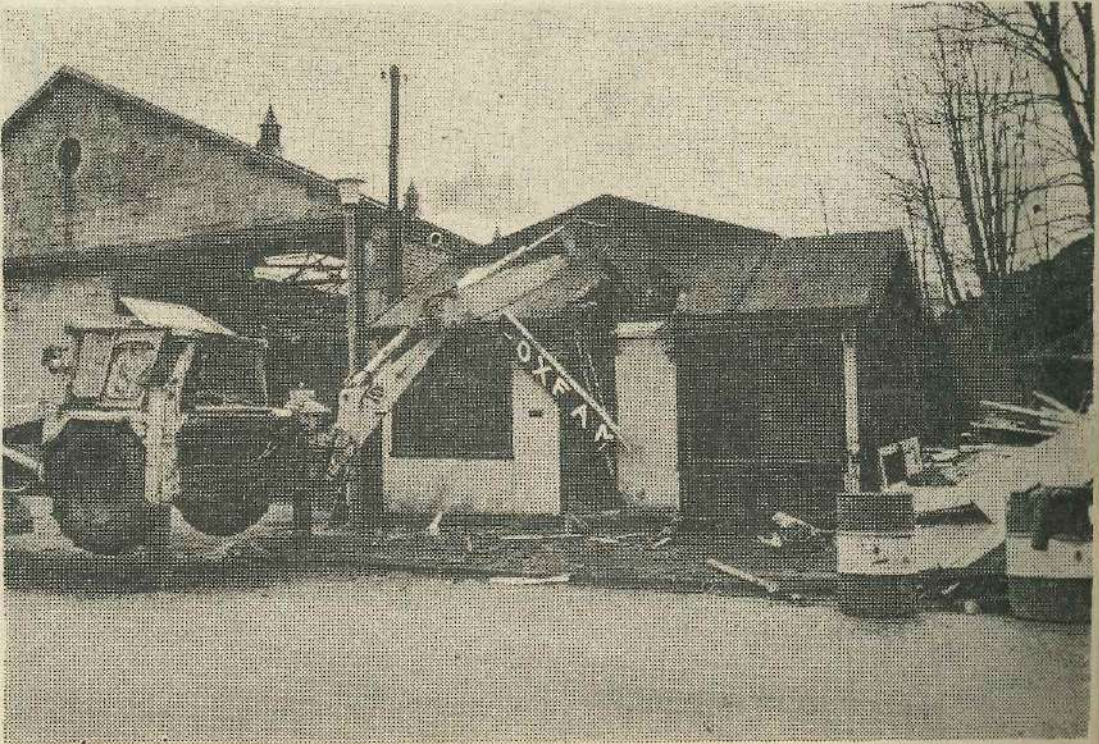
With most of its main branches gone the old Ash Tree in the Canker Well Gardens nearing the end of its removal.

6/4/73 CANKER WELL PARK IMPROVEMENT



The large tree which has been a feature of the Canker Well Park at the junction of Cunliffe Road with the Grave for a great many years has now been replaced, the surround tidied up and various minor improvements carried out.

CUNLIFFE ROAD IMPROVEMENTS 23/2/73



As part of the improvements for the Cunliffe Road area shops have been demolished this week. The high level excavators have been used by different tradesmen

THE STORY OF THE OTLEY CURRIER WHO BECAME A CABINET MINISTER

By Harold Walker

5/2/73

"There's nothing like leather," is a trite old saying, but in Otley before the founding of the printing machine industry, it was something more than that for, to a great extent, the prosperity of the town depended on that trade. Tanyards and curriers' shops abounded in almost every part of the district — in fact the former name of "Paradise Square," off Walkergate and Charles Street, now a car park after the houses were demolished a few years ago, was formerly "Tanner's Fold."

With the growth of the trade in printing machines, however, the leather trade gradually declined, but from the tanyards of Otley, over the years, have gone men of whom the town may be justly proud.

W. L. JACKSON

One such character was William Lawies Jackson, whose life story, under the heading "From Tanyard to the House of Lords," if written, should prove an inspiration to the present and future generations.

The old tanyard in Bondgate, Otley, was founded, and carried on for many years, by the late Mr. Robert Barker, grandfather of the late Mr. William H. Barker, J.P., who will be well remembered by older people in the town as the immaculate chairman of the Otley Bench of Magistrates for many years; and also as a former chairman of Otley Urban District Council, on which one of his sons the late Mr. Tom Barker, also served as member and chairman in later years.

The present directors of the leather firm of Messrs. William Barker and Sons, Ltd., in Cross Green, are also descendants of Mr. Robert Barker, as was also the late Capt. Norman L. Barker, O.B.E., who had a distinguished career, in the army where he was mentioned in despatches during the 1914-1918 war, and in the National Fire Service for 25 years, where for most of the time, he was Chief of the Otley Fire Brigade.

MEAGRE INCOME

For his working foreman, Mr. Robert Barker had a man named William Jackson — known as Bill — who was of a convivial nature so much so that he spent most of his money at the Woolpack Inn, instead of taking it home to his hard working and patient wife, who had to take in washing to eke out the meagre family income.

It is not surprising, therefore, that poverty and want were to be found in the home. Bill and his wife lived in a mean cottage in a yard off Kirkgate, then known as Bullock Fold, where cattle were formerly kept before being sent to one of the numerous slaughterhouses in the vicinity. This yard was where the late Mr. Joseph Barber established his tobacco factory, and was afterwards known for many years until it was demolished, as Barber's Yard. Messrs. Woolworth's store now stands on the site.

In this environment, in 1840, was born Bill Jackson's only son, William Lawies Jackson, who, as he grew older, came to know what poverty and want meant. Brighter days were in store, however, for old Robert Barker signed the pledge, and persuaded all his workmen to do the same.

In consequence, as circumstances improved, Bill Jackson and his family left the Bullock

Fold to live in a house near the grocery shop of Mr. Robert Richardson at the corner of Kirkgate and Bondgate (now rebuilt and the premises of Messrs. H. J. Waye and Son Ltd., the travel agents).

Mrs. Jackson continued to take in washing as of yore, when she had to provide the necessities of life for young William and herself, but now the money was for a definite purpose — Bill Jackson had determined to become master of his own business, and his wife did all she could to assist him.

The years rolled on, and William Jackson at last achieved his desire, and took a tanyard at Headingley, near Leeds, but through adverse circumstances was forced to call his creditors together. This gave his son, young William Lawies, a purpose in life, which was to pay all his father's debts in full and create a successful business. Honour and honesty had always been his motto, due to the teaching of a good mother, and so, with this as the goal of his ambition, he threw himself into the vortex of the business world so successfully that he was able to pay every penny of his father's liabilities — probably the proudest and happiest moment of his brilliant career.

LORD MAYOR

Having achieved success in business Mr. Jackson now turned his attention to local politics and gained a seat on Leeds City Council, where he did useful services, and became Lord Mayor. Asked to stand for Parliament, he was elected by a large majority to represent Leeds.

In Parliament, as in business and municipal politics, Mr. Jackson's progress was rapid, and he was soon included in the Cabinet as one of the most able men in the country. He was financial Secretary to the Treasury for several years, and Chief Secretary for Ireland in 1891-2. He was appointed to preside over the committee which enquired into the notorious raid into the Transvaal in 1895 by Sir Leander Starr Jameson, who subsequently received ten months' imprisonment in London for that escapade.

An active and distinguished chairman of the former Great Northern Railway Company, Mr. Jackson was, for his services, raised to the Peerage in King Edward VII's Coronation year and became the first Baron Allerton.

TRIBUTE TO WIFE

Lord Allerton was most retiring in his high position. In 1904 my father, the late Charles Walker, gave an illustrated lantern lecture entitled "Old Otley" in the Mechanics' Hall, Otley and one of the slides shown was a likeness of the statesman, to whom he wrote asking for particulars of his early struggles. He received the following reply: "As it is turned 60 years since I left Otley, I cannot give you any information of my life in the town that would be of any interest, the one fact in the Otley connection is that I got from it the best wife any man ever had."

Lord Allerton's wife was a sister of the late Mr. James Tempest, founder of the butchering business of that name, carried on for over 100 years in Otley in premises in Boroughgate, before it ceased to trade a few years ago.

family in the town, one of whom, Mr. Charles Gerald Tempest, is managing director of the iron-works. There are still members of the mongrey business in Market Place founded by his grandfather, the late Mr. Charles R. Tempest in 1891.

ROUGH RECEPTION

My father thought that perhaps there was another reason for Lord Allerton's reluctance to give particulars of his early life in Otley. On one occasion, whilst he was Chief Secretary for Ireland, he came to address a meeting in the town, and was given a rough reception by the Irish element living here, many of whom were descendants of the 100 families brought over to Otley by the late Mr. Thomas Constable at the time of the potato famine in 1847, and were clamouring for Home Rule in Ireland. At any rate, he never again addressed a meeting in the town of his birth.

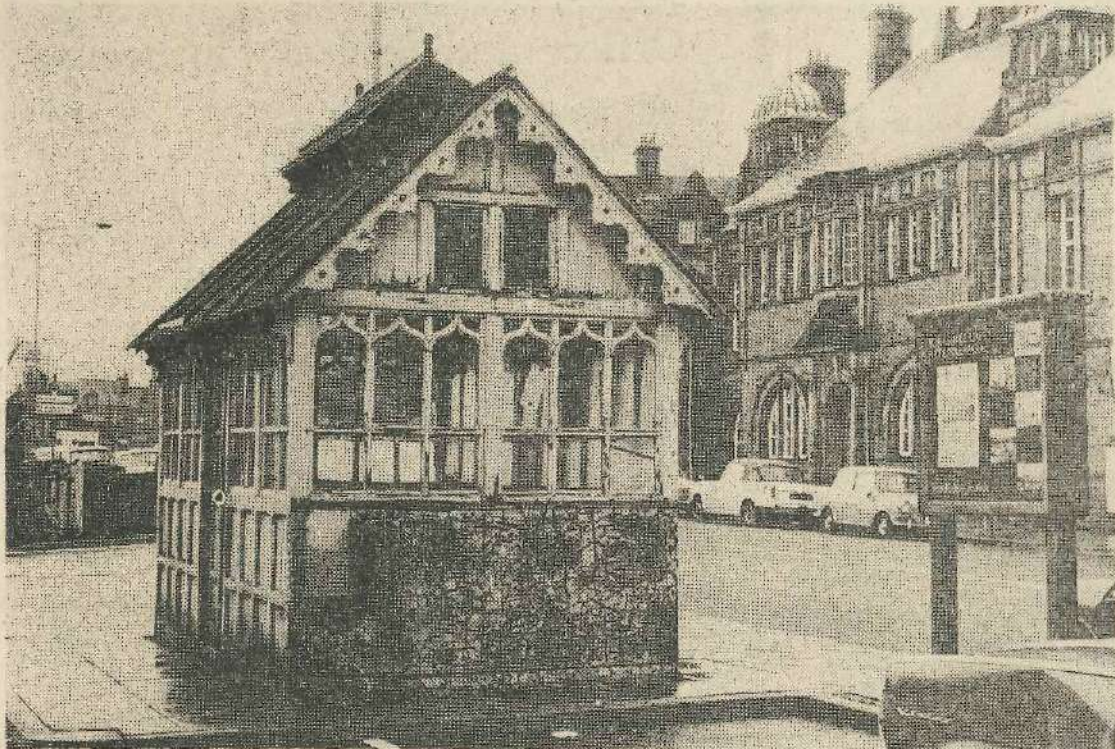
One of Lord Allerton's sons was the Hon. F. S. Jackson, M.P., the well known Yorkshire County cricketer, who played during the time of the captaincy of Lord Hawke, (I think). Later, as Sir Stanley Jackson, he became Governor of Bengal.

THREE MAYORS

It is worth noting that during the past 150 years or so there have been three Otley-born men directing the municipal affairs of Leeds. Prior to Lord Allerton, who was Lord Mayor in 1895, before he became a Peer, Mr. Thomas Hope Shaw, born in Otley, was three times Mayor of the Borough Council, between the years 1848 and 1865. He was uncle of Mr. Robert Tennant, also a native of Otley who married a daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Garnett, the paper manufacturer, of Wharfeside Mills, and was at one time a member of Parliament for Leeds.

In recent years most people will remember Alderman John Rafferty, born in Otley who had a colourful career on Leeds City Council before becoming Lord Mayor. In this connection it is interesting to record that Alderman Rafferty is a descendant of one of the Irish immigrant families who settled in Otley in 1847, and it could well be that some of his forebears would be amongst those who heckled Lord Allerton at the political meeting in the town all those years before Truly "fact is stranger than fiction."

CABMAN'S SHELTER TO BE PRESERVED BY YORKSHIRE DALES RAILWAY SOCIETY ^{16/2/73}



The old ornate wooden building known as the cabman's shelter which for years has stood on the forecourt of Ilkley Railway Station is to be offered, when available, by Ilkley Urban Council to the Yorkshire Dales Railway Society for preservation at its steam centre at Embsay Railway Station.

Several people have expressed interest in the building including Mrs. C. Wade, of Lumb Gill, Addingham Moorside, who wished to purchase the shelter in order that it might be preserved.

Mr. C. R. Williamson, Director of the Education Gallery, City Art Gallery, Leeds, also offered to purchase the shelter in order that it might be preserved as an interesting example of railway architecture.

Ilkley Literature Festival suggested that the shelter should be repainted and used by the Festival for promotion purposes.

A spokesman for the Yorkshire Dales Railway Society told the "Ilkley Gazette" that the shelter would be placed in a prominent place at the steam centre and that it would be restored in its original colours if it was possible to find out what these were. "It is intended to place a plaque on the building giving details that it was used at Ilkley. Various ideas have already been put forward for its future use such as an information kiosk or sales kiosk and even as a meeting place for committees," he said.

^{24/9/73} CABMEN'S SHELTER LEAVES ILKLEY



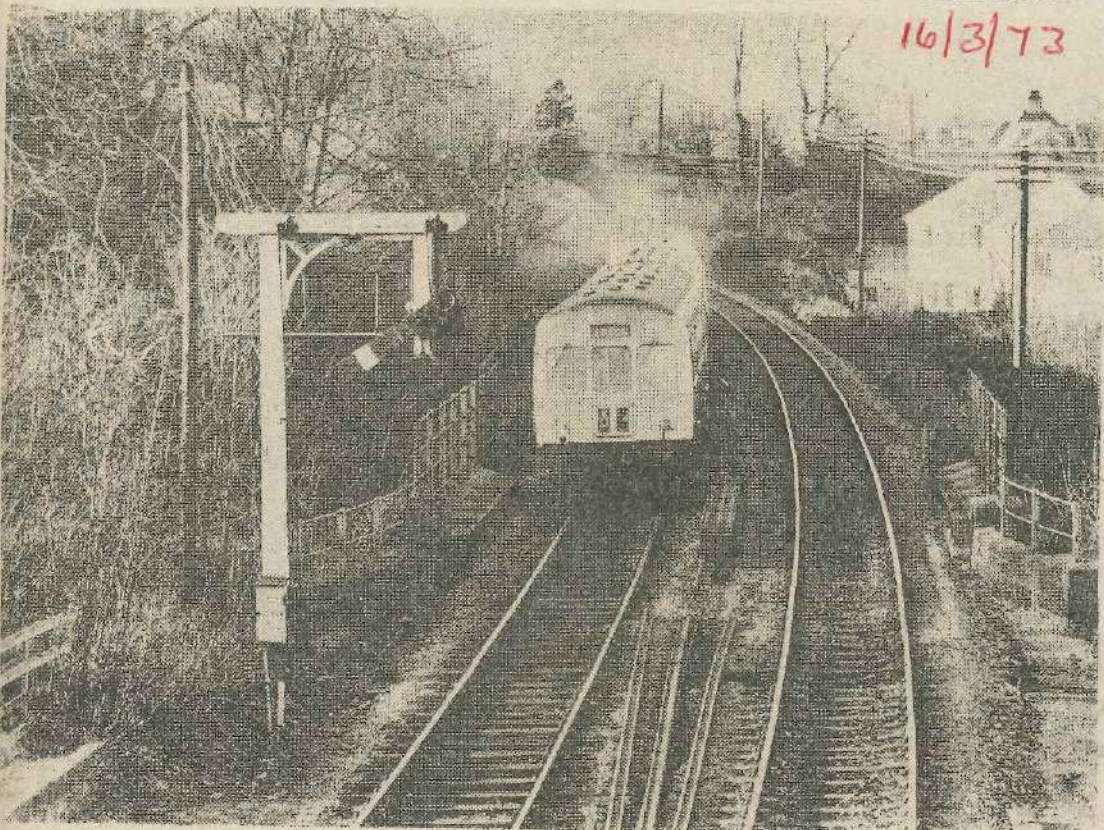
The old cabmen's shelter which stood for many years on the forecourt of the Ilkley Railway Station has now been transferred to the railway museum at Embsay. It is pictured mounted on the trailer which carried it away.

**SUGGESTED DEMOLITION OF ADDINGHAM MILL
TO BE INVESTIGATED** 9/2/73



A suggestion that one of Addingham's old mills known as the Wolsey Shed off Main Street, should be demolished (subject to the owners' contribution) under a special environmental improvement scheme is to be investigated by Skipton Rural District Council. The photograph illustrates the premises looking towards the west with Main Street in the foreground.

BURLEY SIGNAL SUR VIVES MODERN IMAGE 16/3/73

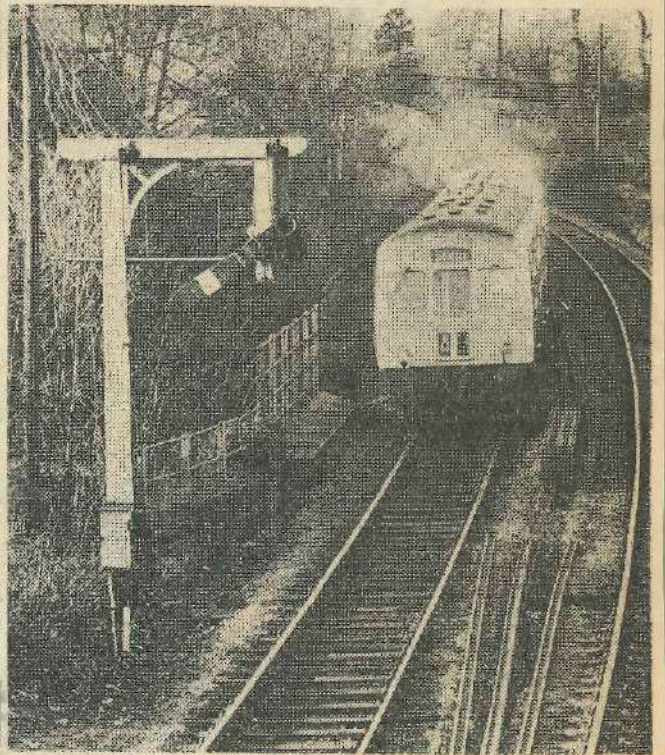


An interesting feature of the railway branch line to Ilkley is this signal at Burley Station. It is the down starter signal worked from Burley Signal Box which controls trains entering the Burley to Ilkley section of line.

The signal was bracketed to overhang the line because a straight post signal would have been hidden by the water tank house, now demolished, which formerly stood at the platform end. The signal is a Midland Railway standard type with an inscription on the weight bar crank which reads "Midland Railway Signal Department 1897".

It is remarkable it has survived so long with the wooden arm and that it has not been replaced by the standard British Rail upper quadrant enamelled arm.

ren. 27/7/73
**BURLEY RAILWAY SIGNAL
FOR NATIONAL MUSEUM**



After the story and picture in the "Ilkley Gazette" in March drawing attention to the unique railway signal at Burley (seen above) it has now been removed. It is understood it may be transferred to the National Railway museum being created at York. The signal, the down starter, worked from Burley Signal Box controlled trains entering the Burley to Ilkley section of the line.

The signal was bracketed to overhang the line because a straight post signal would have been hidden by the water tank house, now demolished, which formerly stood at the end of the platform. The signal was a Midland Railway standard type with an inscription on the weight bar crank which read "Midland Railway Signal Department 1897."

It has now been replaced by a modern standard metal tubular upper quadrant signal which had previously been sited at Mill Lane Junction between Bradford Exchange and Leeds. It became obsolete on that branch on the introduction of electric colour light signals.

13/4/73

UNIQUE EXHIBITION AT ILKLEY MANOR HOUSE

This week-end the Manor House will open to the public a remarkable and, in some ways, a unique exhibition. It is probably one of the most important in the gallery's history for it will contain over thirty pictures never before seen in public from the private collection of Sidney Nolan, the celebrated Australian painter and poet.

Born in Melbourne in 1917 Nolan manifested his lifelong devotion to art and poetry at an early age. He left school at 15 and worked for some years at a variety of jobs, including a year making mens hats. His first poems were published in 1936 and his first paintings (abstract) date from the period 1935 to 1942. His first exhibition was at Melbourne in 1940, and he was commissioned in 1941 to paint scenery for Serge Lifar's ballet company. The first of the now celebrated Ned Kelly paintings were exhibited in Melbourne in 1948. After winning the Dunlop prize in 1950 he left Australia and travelled extensively throughout the Near East, Europe and the Americas. His first exhibition in England was in 1951 at the Redfern Gallery. His exhibitions have attracted wide interest in the art world and Ilkley is indeed fortunate to be the venue for an exhibition of paintings from his private collection.

GENIUS

In recent years Australian literature and art has enjoyed a welcome and wholly unpretentious recognition in Europe and of the interpreters of the vast, unfamiliar and overpowering continent none has had a greater impact than Sidney Nolan. His genius lies undoubtedly in his ability both to re-create historical characters (like Ned Kelly) and episodes (the convict settlement) on the one hand, and to communicate the predominant moods of the Australian outback and the desert on the other.

On 26 April at 7.30 p.m. in the King's Hall, Charles Osborne, Literature Director of the Arts Council of Great Britain, will give an illustrated lecture on Nolan's painting and poetry.

Many of Nolan's celebrated paintings (mostly in National Collections) will be shown, and there will be readings from poems he has illustrated.

ILKLEY'S NEWSPAPER IN 1854

One of the publications sponsored by the Ilkley Literature Festival is sure to appeal to local residents as well as visitors during Festival week. It is a facsimile, made possible by the co-operation of the Ilkley Gazette (which kindly lent the original for reproduction), of *The Ilkley Visitor* for June 1854. It is, in fact, the second number — no copy of No. 1 could be found. In addition to the intriguing advertising (the local bookseller, J. Shuttleworth, advertises books as "postage free for 6d. extra") there are short stories, poems, local lore, and the sort of jokes that made people laugh when Queen Victoria refused to. Copies of the facsimile printed on hand made paper, are available now at the Festival office, King's Hall — price 20p.

ILKLEY PLAYHOUSE

The Ilkley Players will make two important contributions to the Literature Festival. Of the first, a production of "The Importance of Being Earnest," Joyce Simpson the producer writes: The tantalising enigma about this play is that one can never be quite sure whether or not there really are people under those clever caricatures who strut, without fretting, their shimmering hour upon the stage in paradoxes and improbable situations. If maneres makyth man they are idle shallow things indeed, but they have enough humanity in common with us grosser mortals to fascinate us for seventy odd years.

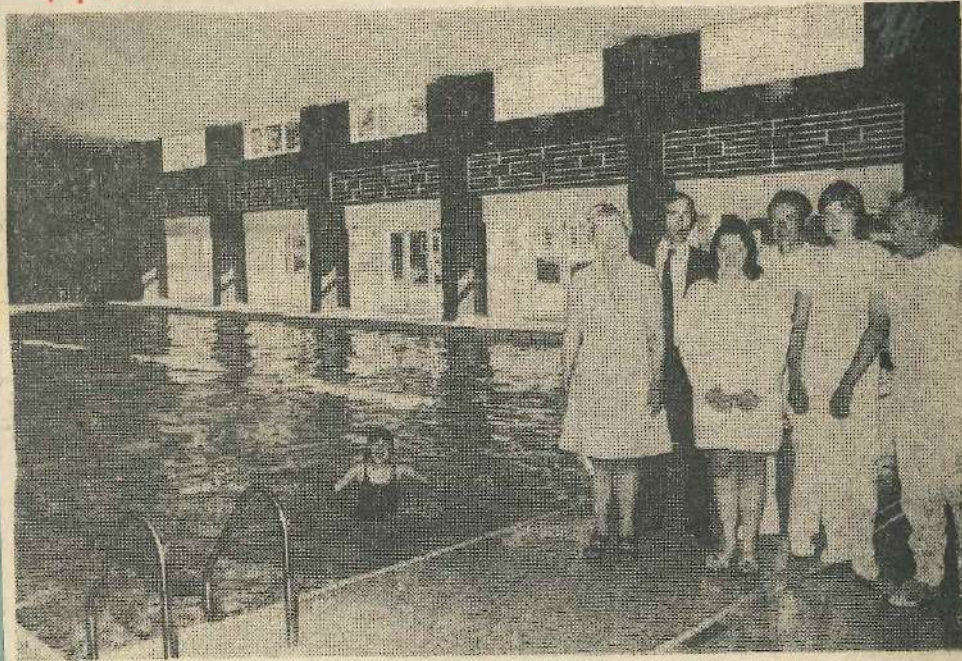
Aristotle said that comedy was inherently sadder than tragedy because it shows man shrugging off & laughing at his problems rather than facing them. Oscar Wilde is not the only tragic clown in literature. I remember the first time I came across the word 'persiflage' when I was at school. It was the heading in the Oxford Book of English Prose, under which was quoted the dialogue about muffins. I deduced that it meant something like "Whistling in the dark" and in spite of all dictionaries, it has kept for me that meaning. This is a sublime piece of whistling.

If you wish to be philosophical the Playhouse can accommodate you; but if you seek simply a couple of hours of gay and sophisticated nonsense set in three of David Wildman's entrancing decors costumed by him and his wife Pat and performed with an immaculate grace that is fast becoming a rarity — if you seek these, then this is a part of the Ilkley Festival you will not wish to miss. It runs from Easter Saturday, 21 April, to Tuesday, 1 May.

On Easter Sunday, 22 April, Ian Wilson will give a recital under the title "A Matter of Life and Death". Of this second Playhouse contribution to the Festival, Ian Wilson writes: This is a personal selection of prose, poetry and drama, some read, some memorised in a light hearted vein which takes a look at life for the living and also at death. Not entirely frivolous in places intended to be serious, it is an entertainment none-the-less or that is its intention. It starts at 8.15 p.m.

22/6/73

NEW INDOOR POOL OPENS



Pictured at the opening of the indoor swimming pool at Ilkley last Thursday are (from left to right).—Mrs. A. Brook (ticket clerk), Mr. P. Cavenagh (Baths Superintendent), Miss M. Cushley, Mr. E. Brocklehurst, Mr. R. Scott and Mr. H. Holmes (pool attendants). The swimmer is nine years old Juliet Maill of Middleton. The pool, which has no provision for diving, measures about 75 feet by 26 feet and goes from seven feet deep to three feet.

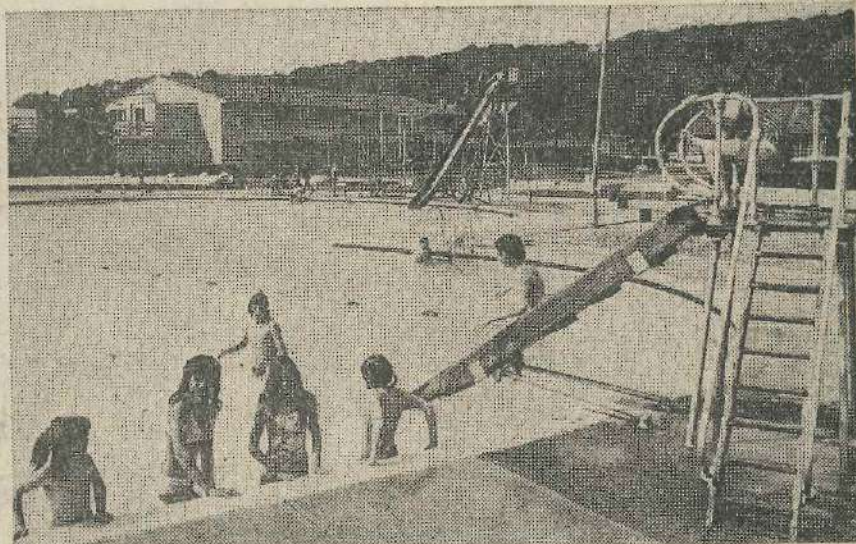
OPENING OF NEW INDOOR SWIMMING POOL

25/9/73



The new indoor swimming pool was officially opened last Friday evening by the Chairman of Ilkley Urban District Council, Cr. J. Spencer. The ceremony was followed by a display of personal survival techniques by members of Ilkley Swimming Club. Pictured on the left are the Chairman's wife and their son, Cr. Mrs. M. Renton, Cr. Spencer and Cr. H. Bell, Chairman of the Council's Amenities Committee. Towards the right of the picture are Mrs. M. Clay, an official of Ilkley Swimming Club, with Mr. Clay and Mr. W. G. Cox, President of the Swimming Club.

POOL RE-OPENS AFTER TWO YEARS



Ilkley open air bathing pool re-opened after being closed for almost two years for repairs and renovations.

1974

1914/13 CHANGES AT MIDDLETON CROSSROADS



Improving the sight-lines at the Cricket field corner of Middleton Avenue, some of the trees have been removed and the old entrance changed leaving the telephone kiosk and the old fashioned pillar box on an island site.

PICTURE OVERLEAF ↓

THE FORMER GRANDEUR OF NEWALL OLD HALL

By Frederick Morrell 27/2/76

It is 50 years ago since the well known landmark of Newall Old Hall was completely demolished, and the illustration may be a reminder to those who remember it.

What remained of the old hall was a large four-storey tower, which was the last remnant, and only a small fragment of a once substantial building, as may be judged from an old print of 1716, which shows the gabled tower to be flanked by east and west wings, the entrance being in the former. These wings had evidently been rebuilt in the 17th century, but taken down in 1827, and the stonework re-used in the erection of the two 'cottages,' one on each side of the tower as seen in the sketch of this article.

The tower was part of the hall which appeared to have been built in the early 16th century, and superseded a much earlier building. The large upper mullioned windows had long been blocked up, indicating that none of these floors were in use, and the windows on the two lower floors were 18th or 19th century sash type insertions.

It appears from records that the earliest owners of Newhall was a family named Kighley, as about 1307-10, one of that name held one carucate of land at Newhall (about 100 acres), namely 15 bovates (1 bovate = 6 acres) in Newhall, 8 acres in Copmanroyd, and 2 acres of meadow, also 1 1/2 acres of meadow in the fields of Otley and paid the Lord of the Manor—the Archbishop of York—16 shillings and 11 pence yearly for all services.

The family of Kighley (which rhymes with Fley) originated at Keighley, where they owned property, and a younger branch moved to Newhall round about 1280 or earlier, and were certainly established there at the time of the "Survey of the Manor of Otley," (1307-10), retaining possession until Easter 1590. In that year Lawrence Kighley sold the estate to Henry Proctor, who, in 1660, sold it to the Wilkinsons, and in 1733, Christiana, daughter and heiress of Thomas Wilkinson, married Francis Fawkes of Farnley, which resulted in the estate passing to the Fawkes' family.

That the Kighley's were influential and long associated with Newall is to be seen in the numerous records relating to the family between 1300 and 1600—in wills, licenses, marriages, law-suits, sale and purchase of land, and as executors and witnesses.

In 1362, William Kighley, did homage for his lands at Keighley, Bingley and Newhall. In 1480, Richard held 3 messuages, 60 acres of land and 8 acres of wood in Newhall, in addition to 22 acres in Cullingworth, and property in Thoraby, Faceby, Yarom, etc. In 1524, Lawrence Kighley took a lease for 19 years of a corn mill at Otley, and a wood called Hollingflate in the wood called Northwell.

The family appear to have had Papist sympathies in the 16th century, as had the families of Wharton, Craven and Balldon, all of Newhall. In the Muster Rolls for 1534, Lawrence Kighley is listed as having horses and harness, arms and armour, for himself and all his servants.

At the time of the Pilgrimage of Grace, 1536-37, Sir William Fairfax, in reply to a letter from Thomas

Cromwell, wrote—"I was enforced lately that one Lawrance Kighley, who is the reowler of the men of town and parish of Otley, belonging Byshop of York, should say to the comyns (i.e. common people) of the same parish, 'Sirs, it is said that word is com in to the contrey for delivery of harness (i.e. arms and armour), and very lyke word will com to me to demand yours; but he that delivers any, I would'...etc.'" The sentence ends, and we are left in doubt whether the missing words were of encouragement or a threat. "Reowler" means Leader.

In 1579, Walter Kighley, in addition to land in Newhall, Pool, Creskeld, Farnley and Bingley, had 8 messuages in Otley, and sued Jenet Warde re the repair of a house in Westgate, Otley, joining on to the north end of Littlegate. (This was in the area round about the present Masons' Arms and new Bradford road, and in last century Jenetts Crescent was built on Jenet's Croft).

By 1580 the Kighley's were beginning to dispose of land in this area, property in Farnley being sold to James Murgatroyd and others, and finally in 1590, when Lawrence Kighley (died 1593) sold the Newall Estate to Henry Proctor, who lived at the hall until 1660. The Wilkinson family resided here up to 1733, but there seems no evidence the Fawkes' family using it as a residence. In 1770 it was occupied by Thomas Clifton, a barrister, and later by the Smiths' and Windsors', the last named at a time when the building was fast going into decay.

In 1827 parts of the old hall were taken down and rebuilt at Farnley hall, such as the dairy and porch, and shortly afterwards two wings in the form of cottages were added to the oldest portion of Newall Hall, as seen in the sketch. In the late 19th century, Abel Holmes took over the hall on a 30 years lease, farming the surrounding land. He was succeeded by Caleb, Joseph and Arthur Holmes, and finally Thomas Wood, the last tenant and occupant of Newall Old Hall—now completely swept away.

Most Otley residents over 50, will remember taking a short country walk on a footpath known as Low Copmanroyd, entered by a farm gate near the present Newall Church Hall, continuing behind the hall, eventually coming out in Farnley Lane, near the entrance to Lady Close.

F. MORRELL.

27/4/73 DEMOLITION OF STATION BUILDINGS



The roof and the interior of the buildings on Burley-in-Wharfedale Station had gone when this picture was taken of demolition work now in progress.

22/6/73. MAY BECOME A CINEMA



Ilkley Urban Council is still investigating the possibility of converting part of The Arcade into a cinema.

Picture illustrates the shop premises occupied by Charles and Thomas Beanlands the grocers. A story of their retirement can be found elsewhere on this page.

13/7/73

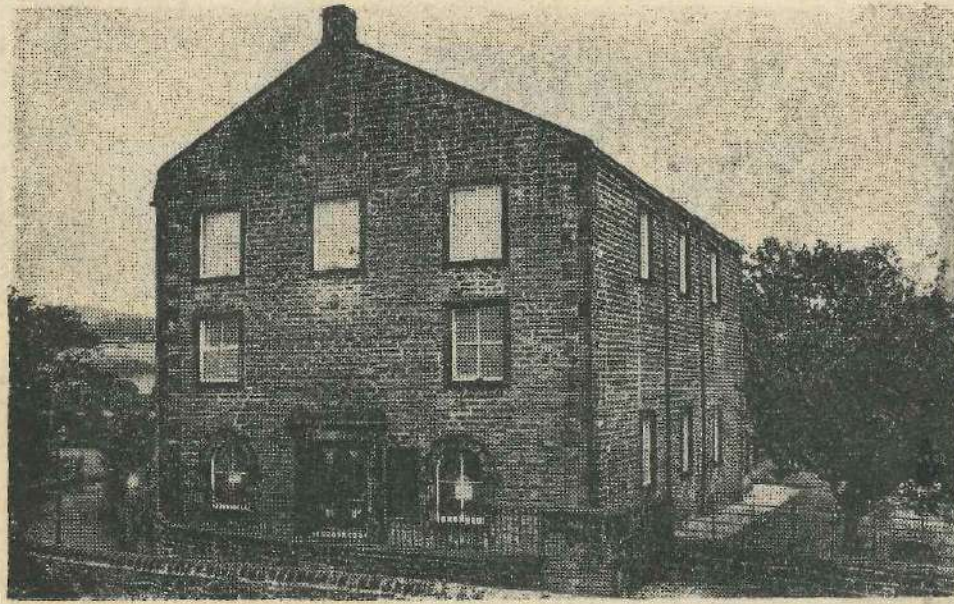
DEMOLITION OF NELL BANK



There has been unusual speed in carrying out the decision of the Ilkley Urban Council to demolish Nell Bank, the detached house so ideally sited along Denton Road at Middleton. The slates were off before the end of last week, then the roof timbers removed, and considerable progress has been made since.

24/8/73

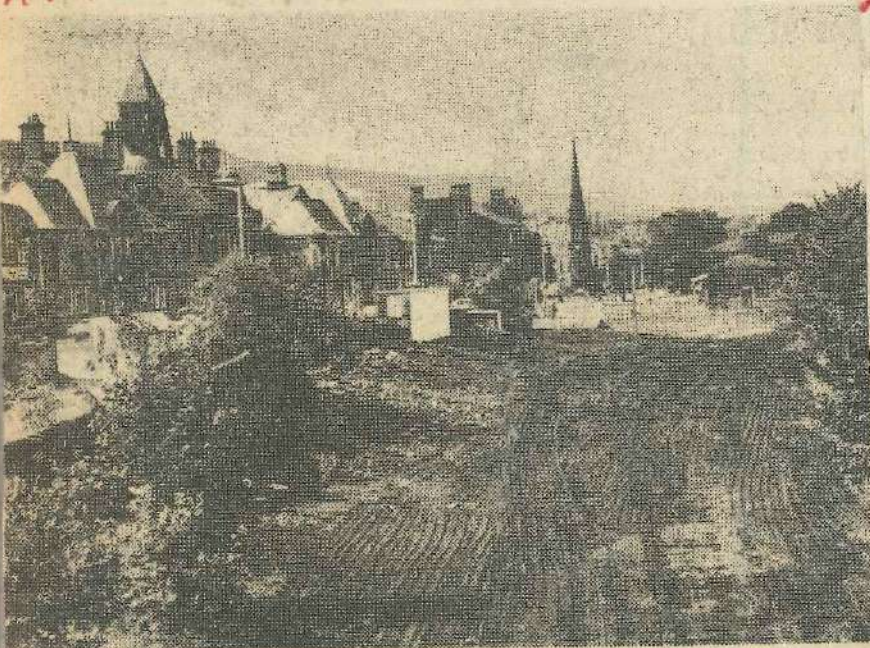
THE OLD METHODIST CHAPEL



The Wesley Place Methodist Church in Chapel Street, Addingham, which is to be converted to seven flats. Final services in the chapel will be held on Sunday, 16 September, and thereafter in the school on the opposite side of the road.

7/9/73

CATTLE DOCK REMOVED



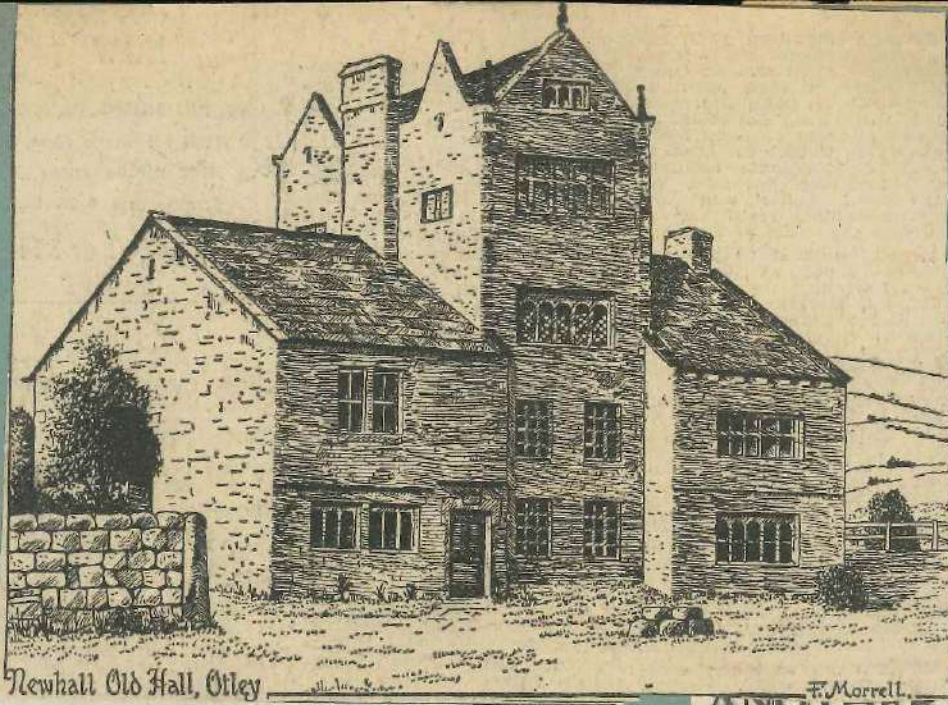
The cattle dock and sidings outside the Ilkley Railway Station has now been removed and the area levelled. A ramp has been created leading to the station forecourt so this area for the time being could be used for car parking if the rail authority wishes to do so.

21/9/73

RAILWAY GOODS YARD CHANGES

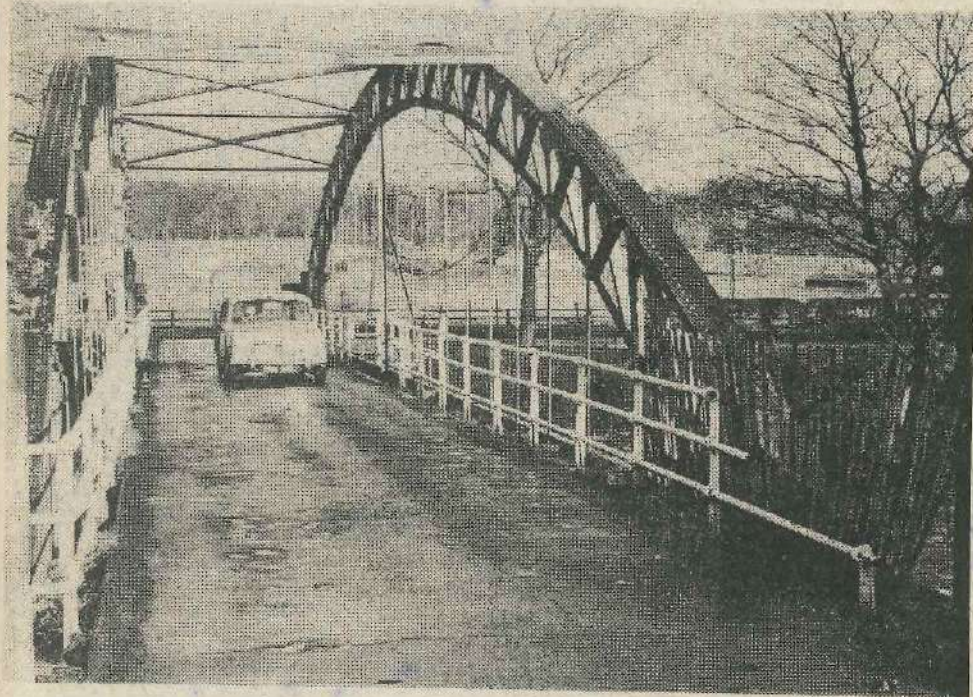


The former goods siding where coal trucks were emptied has been completely cleared and covered with a foot of soil ready for re-seeding as part of the landscaping on the east side of Ilkley Railway Station. The goods office, the square building, seen in the picture is unlikely to be demolished for at least another year.



Newhall Old Hall, Otley

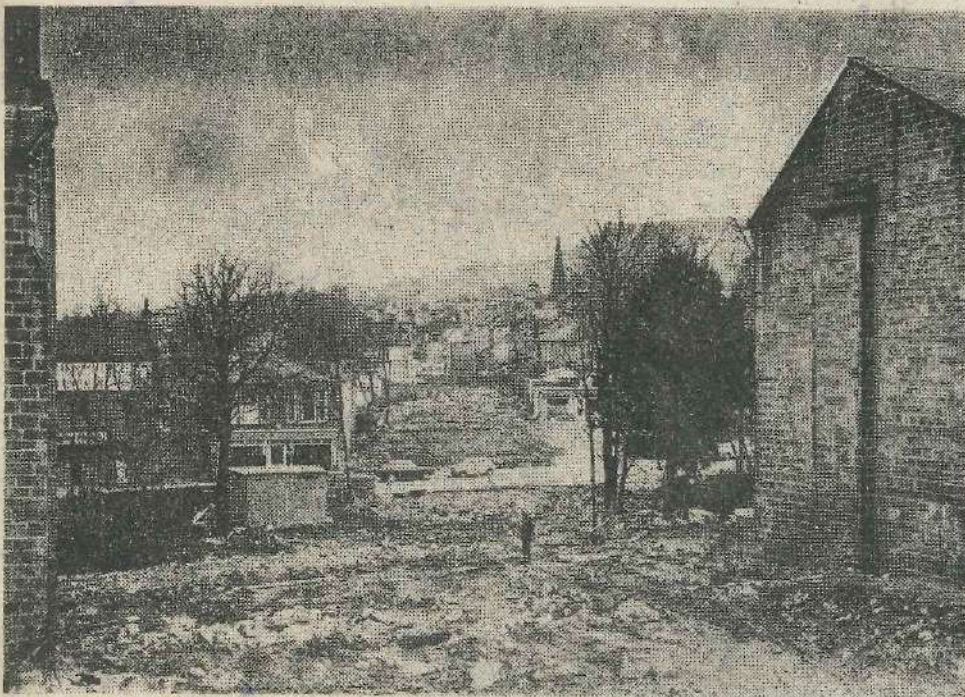
FORMER TOLL BRIDGE NEEDS



The need for a replacement of missing rails on the east side, and post and chain fencing on the Middleton side of the former toll bridge at Ben Rhydding, are to be brought to the attention of the County Council.

1 February 1974

VIEW FROM RAIL EMBANKMENT



Looking into Ilkley from the rail embankment, through a gap between Yew Bank Terrace to the rear of Regent Road and Grove Road with the spire of the United Reformed Church on the middle right.

ANOTHER MILESTONE FOR BRAMHOPE'S OLD CHAPEL

There has been another milestone in the long history of the Old Puritan Chapel at Bramhope.

For the past ten years responsibility for the chapel has been in the hands of the Wharfedale Rural District Council. But the Council is to go out of existence in April, and at its December meeting the keys and deeds to the chapel were formally handed into the keeping of Bramhope and Carlton Parish Council.



Coun. J. C. Mordy, who is chairman of both the Rural Council and the Bramhope Parish Council, receives the deed to the old Chapel, on behalf of the Parish Council, from the deputy chairman of the Rural Council, Mr. H. M. Wood.

The little single-storey Puritan Chapel standing by the roadside near the turn-off from the Leeds Road to Bramhope village centre has a special claim to historic interest, in that it is one of the very few churches in the country that were built in the period from 1645-1660, and it is unique in that it was erected specifically for Puritan worship.

Its austerity reflects the wish of its donor, Mr. Robert Dyneley (1609-89) for simplicity of worship. The chapel was built at his expense in his home park, on land that had been bought by his grandfather from the Earl of Cumberland, following the dissolution of Kirkstall Abbey, which had held the manor for many centuries.

In 1649, to secure a stipend for the minister, Mr. Dyneley persuaded various freeholders to agree to the enclosure of 120 acres of common land, to provide an annual income of £40. The trustees included Colonel Charles Fairfax, at whose home at Menston Cromwell held a conference before the battle of Marston Moor; Sir George Wentworth, of Woolley Park, whose family once owned land in Arthington; Mr. Walter Hawksworth; Mr. Henry Arthington; Sir John Stanhope, who was Mr. Dyneley's father-in-law, and "four honest and godly inhabitants of Bramhope."

The original furnishings were rough bench seats. The font bears the date 1673, the first recorded baptism was four years later, and the last was in 1881, when the chapel was superseded by the present St.

Giles Church, at that time a chapel of ease to Otley Parish Church.

The Puritan Chapel altar was an austere affair in plain stone, and the altar rails were made by the local blacksmith.

Even after the Restoration, and in defiance of the Act of Uniformity, the chapel continued to be used for some time for Puritan worship.

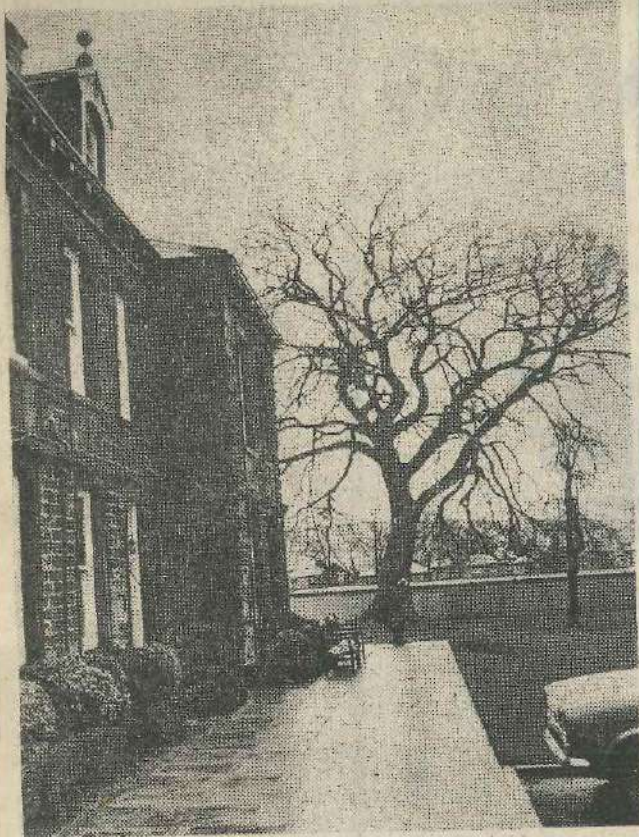
Until well into this century the chapel was kept in good repair by owners of the estate but in the 1930's the building fell into disrepair and the pulpit and some of the old box pews went on loan to Kirkstall Abbey museum. In 1962 a falling tree crashed through the roof and destroyed the belfry, and the structure was in a sad state when, the following year, it was conveyed by deed of gift to the Wharfedale Rural Council and the work of restoration commenced, assisted by grants and technical advice by the Historic Buildings Council and the Ministry of Public Buildings.

Since its restoration, putting it as nearly as possible into its original condition, it has been visited by many parties and individuals interested in the glimpse that the carefully restored building gives of a turbulent period in the history both of the country and of the church.

Now, under the terms of the conveyance to the Parish Council, the public will continue to have access to the chapel. It is in these circumstances that the Historic Buildings Council has raised no objection to the transfer.

8 Feb 1974

CROMWELL TREE



A 400 year old elm tree under whose boughs Charles Fairfax and Oliver Cromwell are reputed to have discussed plans for the battle of Marston Moor is to be felled by decision of the Ilkley Urban Council. The tree which stands in the grounds of Menston Hall is at some risk, and Cr. H. Bell, Chairman of the Amenities Committee, told the Council on Monday night it had been condemned by two experts.

The Council's Arboricultural Officer and the County Forestry Officer had made extensive tests and had agreed that the extensive decay which extended into the main roots made it likely that the tree would fall at any time. It was therefore recommended that the tree be felled at an early date. The Housing Committee had accepted the recom-

mendation which was also acceptable to the Amenities Committee. It was also decided that a plaque be "erected in some suitable position to indicate the historic connections of the tree."

Reluctant

Cr. Bell said the Committee was very reluctant to give sanction for the tree to be felled. He had been surprised to learn that three people could stand inside it. It was not being claimed that the tree would fall within the next month or two but there was a risk to the seven garages and probably the tree could reach to the garages on the other side. If there were cars in the garages and the tree fell it could be an expensive business for the Council. They had done everything possible to save the tree.

Civic Society

The Clerk, Mr. B. E. Townsend, read the following letter from the Ilkley Civic Society.

"We note that the Council will be considering whether the elm tree in the grounds of Menston Hall is to be cut down.

At the outset we must make it absolutely clear that this letter is not written in response to a request from Miss Fletcher or anybody else. We write because, as a society we feel that items of history or folklore should be preserved, because we feel that a decision taken, even after discussion, can remove something which has taken centuries to achieve its present form, and because, too frequently, the works of nature are sacrificed to the immediate interests of men.

We ask that every possible step should be taken to save the tree. We ask that the question should be considered as: "How can the tree be preserved?" and only when it has been established beyond doubt that this is impossible should the question of felling be accepted as a subject for debate.

At the very least we would ask for a stay of execution until the best expert opinions have been obtained. If preservation would cost money and none is available from Local Authority funds we would ask that the Civic Society should be given the opportunity to investigate the possibility of obtaining this money from other sources.

Please do not let one of the last decisions of the Ilkley

15 March 1974

ACROSS THE YEARS

Village opposition to proposed railway extension

100 Years Ago

The model bridge placed across Brook Street in the middle of March, 1874, to give residents some idea of what the proposed railway bridge would do to the village centre, was treated with a fair amount of scorn and both the Ilkley Gazette and the Ilkley Free Press thought the model went a long way from achieving its purpose.

The Local Board held a special meeting to consider a memorial asking that the scheme to extend the Ilkley railway to Skipton should be opposed in Parliament with a view to removing the objectionable features but not opposing the extension proposal in its entirety. After some discussion in which it was maintained that the special meeting was not in order the Board carried a resolution "that this Board present a petition to Parliament as requested by the public meeting against the Skipton and Ilkley Railway." Seven voted for this resolution, two members abstained and two arrived too late to indicate their intention. Three supported an amendment "That this meeting take no further steps as a Board to oppose the railway."

Commenting on the position and especially the question of the expense in opposing the proposed extension in Parliament, the Gazette commented that "if it should be in the contemplation of the Midland Railway Company to go to Skipton, then we say it will be necessary to impress upon them the desirability of diverting the present line." The Gazette regarded as the least objectionable line, one to start from Ben Rhydding station on its western side, pass the low side of Rhyddings Grange and Little Lane, across the highway near the gas works, and skirt along the hillside behind the church with the station in the rear of the Albion (apparently the name by which the Wheat Sheaf was at that time known). The Gazette concluded: "We should propose dispensing with the present station and the ugly begrimed and unsightly engine house and allow the goods shed and sidings to remain. It was felt this was a line the inhabitants could support. The engine shed which stood to the south of the station was in fact later transferred to a point nearer to Ben Rhydding and at the opposite side of the line."

17 May 1974

ACROSS THE YEARS

Cowpasture Road discovery of ancient vault

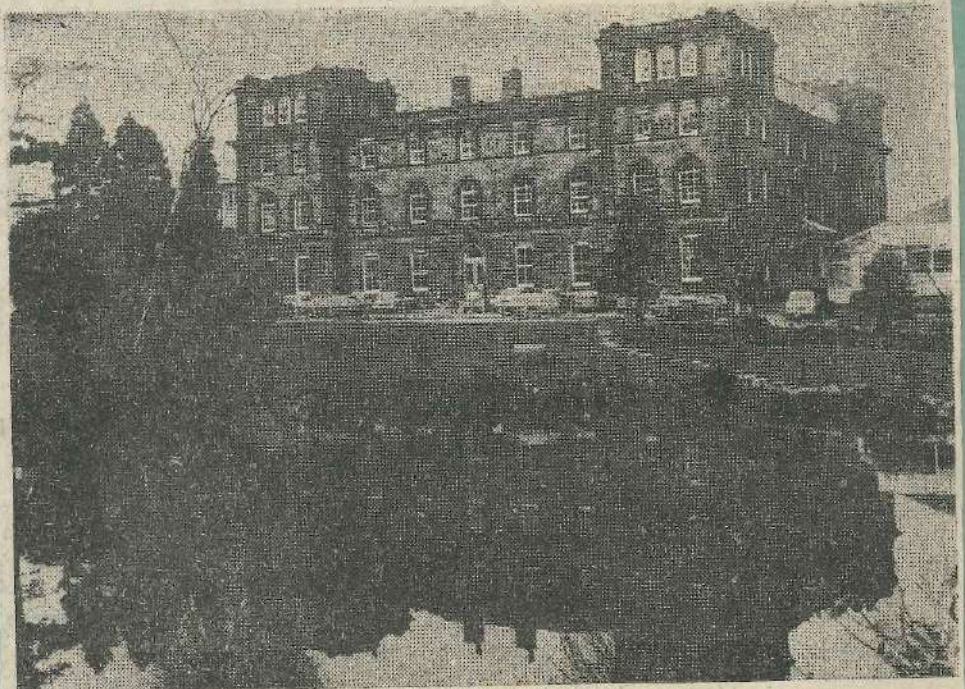
100 Year Ago

Excavating for a new block of buildings east of their cabinet works at the bottom of Cowpasture Road, Messrs. Robinson and Sons uncovered, some three feet deep, urns filled with charcoal and calcined bones, and three days later came upon "a rude vault covered with a thin stone slab 3ft. 4ins. long by 2ft. 8 ins. wide. The sides were built of rough sandstones without mortar and the depth was about one foot. In the earth thrown about were various jet ornaments, rings, bracelets, beads and broken glass. Three urns were taken out. One was in a perfect state, one partly broken and one in pieces. The first was 8ft. high and 4ins. across the mouth, and all three contained or had done so before being broken charcoal, human remains. It was felt that these were of an earlier period than Roman, but the urns were regarded as superior to early Celtic and likely to be late Celtic in origin. If the site was an ancient British burial place then the remains were those of a person of rank or condition. One writer thought they were Roman and that burial had taken place in haste. The site is at present the one on which flats are being built in Cowpasture Road and Springs Terrace. Robinson and Sons were succeeded by Hartley and Sons. The discovery of the remains 100 years ago created a resumption of the demand for a local museum.

Damage to public property is frequently thought to be of more recent origin but a paragraph in the Gazette for 100 years ago refers to trees newly planted around the Tarn as having been "malignantly destroyed" and planks of seats in addition to a bridge having been thrown into the water.

5 April 1974

ILKLEY COLLEGE REFLECTIONS



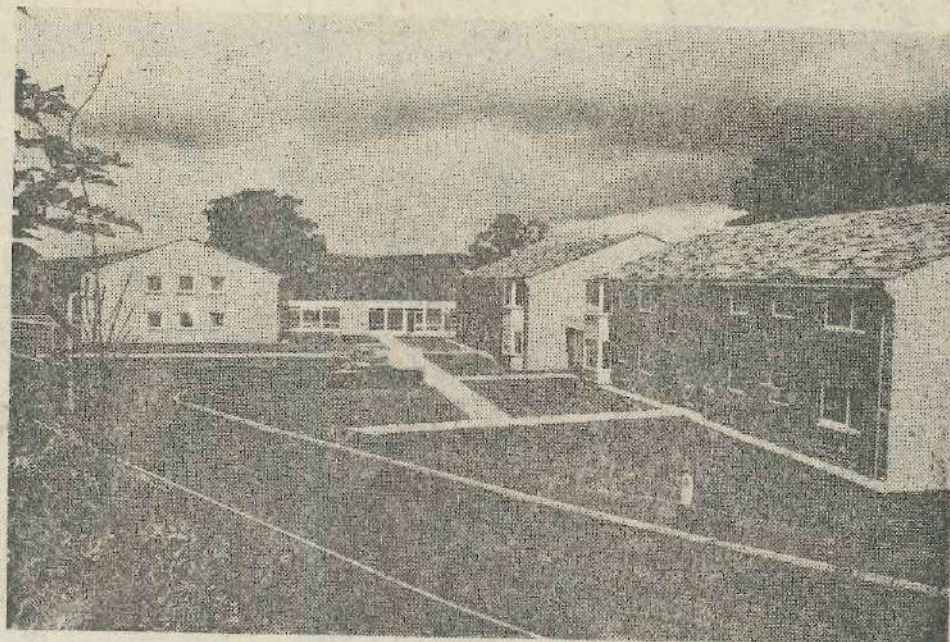
Ilkley College of Education, this part of which was the former Wells House Hydro-pathic and Hotel, is reflected in the lake in the grounds set on the edge of Ilkley Moors. An advertisement in the "Ilkley Gazette" in April, 1899 described the building as a "magnificent mansion" in thorough repair and well furnished. "An annexe to accommodate 40 extra visitors during Easter and the season has been added." It had a large conservatory forming a delightful promenade and shelter in inclement weather and from which charming views could be obtained. There were "very spacious billiard and



February saw the meeting of the Airedale Beagles in the Ilkley District. They are pictured above at Netherwood House Farm, Ilkley.

**Some Pictures
Of 1973
Including
Changes Proposed
And Carried Out**

FLATLETS TRANSFORM OLD GOODS YARD



This pleasant development of three blocks of flatlets was completed and opened towards the end of the year on the site of the old railway goods yard at Addingham. Cost of the erection of the three blocks together with the warden's accommodation was £104,628.

OLD SCHOOL OFFERED TO COUNCIL



In November Addingham Parish Council agreed to enter into negotiations for the purchase of the Old School in Main Street, said to be one of the oldest buildings in the village and steeped in history.

Building land on north side of railway in market

100 Years Ago

About 20,000 yards of building land on the north side of the railway a little to the east of Wellington Street and bounded on the north by Little Lane was offered for sale on a Saturday afternoon in June, 1874. Business was not very brisk and the demands were few. A corner plot "facing to Railway Road and a proposed new street leading to Little Lane containing 1100 yards was bought by Mr. William Plows, builder, at 3s per yard. All the other lots failed to reach a satisfactory price and all were withdrawn.

Trustees of the Otley and Ilkley turnpike met to discuss the appointment of a surveyor a position for which there were 12 applicants. Mr. F. Darwin presided and there were present the Revs. W. Thompson (Addingham), J. Snowdon (Ilkley), E. Marsden (Skipton), T. A. Marshall (Otley), W. Pison (Burley) Foster (Burley) and Tennant (Kildwick). It was resolved that Mr. James Demajne of Draughton be appointed surveyor. It was decided to transfer the banking account from Skipton to Ilkley.

75 Years Ago

Members of the Olicana Golf Club met in June, 1899, to consider the offer of the Ilkley Council to undertake the management of the moor links and to appoint an attendant to supervise the links and the playing upon them. The Council also wished to know what financial contribution the club had in mind. After a long discussion it was agreed to offer to pay 10s 6d per member.

A total of 230 children and young women were received by the Children's Summer Holiday Home at Highfield in 1898. Income had amounted to £249 18s. 3d. and the expenditure to £256 9s. 7d. Total liabilities amounted to £90 and promises of £38 had been made towards the reduction of this. Mr. A. W. Bain who was in the chair promised a further five guineas and a similar offer was made by Dr. Johnstone.

There were 286 scholars on the books with an average attendance of 146, it was reported at the Ilkley Wesleyan Sunday School anniversary. The annual scholars festival was held in the Ilkley Hall Pleasure Gardens where tea was served to scholars, teachers and friends and races were run for prizes.

Towards the thousand guineas promised by the circuit for the twentieth century fund, promises had been received from local churches as follows.—Ilkley, £630; Addingham, £50; Ben Rhydding £70; Beamsley £61; making a total of £811.

50 Years Ago

The discovery of an ancient reservoir behind the White Wells provided a good deal of speculation as to its use. It was suggested that perhaps it served as the first reservoir for the town, but prior to the formation of the first private water company in 1851, water in the villages was obtained from private wells and three principal springs. One of these was at the bottom of the old cricket field, known as Susan Well, another behind the Old Star Inn, known as Pollard Well, and the third well known as Dropping Well was on Skipton Road. The old Cankerwell was another source of supply.

Dr. H. de P. B. Veale, president of the Ilkley Photographic Society welcomed, together with members of the Ilkley Club, the Yorkshire Photographic Union to the town for their annual excursion. Mr. J. McCartney organised members to guide the guests to the Parish Church, St. Margaret's Church, the Museum, Calvary, Langbar, Beamsley Beacon, Rocky Valley and Heber's Ghyll, whilst some ventured as far as Bolton Abbey.

Mrs. C. Kitson, of Ilkley, playing golf in the Bradford Club's annual meeting set up a new ladies' record for the course with a gross score of 79.

Reading from the small advertisements of half a century ago:—"Menston—2 cottages for sale in Derry Hill £225 each." "Reliable Registry, Church Street, Ilkley, Registered.—Fresh Applications received daily. Personal and prompt attention given to all clients both Mistresses and Maids."

25 Years Ago

Ilkley and District Women Conservative Association reported an increase in membership by 255 to the "highly satisfactory" total of 1,056. This was announced by Mrs. R. A. Crowther, the secretary

of the Association at the annual meeting in the New Cinema Ballroom. Mrs. S. Ryder Runtton, president, presided over the meeting. Officers were elected as follows.—Mrs. E. C. Behrens (Chairman); Miss W. M. Barron (vice-chairman); Mrs. R. A. Crowther (Secretary); Mrs. W. Irwin (Treasurer). The guest speaker was Miss Rabagliati, formerly of Ilkley, and in 1949 a London (Paddington) Councillor.

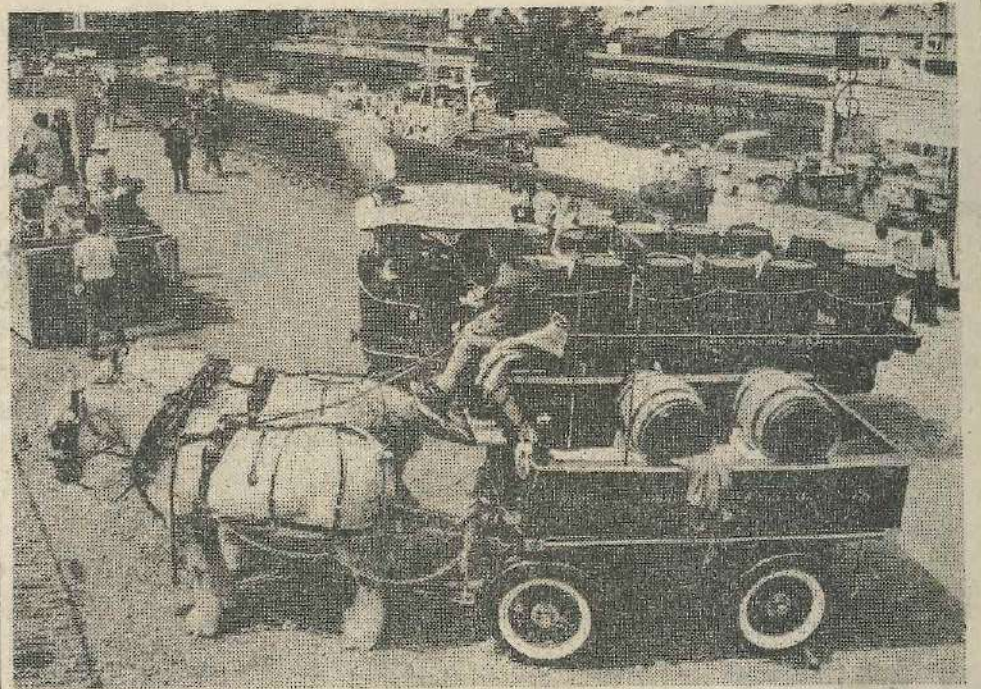
Owing to a long dry spell of weather, water restrictions were imposed by Ilkley Council. There had been only a half inch of rain in the past month, and the hot dry spell had made it clear that restrictions must be imminent. Attendances at the open air swimming pool had reached record proportions as for a full fortnight the temperature had not been under 70 degrees Fahrenheit (maximum each day).

The retirement was announced of Mr. Charles Gordon Hodges, of Bolling Road, Ilkley, who had been Headmaster of the Ilkley Church of England Boys' school for 27 years.

Playing cricket in Germany, a Burley boy, 19-year-old Michael Lockwood, of Grange-field Avenue, had the notable experience of taking all 10 wickets in a match. He was playing for the Second Infantry Division Signals against B.A.O.R. Headquarters. He was to be given the ball mounted and suitably inscribed as a memento of his achievement.

British Railways advertised cheap excursion trips to Blackpool at 13/11 return, Morecambe 6/6 and York 8/-.

FLOATS AT THE FAYRE



Pictured are some of the floats that took part in the parade last Saturday, assembling in the old railway goods yard before moving down Brook Street to the East Holmes Field for the Wharfedale Fayre. The two brewery floats illustrate out-moded methods of transporting beer — horse power and steam power.

19 July 1974.
ACROSS THE YEARS

Mother of Dr. Robert Collyer dies in Leeds

100 Years Ago

The death of Mrs. Collyer, mother of Dr. Robert Collyer was announced in the Ilkley Gazette in July, 1874. She died in Leeds and was buried at Holbeck Cemetery. She once said in an interview that Robert's grandfather was killed at the battle of Trafalgar as one of Nelson's sailors. When Robert was a small boy they had four books in the house—the Bible, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, the Young-Man's Companion and Robinson Crusoe. Robert saved up his pennies and bought other books, but his favourites were always the Bible and Robinson Crusoe.

It was confirmed at the meeting of the Local Board that Mr. Wm. Middleton, Lord of the Manor, was having second thoughts about the arrangement he had agreed in 1872 about the Board taking a portion of his land for sewage purposes. He had now indicated that circumstances had changed and that before he reconsidered the matter he would have to be served with "a notice to treat". The Board regarded it as most unfortunate that just as they were about to start operations they had met with this set-back. They were also on the point of making an appointment of the engineer, and this they proceeded to do.

The Board at this meeting approved the placing of public seats at various places in the village, at the moor edge and on the moor itself. Plans for 14 houses in Yew Bank Road were approved and for two in Wells Walk. Plans for a warehouse stable for the Ilkley Brewery Co. were passed.

26 July 1974.
75 Years Ago

The Methodist Chapel which replaced the old stone structure at Langbar was officially opened in July, 1899. The former chapel was described as "the old dilapidated structure on the edge of the moor which has done duty since 1812." The old building still stands, however, and the new erection of corrugated iron was pulled down some years ago. The Supt Minister the Rev. Joseph Dawson, at the opening ceremony referred to a comment by a previous speaker that there were many hallowed memories attached to the old building. That was probably so, he said, but anyone who went to a missionary meeting on a winter's night, when the fire was smoking without giving any heat, and the walls were damp, and all the people in the building shivering with cold, must have felt there was something else clinging to it besides hallowed associations and that for their health sake it was very desirable that something different should be provided. It was largely due to the work of his associate minister, the Rev. J. A. Clapperton, who had originated the idea and with Mr. G. W. Norfolk had brought it about. Had it not been for Mr. Clapperton there would not have been a new chapel for it was not the people of Langbar who had risen up as one man and brought about that result.

26 July 1974

THE STORY OF METHODISM IN WHARFEDALE

Methodism has been a great force and influence locally for over 200 years. The evidence is all around and one has not to be very old to have seen important changes, part of the continuing story of rise, declines and revivals of this movement. Surprisingly little has been written, however, about its origins in Wharfedale and its spread to even the smallest hamlet, and a new booklet "Methodism in the Otley Circuit 1744-1974" by Mr. W. F. Seals, of Bramhope, is a considerable breakthrough.

In the 37 pages of the booklet, modestly priced at 40p is packed a vast number of facts. Mr. Seals explains: "I decided on a framework, a skeleton which I sought to clothe with such selected facts, figures and personalities as would provide a reasonably rounded picture. For every fact used a thousand lay idle in my note book."

So Mr. Seals apologises for the sketchy nature of his story, but anyone who reads this booklet will appreciate the daunting nature of his task the diligence and industry of his research, and the deep, personal feelings which prompted the project. No apologies, surely, are necessary for a contribution to local history and religious record that is so fascinating and informative.

Early days

Otley became a Circuit in 1790 but Methodism came to Wharfedale long before that. Those were days of violent dissent, when the men who preached nonconformity with the ways of the Established Church were often in peril. Burley-born Jonathan Maskew, one of the itinerant preachers trained by the Rev. William Grimshaw, vicar of Haworth and yet one of the founders of Methodism—was set upon at Guiseley, "stripped all but naked, dragged along the gravelled roadway, and left lying. Rescued and nurtured by friends, he moved on to Menston where his preaching led Dr. Gillies to declare 'God came to Menston in 1744'."

Mr. Seals traces the beginnings and changes of Methodism in the district and presents some interesting records of the itinerant preachers who changed areas every year, receiving £1 per quarter and a few shillings a week board money. Eventually, in 1823, they extended their stay to three years, and some of their names, and the efforts made by local residents to look after their material welfare, are mentioned.

From there, the appointment of local preachers was a notable advance. Mr. Seals refers to long service by these men—Robert Dibb, of Otley, had 57 years up to 1893, preached 2,000 sermons and travelled 20,000 miles to do so; William Sinclair had 30 years up to 1865; John Sinclair 70 years up to 1905, and Walter Roundell, described as one of God's best gifts to Otley Circuit, was Preachers' Meeting secretary for 50 years up to 1907. Discipline was strict and Mr. Seals uncovered records that showed these men were but human after all.

One man was removed from the list "because he cannot preach". A resignation was "cordially received". Another was "peremptorily required to preach a trial sermon". In 1876 a preacher who had been found intoxicated in a public place was, after mature consideration, "to discontinue to take appointments next quarter". Yet another was instructed to change his lodging to avoid scandal, whilst one who had become bankrupt was suspended until enquiry cleared him of any misdeed.

Mr. Seals dips into the records to highlight the way Methodists organised their religious life, and put their hands deep into their pockets to pay for the new buildings and Sunday Schools that became necessary as numbers grew. And as the years moved on and fervour declined, he notes the closing of some of these churches.

Wesley and Otley

The visits John Wesley paid to Otley from 1759 to 1790 are recorded. Linked with these is the friendship Wesley had with the Ritchie family, and especially the daughter, Elizabeth, a remarkable woman whose story is told in a book by Agnes Bulmer. According to Wesley's famous Journal, Elizabeth in 1777 was dying of consumption "A short-lived flower, and ripe for a better soil". Yet she recovered to become Wesley's travelling companion, was a member of his household in 1791 and at Wesley's bedside when he died. She returned to Otley for some years, supporting the Otley Society with counsel and money, and died in 1835. Her story is one of several included among biographical sketches of outstanding personalities.

Local activities

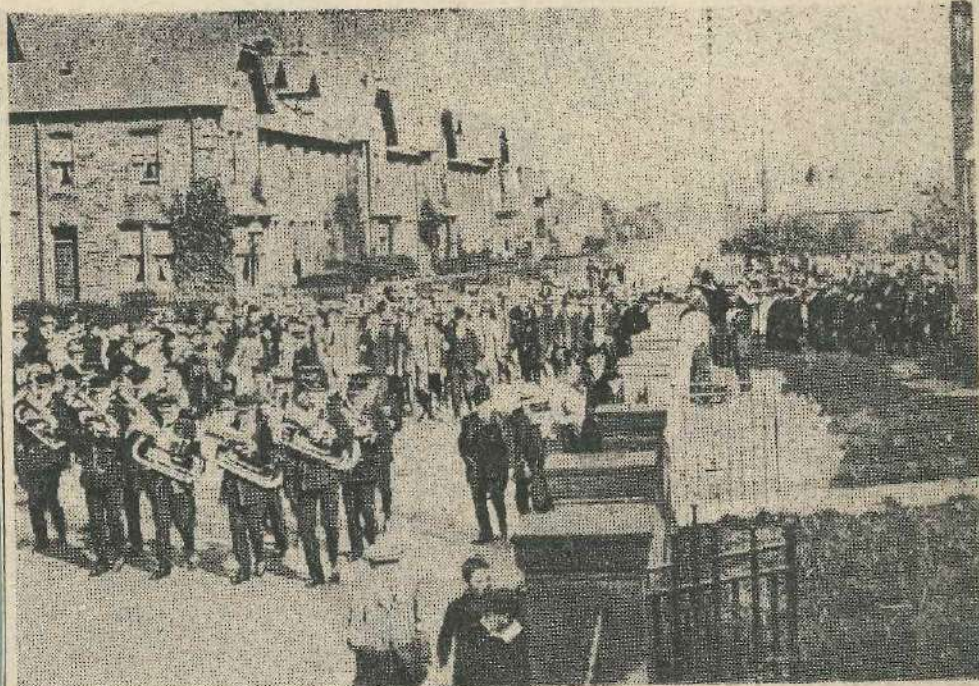
A valuable aspect of this booklet is the listing of 21 Societies and the dates and names bound together in their histories. Mr. Seals comments, "I have come up against the frustrating fact that, whereas reasonably plentiful accounts of buildings and finance have survived, those concerning people are scanty". Despite this, he produces a catalogue that will be avidly read, from Arthington to Timble and Menston.

Menston, he states, is the first place in the Otley Circuit to be named in Methodist records, while "the lovely and lovingly cared for chapel at Leathley has the distinction of being the oldest Methodist building in the Circuit still used for worship". Many places of worship are included in pictures, amongst them some that are no longer used or have been demolished. A touch of nostalgia there for older Methodists, and also in the full page picture of Local Preachers in the Otley Circuit in 1936, taken at a tea given by the late Mr. and Mrs. George Smith to mark his 50 years as a Local Preacher.

S.S.

2nd August 1974.

ILKLEY ANSWERED CALL TO WAR



It is 60 years on Sunday since this country declared war on Germany and became involved in the first world war. Ilkley members of the Wharfedale Battery had already mustered the previous week-end to spend a fortnight under canvas in South Wales, but were sent home after one day. It was not long before they were required to parade at Ilkley Drill in full force and then went to Otley and from there to Doncaster. Other local young men joined their various territorial units, horses were taken from the Council and from private owners, buildings were requisitioned. It was a meeting just a month later in the Ilkley King's Hall which really brought the fervour to this part of Wharfedale. It was a recruiting meeting pure and simple. The young men responded and a week later they were marching through Addingham where they picked up other recruits on to Silsden and Steeton to Keighley. From the Drill Hall led by the Ilkley Brass Band as far as the further outskirts of Addingham the recruits were given a tumultuous send off. School children waved flags, some of the boys stood at the salute and "never has such a scene been witnessed at Ilkley," reported the Gazette. It was the same at Addingham, at Silsden and again at Keighley, and on their arrival at Halifax where they were given clothing and equipment. There were two companies, each of 120 men. The two pictures show the procession leaving the Drill Hall and the head of it marching out of Leeds Road to the bottom of Brook Street.



THE OLICANA MUSEUM
& HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

16 Aug 1974

ACROSS THE YEARS

Fountains in Brook Street and at Canker Well Site

100 Years Ago

Having placed public seats in various parts of the village, the Ilkley Local Board next turned its attention to the provision of fountains, one on the Canker Well site, the other at the top of Brook Street. The Canker Well site was given to the village by the Lord of the Manor, Mr. William Middleton, and at a public meeting to consider the question it was agreed that if the Board provided a fountain on that site a public subscription list would be opened in respect of one at the top of Brook Street which was described as the principal thoroughfare. Mr. J. Armistead was elected treasurer to the Committee "formed of the gentlemen present" with Mr. E. H. Wade president, Mr. J. Rhodes vice-president, and Mr. T. Ingleton secretary. A sum of 30 guineas was immediately promised to start the fund.

The Duke of Devonshire "together with other noble members of the Cavendish family" had been staying at Bolton Abbey since the "Twelfth." Lady Louisa "was present with her two dear little children dressed in naval costume." They were "noticed with feelings of general admiration by those to whom they were known."

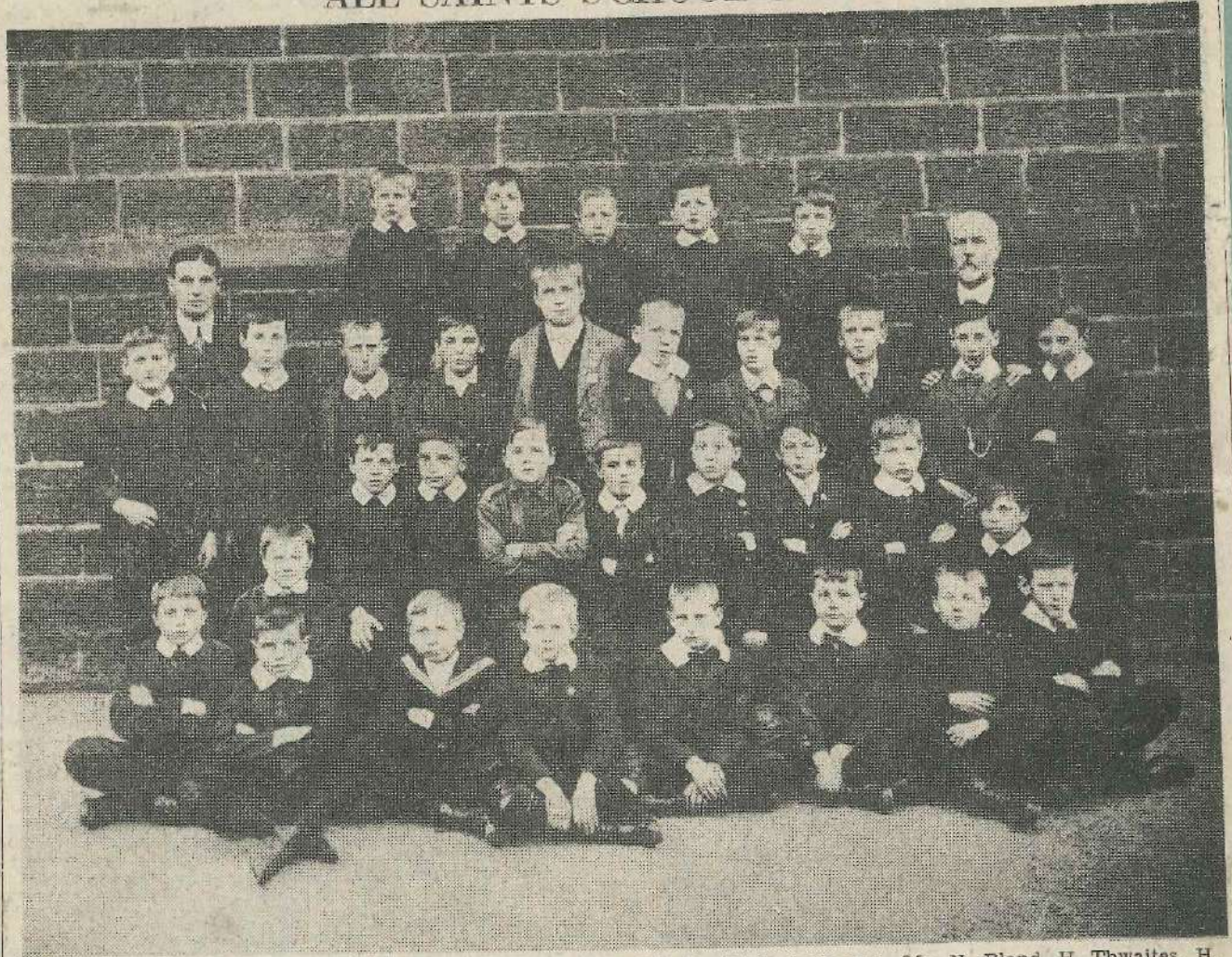
To meet the outstanding debt on the school house part of the Ilkley National Schools, a sale of "useful and ornamental work" took place at the school in August, 1874. A sum of £250 was raised, and it was reckoned goods left over amounted to another £100 in value and it was hoped to dispose of these by holding weekly sales in the schools on Saturdays. It was then expected to clear the debt on the school house.

The Ilkley Castle, once the home of the Hebers, and about the 15th century becoming part of the Middleton holding, had latterly fallen into a most dilapidated state and had become a dwelling of all the squalid wretchedness and poverty in the village, said an article in the Leeds Mercury reprinted in the Ilkley Gazette. At the sale of the Middleton property it was bought by a Bradford man and had since been turned into working men's cottages and a large public room. Describing the building as one of the most perfect of its kind in England, the article said the old court leet or manor court is to be used as a working men's hall or public room. "Formerly it was seated round with oak stalls, some of which were beautifully carved but unfortunately most of the old oak has been used as firewood. The rafters, roof and beams throughout are of solid oak and are as hard as iron. The old floors were all rotten and crumbled away when taken up. In this room a stone slab was found, on lifting which a hole was disclosed a foot square, built in solid masonry which communicated with the foundations and with an opening outside. On clearing out this place old parchments were discovered, but they crumbled to dust as soon as exposed to the air."

It was announced that Mr. John Cunliffe Kay, of Farfield Hall, Addingham, had purchased the Godmersham Park estate in Kent comprising 5044 acres for £225,000.

August 30th 1974

ALL SAINTS SCHOOL IN 1915



Pictured at All Saints School, Ilkley, in 1915 are (from left to right) back row.—Mr. N. Bland, H. Thwaites, H. Whitaker, R. Newsam, W. Naylor, A. Walker, Mr. R. C. Grags; second row.—J. Waddington, — Pibus, — Nicholson, A. Dolby, P. Johnson, — Earl, J. Franklin, — Hickson, E. Carby, R. Botterel; third row.—J. Kendal, — Thompson, — Jays, J. Beanlands, E. Sharplin, A. Hopkins, T. Emmot; not known and — Featherstone; front row.—not known, T. Hawkins, J. Fletcher, — Barker, — Nelson, D. Smith, J. Emmot, E. Smith.

HARTLEY & SONS BUILDING



The furniture store of Hartley and Sons together with other shops which formerly occupied the site at the junction of Springs Lane and Cowpasture Road

30th August 1974

6 1974

LEY'S NEW LIBRARY OPENED BY CHAIRMAN OF PARISH COUNCIL

A "Give a Book" year in which books in any condition could be donated to libraries by anyone or members of the public was suggested by Joan Lightband, Chairman of the Ilkley Parish Council when she officially opened the new Ilkley Library in Grange Road, on Tuesday morning. This was the first new library to be opened under the auspices of Bradford Metropolitan District Council.

"We have had our year for 'Plant a Tree', why not have a year for 'Give a Book'? This is just as good an idea," said Mrs. Lightband.

She was sure the Ilkley area Librarian, Mr. D. Gadsby, would be able to give advice on the subject, should it provide any real interest, and Mrs. Lightband became the first contributor when she presented a copy of the National Trust Guide.

Mr. W. Davies, Chief Librarian to Bradford Metropolitan District Council, later told the "Ilkley Gazette" that Mrs. Lightband's idea would be quite acceptable provided people donating books realised they would be unable to stipulate at which library the books would be available. They would have to be available to libraries throughout the Bradford area, he said.

The opening ceremony was attended by several members of the Ilkley Parish Council, members of the old Ilkley Urban Council who had started the project, and by officials of the Bradford Metropolitan District, including Mr. Davis and Cr. Mrs. J. Evans, Chairman of the Cultural Activities Panel.

VERY FITTING

Mrs. Lightband thought it was very fitting that the library should be opened before such a distinguished gathering, for it marked a new milestone in the journey of progress for Burley. Over the years buildings came and went, but each one had its own heart and purpose.

"We can build new schools to educate our young people," she said, "but if in so doing they can be taught more about self-education the job will have been well done. And surely that is where the libraries must make their mark. With the rapid interchange of a first class library service every subject can be represented, and I am delighted to see even more use being made of the libraries while the children are still at school, not just for homework where special reference books are involved, but where with expert guidance, help may also be given in setting up a pattern of regular reading—which is probably what education is all about."

"I was talking to Mrs. Davey yesterday about the story-time project where children come to listen to stories, ask questions and generally develop a sense of aquisitiveness away from the school background. This is a wonderful scheme," she said.

"It is almost 40 years that Burley had its initial library service, when it became part of the Ilkley Urban District, and we have been most fortunate over the years to have had such excellent staff. Mr. G. Kitching, who has now gone to the Keighley area, will be greatly missed, but I am sure that Mr. Gadsby, too, will make his mark in his capacity as Chief Librarian for Ilkley, Burley, Menston and Addingham."

Mrs. Lightband also paid tribute to Mr. W. Davis, Chief Librarian of the Bradford Metropolitan District.

Mrs. Lightband thought Mr. Gadsby was the leader of a very good and enthusiastic team of workers, in which Miss Rawlinson had the day-to-day control over Burley Library.

SCHOOL LIBRARY

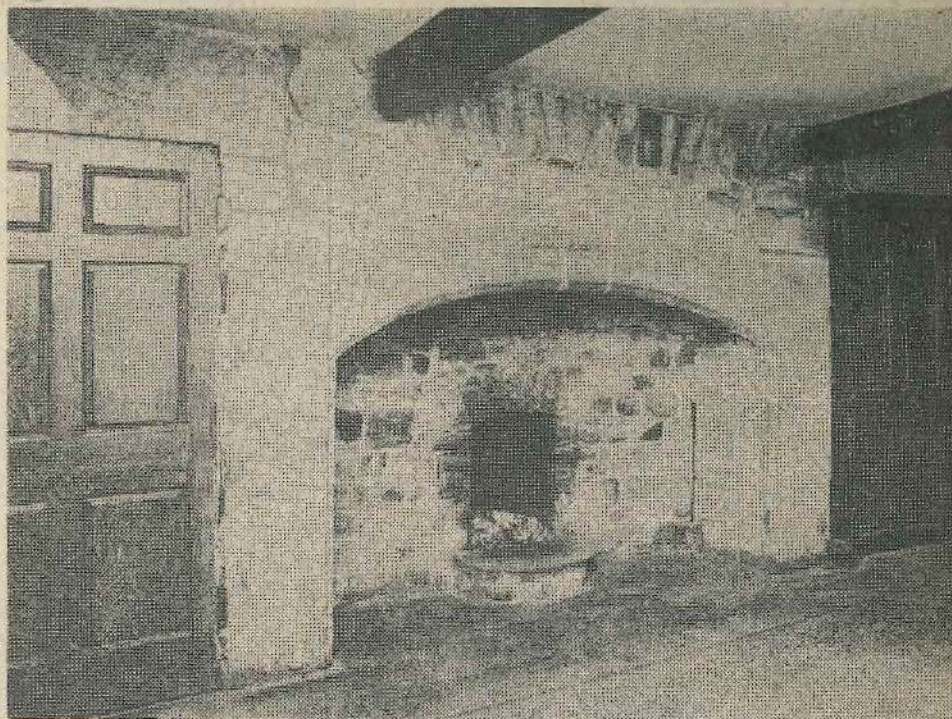
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Mrs. Lightband expressed thanks to Messrs Hardwic and Sons for the design of the building, "which proclaims light and space from every angle."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)

Sept 6 1974

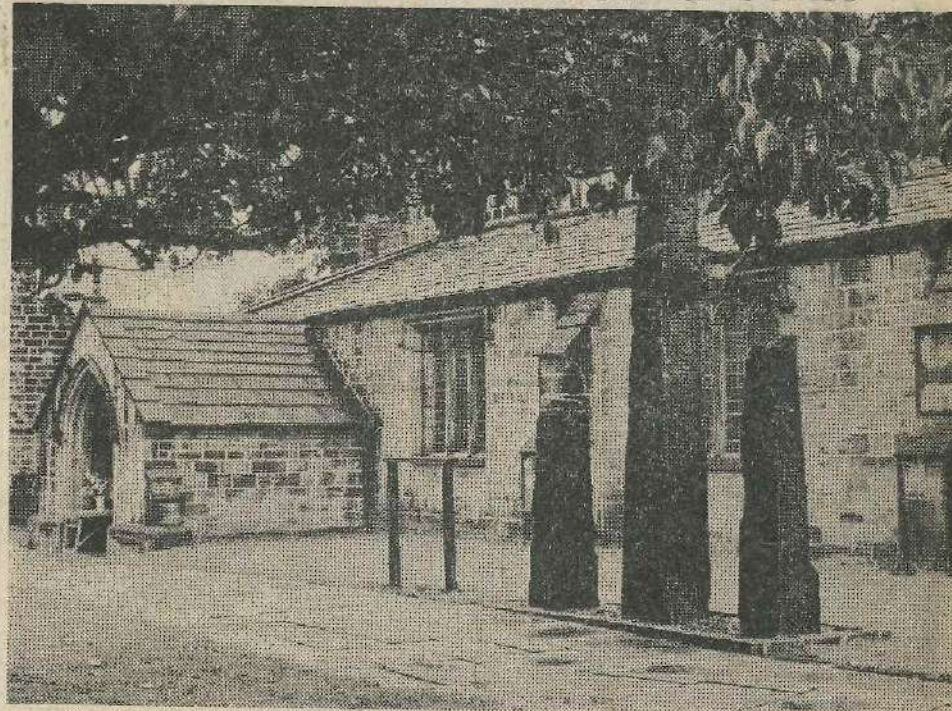
OLD PROPERTY RENOVATED



Pictured above is the Inglenook fireplace which will be a striking feature when the old property at 16, Church Street is converted into a restaurant. The downstairs room, in which the fireplace is situated, will be made into a reception room and bar for the first floor restaurant, which is to be called "Queen Anne's Table". John Cocker Projects, who are doing the conversion and are partners in the venture, are seeking to preserve as much as possible of the building, which dates back at least to 1709, and to restore it to its original condition. Old oak panelling is to be widely used if available. It is hoped the restaurant will be ready to open shortly before Christmas.

11 October 1974

CONCERN OVER SAXON CROSSES



The condition of the Saxon Crosses in Ilkley Parish Churchyard are deteriorating because of the adjacent trees, it is suggested by the Parochial Church Council. Ilkley Parish Council, on behalf of the Church, is making a second request to Bradford Metropolitan Council for permission to be given to prune the trees after their initial request was turned down in September.

Sept 6 1974

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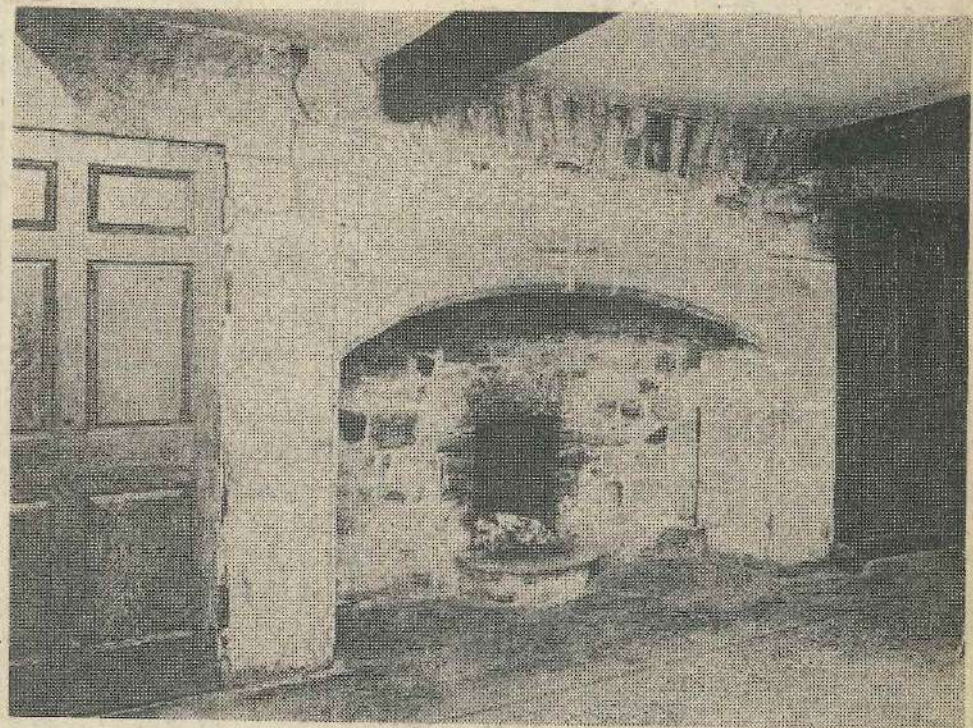
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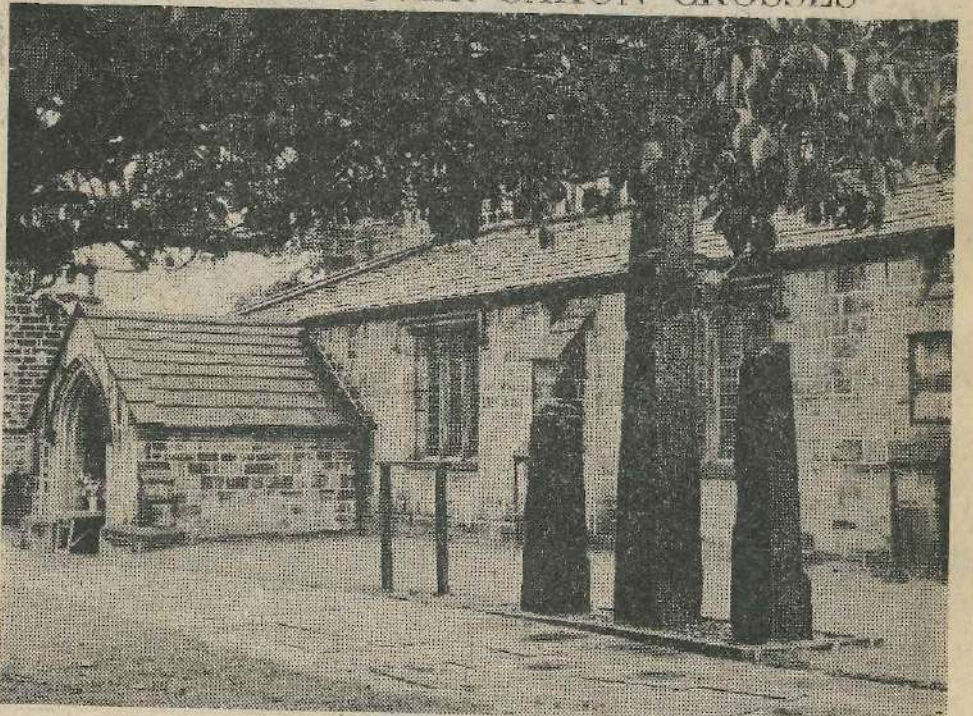
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25 Oct 1974

GRAMMAR SCHOOL ACROSS THE YEARS

Sale of old Gra excited little 100 Years Ago

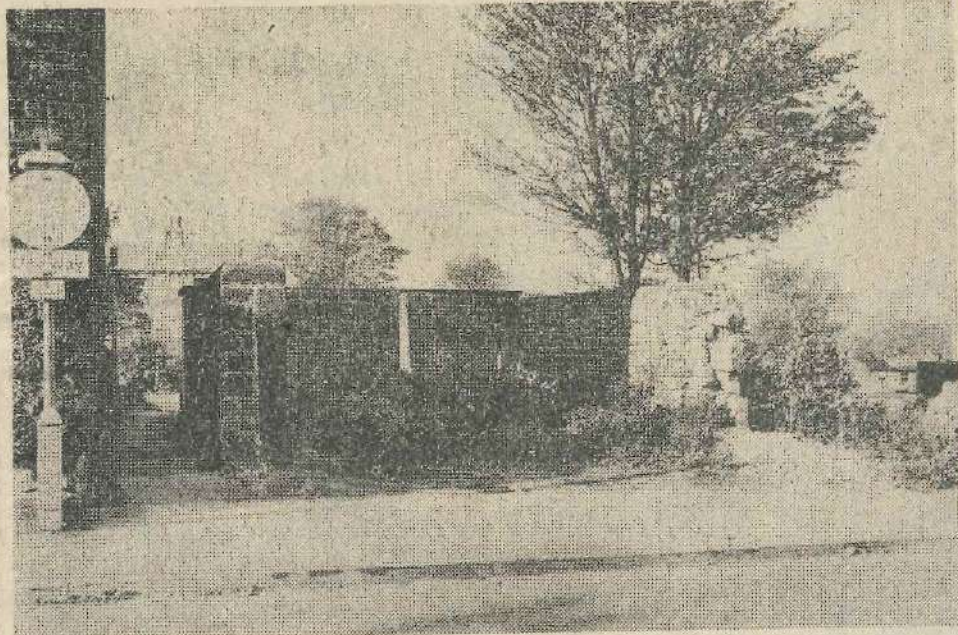
The sale of the original Ilkley Grammar School along Skipton Road by public auction together with the land on which it stood "excited great interest but there was no local competition" said the Gazette in November, 1874. The room was crowded and when bidding reached £140 the property was said to be for competition, a reserve having been fixed by the Charity Commissioners in London. One of the most persistent bidders was Mr. James Rhodes who owned adjoining land, but he dropped out eventually and the property was finally knocked down to a Mr. Pool at £280.

A three cornered site with a frontage to Cowpasture Road was sold by Mr. J. Buckley Sharp to the Bradford auctioneer, Mr. George Poole for £475. It contained 1,574 yards.

Two houses in Alexandra Crescent occupied by Mr. H. B. Smith and Mr. Daniel Tuke were offered by Dacre and Sons. The house occupied by Mr. Tuke was sold to Mr. G. Newby of Bradford at £1,020 and that occupied by Mr. Smith to Mr. S. Kay of Ilkley. Mr. Dacre has said he was sure there were not two houses in Ilkley more eligible for commanding a beautiful view of Ilkley than those two.

1 November 1974

PINFOLD IN WESTON ROAD



The Pinfold in Weston Road as pictured here has probably been established there for nearly 100 years. There was one there in 1879 when the Local Board had a special meeting as they were uncertain about its future and pressure was being applied by residents, especially in the Parish Ghyll area, about the damage done to private gardens by stray sheep. There was a view that the proper place for a pinfold was on the moor but there were difficulties about this, and the Board agreed to look at the possibility of converting old property in Bridge Lane. The Board decided on its choice for a pinder and charges for impounded cattle, but at a further meeting were told they had no authority for paying a wage to the pinder and applications had therefore withdrawn. It was evident that a pinfold had existed in Weston Road for some time and probably the one pictured was built especially for the purpose though there appears to be no mention of this work being done. The Board at the end of 1879 decided not to go ahead with a proposal to increase the charges for impounding cattle, these being the income of the pinder.

9 Nov 1974
75 Years Ago

The small whitewashed cottage which stood close to the Ilkley Bowling green near the Bathing Pool and which was demolished last year is recalled by an obituary notice which appeared in the Gazette in November, 1899. Mrs. Sarah May Kendall lived there with her husband and when she died she had occupied the cottage for 34 years. She was born at Windsover Farm, married her first husband James Denby in 1831 and when he died from injuries when he was run over by a cart at Addingham she married three years later William Kendall, a Nesfield farmer. "For many years and up to the gates on the Denton high road being removed Mrs. Kendall stood a little beyond Ilkley bridge day by day opening and shutting the gate for visitors and others to pass through, and through the coppers she received in this way was able to eke out a livelihood." She was 89 years of age when she died.

When the District Auditor, Mr. H. McCalmont Rich attended at the District Council offices in November 1899 for the purpose of auditing the Ilkley Council accounts he was once more confronted by Mr. Oswald Lister. No doubt remembering the faithful report published in the Gazette

ILKLEY BATTERY READY FOR FRANCE

9 Nov 1974



It was on 15 April, 1915, that the Ilkley Battery which had been for some time at Doncaster sailed from Southampton and were disembarked from Le Havre. They took part in May, 1915, in the big attack for Aubers Ridge on a day when every hedge "shone white with hawthorn blossom". Picture shows the battery making preparations to leave Doncaster.

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November 22nd 1974

ACROSS THE YEARS

Possibility of Public Hall much nearer in Ilkley

100 Years Ago

The possibility of a long felt want being provided in the shape of a public hall was much nearer coming about than had seemed likely for the past two or three years said the Gazette in November 1875. There was a need for a meeting place other than the public house where men could gather and have discussions and be provided with entertainment. Not only did it seem a possibility that a hall would be provided for the working men but for all classes. There had been talk of it for the past 20 years, but the Gazette was hopeful that the idea was in better hands and that obstacles previously in the way would not be found. The Gazette also referred to the sympathy for the Primitive Methodist who had been required to vacate the old chapel on the Skipton Road. "In order to encourage them to regain their possession several gentlemen have expressed a willingness to contribute handsome sums to effect such an object."

Shoe-nail makers of Silsden which supplied towns and villages for a considerable distance threatened to withdraw their labour unless they received an advance in wages, it was stated in November, 1874. For every shilling paid at that time they asked for an advance of one penny farthing about ten per cent on their wages. In the event of resistance by the masters it was decided not to continue working for them. It was estimated that 200 persons were employed at Silsden in making nails. It was the principal source of employment. Commented the "Gazette". "It is very probable the anticipated strike will cause great commotion at Silsden for some time."

75 Years Ago

A row was developing in Ilkley in November, 1899 over the absence of a Board School to which the Nonconformists could send their children. Commented the Gazette, "Board schools are upheld by compulsory rating and in Ilkley at any rate we have quite sufficient of this without saddling ourselves with any additional burden of this character. To erect a Board School with the ample accommodation there already is would leave the two present schools probably half empty, besides no reasonable excuse for advocating such a step can be found in the twaddle some people talk about the atmosphere of these schools being unhealthy to Nonconformists."

An Ilkley reservist who was employed by the Ilkley Brewery Company was given a supper in the Rose and Crown Hotel through the generosity of the manager and the brewer to mark his recall to the colours for duty in South Africa. The man, John Allen Helliwell of Wilmot Road, had previously served for four years in South Africa and on his discharge joined the police force and was stationed at Ilkley. He resigned from the force and had since been employed by the Brewery. He was promised his job would be kept open for him.

The erection of a Mission Room in Leeds Road was suggested by the Ilkley Congregational Church was regarded as unnecessary by the Gazette. If it was the salvation of precious souls they alone desired "we would recommend them to expend a little of their surplus energy and zeal in assisting the Primitive Methodists to evangelise the 'heathen' Ash Grove way. Years ago Ash Grove was known more familiarly as 'Sodom' and evidently something of the old character still clings to the place, judging from the special attention it is just now receiving at the hands of certain professing Christians."

50 Years Ago

That Ilkley was waning as a holiday resort, and developing on the lines of a residential centre was the contention of Mr. F. S. Eckersley, Clerk to the Ilkley Urban Council in putting forward Ilkley's objection to a suggestion that, owing to its summer visitors, Ilkley should pay a larger contribution to the upkeep of the Wharfedale Isolation Hospital at Menston.

The authorities had always contributed according to population figures, but notice had been made to the West Riding County Council for Ilkley's floating population of visitors to be taken into

account. On a basis of 500 visitors in the town this would mean that Ilkley should have to find an extra £50. It was agreed that in the opinion of the Council the census figures should be accepted as a fair basis.

A meeting of the organisers of the Ilkley Old Folk's Annual party was held under the chairmanship of Mr. W. Dobson. It was decided that all the people in the urban area over 70 years of age should be sent invitations, and that each guest be allowed to take one relative to the concert only. Mrs. Wakefield, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. G. W. Thompson and Mr. A. E. Jenkinson were appointed to organise the tea, and the entertainment committee was to consist of Mr. H. Senior-Smith, Mrs. Davidson and Miss Robinson.

Ilkley Wireless enthusiasts possessing crystal sets were thrilled to receive quite clearly a broadcast from America. Despite the great distance clear reception was obtained with only a little interference from atmospherics.

Members of the Ben Rhydding Operatic Choir gave a concert in association with the British Women's Temperance Association gave a concert with an effort to clear the debt which accumulated on the coffee cabin established in the Station Yard. Solos were rendered by Mr. Bernard Lupton, Miss W. Myers, Mr. E. Learoyd, Miss Julia Smith, Mrs. Firth and Miss Peacock. Mr. John Sykes gave Yorkshire dialect recitals, and the accompanist was Mrs. Baker.

25 Years Ago

Tributes were paid to Mr. R. W. Evans, on his retirement after 33 years service to Ilkley Grammar School at the annual dinner of the Old Olicanians Association. The President, Mr. Percy Dalton said that he could remember Mr. Evans as a tall young man new to the school. Mr. Evans, replied to the toast of the school, and said that he had only to look through some of the old Admission registers and school magazines for a flood of happy memories to come to his mind. He recalled a former pupil who had scored no marks in the arithmetic paper of the School Certificate, but who had risen to the rank of sub-editor of a well-known financial paper in Fleet Street.

A semi detached house in Wheatley Avenue was sold by auction for £3,000 at a sale held at the Crescent Hotel, Ilkley, No. 8 Trafalgar Road was sold for £1,700.

The order amending restrictions on vehicles crossing Ilkley Old Bridge was confirmed by the Ministry of Transport. Signs were erected to indicate that "all vehicles except perambulators, invalid carriages and pedal cycles pushed by hand are prohibited."

A Bishop's chair and kneeler installed in Addingham Parish Church in memory of the late Rev. H. B. Blakeney Flynn, rector of Addingham from 1934-1946 was dedicated by the Bishop of Bradford Dr. A. W. F. Blunt. The choral service was conducted by the Rector, Rev. J. F. Wrangham Hardy, assisted by Canon T. J. Williams, the Rural Dean of Otley.

The former Menston Isolation hospital which changed its name to the "Wharfedale Hospital, Menston, following the introduction of the Health Act, was to be known in the

8 November 1974

NONAGENARIAN ALMOST THERE



Miss Russell Fidgett, for over 50 years closely associated with Hampshire's greengrocer's shop in Brook Street, Ilkley, could quite easily be taken for a woman of at least 20 years her junior. This was the impression when she celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday on Sunday in Ghyll Court Nursing Home, Wells Walk, Ilkley.

Miss Fidgett lived in St. James Road, Ilkley, for over 50 years. She sold her home eight years ago and moved to Ghyll Court.

Miss Fidgett, a daughter of a tobacco manufacturer, who had his business in Neville Street, Leeds, is a native of the City. She was the second and is the last surviving member of a family of six children. She was educated at Blenheim School in the vicinity of the university. During that period which was in the reign of Queen Victoria Miss Fidgett could recall a procession headed by the Duke and Duchess of Albany after they had performed an opening ceremony in the university building. The weekly fee for schooling in those days was a groat (a silver fourpenny piece).

Her connections with Ilkley began in 1896. At that time Hampshire's was owned by a man named Sunderland, who bought the land for building the shop from his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ickeringill. It was to Sunderland's that Miss Fidgett went to work as their book-keeper 78 years ago.

Miss Fidgett lived and worked on the premises for six years. She worked from 7.30 in the morning until 7.30 at night for seven shillings a week. Then in 1902 the business was bought by the Hampshire family. Miss Fidgett returned home to Leeds. Three years later, however, at the request of the owner, Mr. Harry Hampshire, Miss Fidgett continued in her capacity as book-keeper for the shop in Brook Street. She went to live in St. James Road 49 years ago when she was also joined by her parents.

When Miss Fidgett began her long association with the greengrocery business at Ilkley, fish was 6d a lb and lemon sole 8d. Game such as ptarmigan which used to be hung up on display outside the shop window was one shilling a bird. Before the advent of the motor vehicle they made their deliveries by horse and trap. They had three sets of these bearing the name W. H. Hampshire and the area covered included Bolton Abbey and Hellifield.

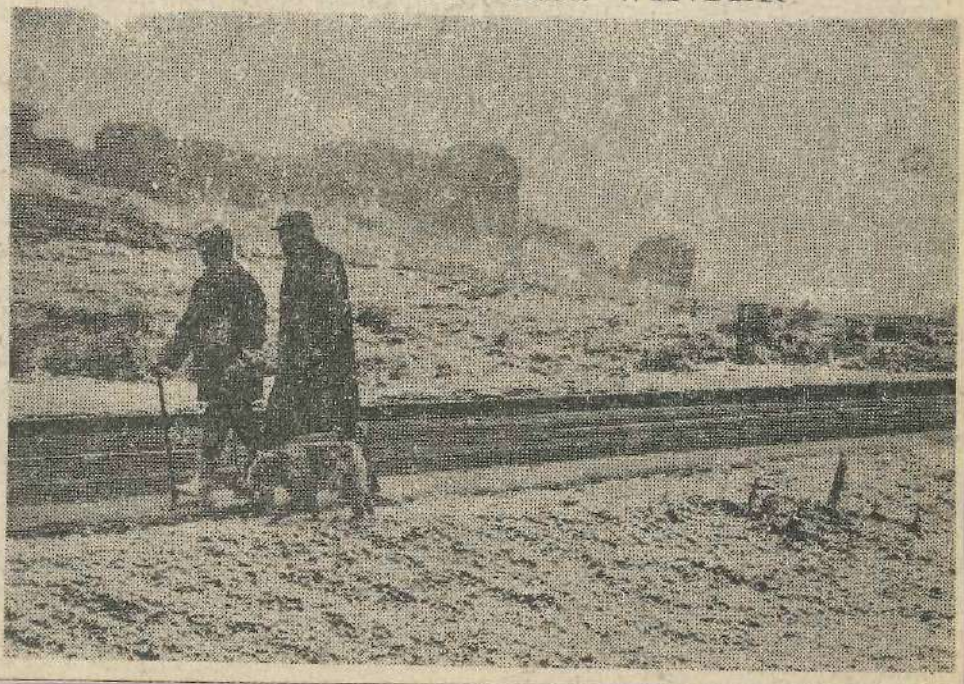
Miss Fidgett also worked in the shop itself and is widely known by the countless number of customers of the shop during her 60 year connection. Mr. Harry Hampshire died in 1950. A son, Mr. John Hampshire was in charge of the business until he sold out in 1957. It was in this year that Miss Fidgett retired.

Miss Fidgett has no relatives living in Ilkley but there were nieces, nephews and their children, numbering about fifty in all in different parts of the country and abroad.

Picture shows Miss Fidgett with her birthday cards.

November 22nd 1974

FIRST SNOW OF THE WINTER



ADDINGHAM'S CRAVEN HEIFER CLOSES



The Addingham Craven Heifer closed down at the beginning of the year.

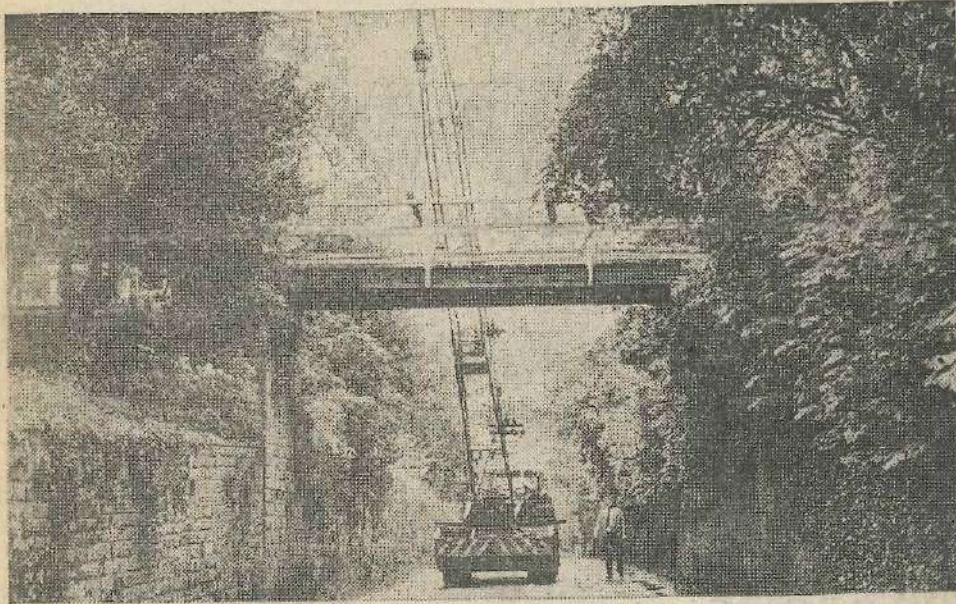
FRIDAY, 27 DEC., 1974 — ILKLEY GAZETTE

Selection Of

Pictures

From 1974

ADDINGHAM "WISHING BRIDGE" GOES.



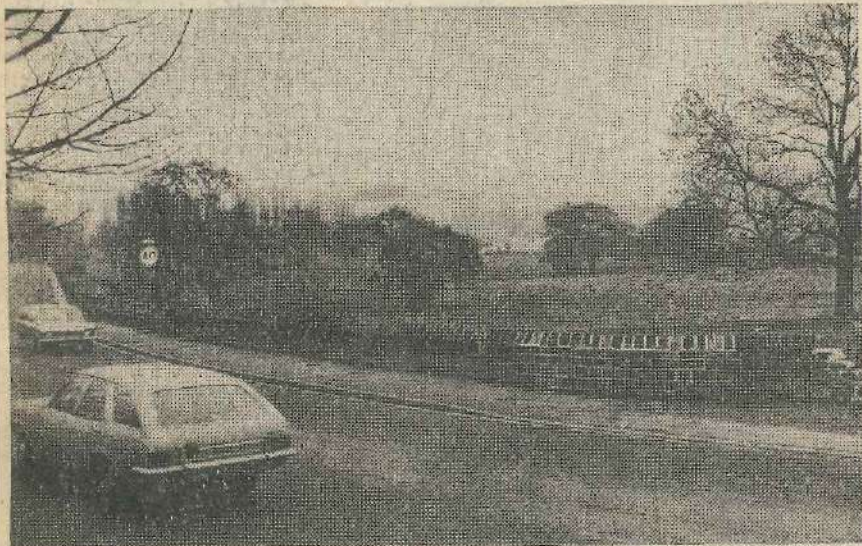
The wooden bridge across the main road between Addingham and Bolton Abbey which for many years was regarded as the "wishing bridge" was taken down in May.

CHURCH FOOTPATH IMPROVED



The path in front of St. Peter's Church, Addingham, was relaid with tarmac. For years the path had been made up of gravestones and memorial tablets.

URBAN COUNCIL'S LAND PURCHASE



At the beginning of the year the former Ilkley Urban Council purchased this land at Burley at a cost of £235,000.

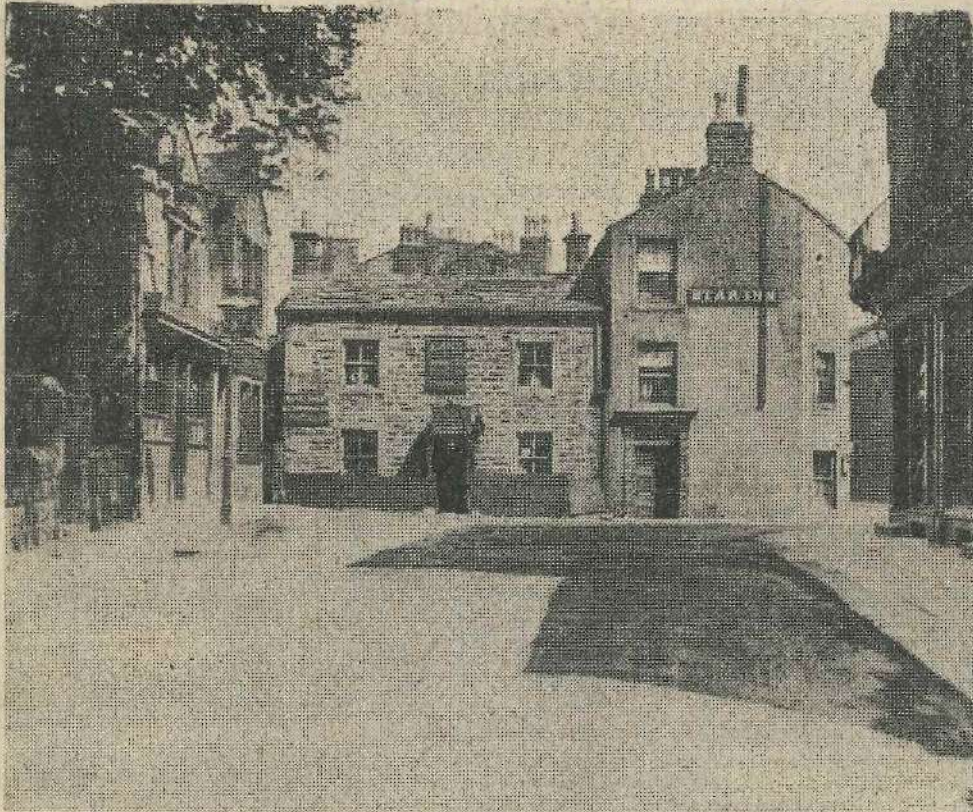
ADDINGHAM CLASSROOMS ERECTED



In April, classrooms were in position at the Addingham Primary School to provide extra accommodation for the scholars transferred from the Methodist School.

10th January 1975

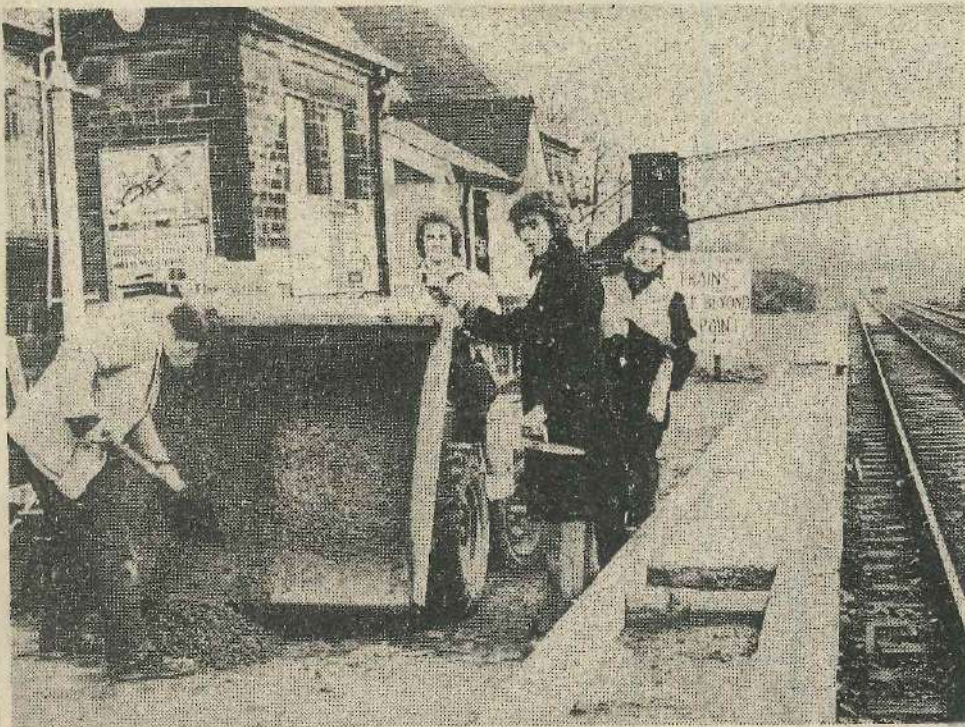
CHURCH STREET AND OLD STAR INN



This picture shows how the old Star Inn blocked Church Street, Ilkley, up to the time of its demolition in July, 1905. Seen on the left of the picture is the old Wheatsheaf Hotel which was demolished in the early 1960's.

17 January 1975

ALTERATIONS TO RAIL PLATFORMS



Work is now taking place on the improvement of the railway station at Menston where the height of the platforms are being increased to relieve the difficulty for passengers boarding trains. Since the introduction of diesel multiple units to the Ilkley Branch in the 1960's passengers have found difficulty in boarding trains without the aid of steps. Similar difficulties have been experienced at Burley and Ben Rhydding and improvements are also to be made at these stations following the completion of the work at Menston. Other improvements planned include the installation of a public address system at the three stations.

FRI., 10 JANUARY, 1975—ILKLEY GAZETTE

ACROSS THE YEARS

New Year's Frost increasing in severity

100 Years Ago

The Year 1875 began with a continuance of the frost which had set in over a week before and was increasing in severity. The Ilkley Free Press said that 24 degrees had been recorded and that the frost was getting keener. The Craig Tarn was illuminated by a large number of candles. Most sheets of water in the area were providing skating. Drains were stopped up with frost and many animals in the woods and on local estates were hungry and were eating the lower branches of trees. The building trade had done little for three weeks and those out of work were having to resort to begging from the townspeople to keep their children supplied. The Ilkley Gazette published a letter making an appeal on behalf of the sheep which were extremely hungry on the moor. They were making heavy toll of the gardens along Crossbeck Road.

24 January 1975

ACROSS THE YEARS

Doctor who helped to build Ilkley in last century

100 Years Ago

A man who had much to do with the development of Ilkley in the middle of the last century died in January, 1875. He was Dr. William McLeod (55) who came to the district in 1847 as medical supervisor of Ben Rhydding Hydro, then became tenant of the place and eventually its owner. He was responsible for the extension of the hydro, the introduction of Turkish baths, a recquet court, and an Air Bath. The obituary notice in the Gazette paid tribute to his charm, cheerfulness and geniality but was not slow to refer to a degree of impulsiveness which caused him to establish various services in the village which led to controversy. He engaged a minister to conduct services, established a library, and a school because he thought the existing methods were inefficient. As a member of the Ilkley Local Board, he was often at variance with the management of the Gazette. In 1871 he inspired the introduction of a new publication named "The Ilkley Guardian" but within a few weeks had a libel action on his hands and transferred the printing to an Otley firm with the name changed to Otley and Ilkley Guardian. He was then associated with the start of the Leeds Daily News which eventually became the Yorkshire Evening News. In his later years he suffered from a serious heart complaint and had to relax his work at the hydro. He spent some time at St. Leonards and then returned to Ben Rhydding where he died. He was buried at his native Edinburgh.

The Gazette indicated through its advertisement columns the rapid growth of the village. Building sites, new houses offered for sale, carriages for hire and so on, all indicated the forward surge the place was making.

17 January 1975.

ADDINGHAM CHURCH RESTORATION

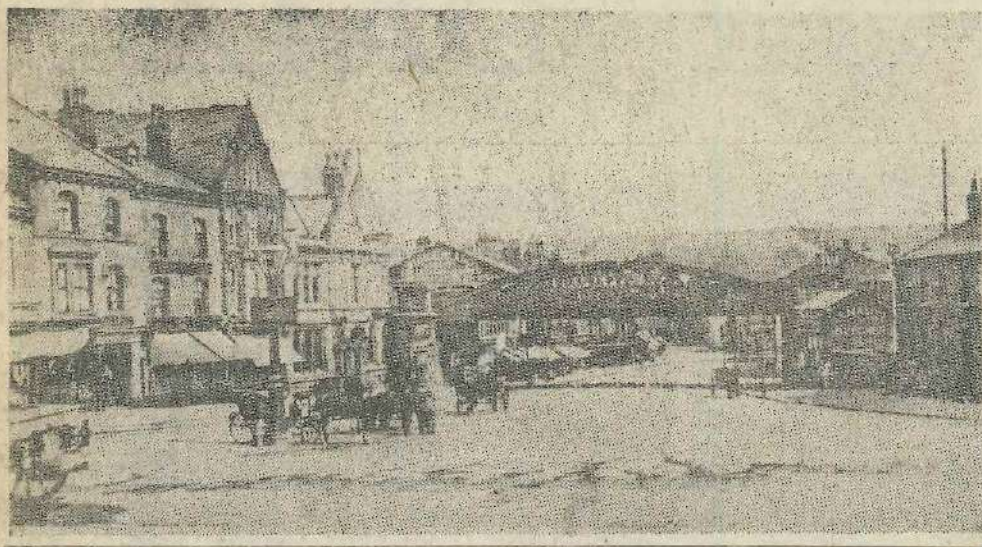


An extensive restoration programme is being carried out inside the fifteenth century building of St. Peter's Church, Addingham. The church has been closed until the end of the month whilst this work is carried out. The main subjects of restoration are the chancel roof and the balcony, which are being stripped of layers of varnish and restored to their original colours.

The firm which is undertaking the work, Brown and Thomas, of Huddersfield, which has over 100 years experience, told the "Gazette" that "Addingham has a beautiful Church, parts being over 400 years old and the chancel decoration contains some of the finest decoration in the land. It is our intention to restore this decoration to its former glory and to its appearance when originally decorated. The main decoration consists of red, black and ochre stain with the shields and exquisite carving picked out in gold. Regrettably in the past some portions of the ornamentation have received coats of dark brown paint and these will be returned to their correct appearance. The stencil work is being retained and restored and all gold is to be re-gilded with 24 carat gold leaf. All the beams and purlins in the nave ceiling are to have a thorough coating of wood preservative to stifle any dry rot."

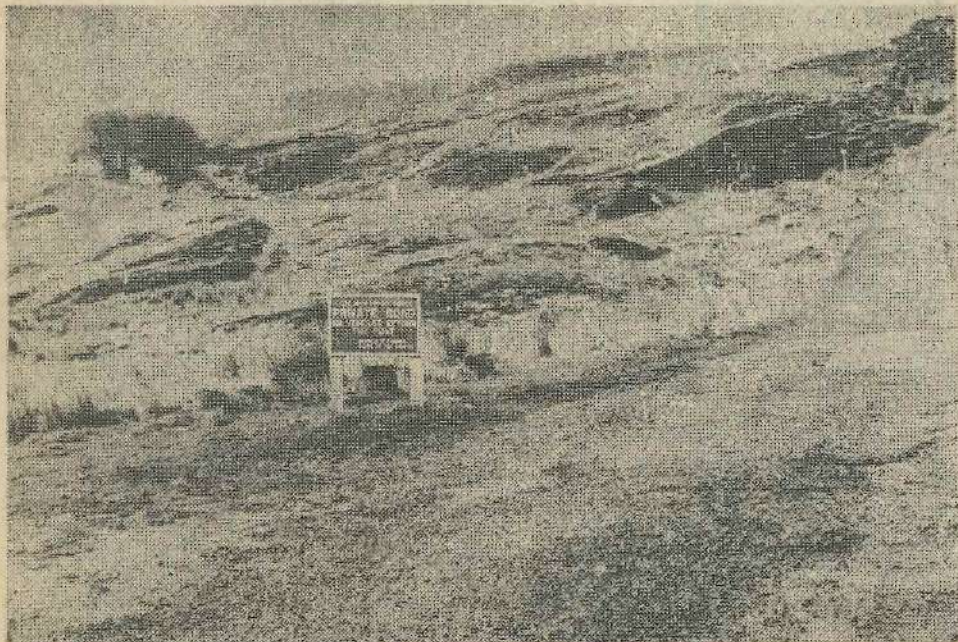
28 Feb. 1975.

BROOK STREET IN HORSE CAB DAYS



14 March 1975

BAN FREQUENTLY IGNORED



The moor road from Wells Road to the White Wells, seen on the left, and the notice in left foreground which requires "No vehicles beyond this point". Drivers of vehicles are ignoring this request in increasing numbers and a police officer is reported as having stated that the notice has no legal value. The point has been put to the Bradford Metropolitan District Council.

Keith Wainwright 1975.

Obstinacy of Rail Companies caused footpath dispute

100 Years Ago

Commenting on the decision of the Ilkley Local Board to oppose the Parliamentary Bill promoted by the two Railway Companies, which included among its provisions the closure of an ancient footpath from Railway Road to Cowpasture Road, the Gazette said in March, 1875, that the situation had arisen purely as a result of the obstinacy of the railway companies. The right of a footpath was an indisputable fact and the Companies sought to destroy it. Ratepayers who objected to an expenditure of money with a view to opposing the railway proposals were adopting a very selfish view. The fact that over 250 passed over the footpath daily ought to satisfy anyone that any attempt to enforce a legal stoppage should meet with the most strenuous opposition. "Whilst we have little hope of any compromise with the railway companies, we should nevertheless be glad to hear that they have relaxed their rigid and high handed officialism." The Local Board agreed to put the matter in the hands of a Leeds firm of solicitors.

A Gazette correspondent regretted "the total absence from our Sunday service at church of the artisan class, a class which, notwithstanding the great number of residents in Ilkley who hold a moderately high social position, are by no means few in number. The congregation consists in the main of ladies, with just a sprinkling of the male sex, but rarely indeed is there to be seen any who are known to follow ordinary manual occupation. This I maintain to be an undeniable and very deplorable fact. The writer suggested to the clergyman that they had a grave responsibility for suffering such things to exist."

denied this. The complaint was ignored as Mr. Lister tried hard to pursue it. Next he opposed repairs to Little Lane, saying the Council might just as well make up Springs Lane for Mr. Henry Ellis (the Council Chairman). When Mr. Lister after further argument intimated that he wished to resign his seat, he was told he would have a fine to pay.

Mr. Lister said he would pay it when John Beanlands and Jabez Dobson were called upon to pay the fines required when they resigned. Mr. Lister however did pay his fine, handing it to the Chairman with the comment, "Here you can take it, and can add it to all the greed of gold you and others possess."

Mr. Crawley moved that Mr. Lister's resignation be accepted and in seconding Mr. Stansfield suggested they should add that it was accepted without regret. Mr. Firth thought that the Chairman of the Band Committee make arrangements for a public demonstration.

When the resolution accepting Mr. Lister's resignation was accepted, Mr. Lister commented, "That being dispensed with, I will now wish you all good night, and I hope Mr. Firth will go round with the hat."

The Ilkley Gazette in a reference to his departure said with all his failings, and they were many, "Mr. Lister has done some good, if only in letting daylight upon important matters which but for his interference and meddling would have been smuggled (so Mr. Lister would say) through the Council without a single word of public comment, explanation or questioning."

75 Years Ago

After repeated admonitions from the Chairman, calling him to order, Mr. Oswald Lister at an Ilkley Council meeting accused his old opponent, Mr. T. Horsman, of pulling his coat, using an oath and threatening to smack his face. Mr. Lister clenched his fist and assumed a menacing attitude "but happily did not carry his threat into execution."

The debate was on the appointment of a surveyor, and a suggestion that the duties of inspector of nuisances and building inspector be added to those of surveyor with the necessary increase in salary. The Council had interviewed three candidates who formed a short list, but had decided to take no further action in respect of them and to advertise the position again. Mr. Lister had commented that the Council's attitude was disgraceful and accused his colleagues of trying to curtail expenses by engaging unqualified men. His aggressive attitude brought down upon him the condemnation of many of his colleagues.

Subject to a suitable roadway to the land in question being indicated, the Council agreed to purchase from its Chairman, Mr. Henry Ellis, a field of just over three acres known as Bendy Hole off Leeds Road. It was the Council's intention to use it as a site for a destructor. There was some discussion about a nuisance created by such a project, and it was suggested that it would prove to be a matter of transferring the nuisance caused by a tip at the west end to the other end of the town. Mr. Firth said it was only lately that complaints had been raised against the tip. Mr. Lister retorted that there had been plenty of complaints but they were from poor folks and so no notice was taken of them.

Before the meeting was ended Mr. Lister had been in further argument with other members of the Council and resigned his seat. He accused Mr. Horsman of taking away with him during a temporary absence from the meeting a foolscap sheet of Mr. Lister's notes. Mr. Horsman vigorously

50 Years Ago

The Ilkley Council announced in 1925 that they had formulated the terms upon which they were willing to take over by agreement what was known as the residential portion of the township of Middleton. This meant that the council was prepared to take over the existing loan indebtedness of the Middleton Township, to supply water, lighting, sewerage and refuse collection, and to maintain and repair private roads after these had been made up.

Mr. Charles Mellor of Leeds Road, Ilkley, a postman working the Nesfield and Langbar round, had walked over 20 miles a day nearly every day for 36 years, a total of over 200,000 miles.

A letter to the Editor pointed out that contrary to public opinion, the cost of living in Ilkley in 1925 was no higher than in the surrounding industrial area. Prices quoted for essentials included: Flour 3s. per stone; lump sugar 3d per lb.; butter 2s. 2d. per lb.; table salt 2d; Danish bacon 1s. 6d. per lb; lobster 2s. per tin; salmon 10d per tin; bananas, 11 for 1s; plaice 1s. per lb; carrots, 1d per lb; cod, 6d. per lb; kippers 2d. per pair; fresh eggs 1s. per dozen.

Tenders had been accepted for the new grandstand which was to be erected by the Ilkley Rugby Union Football Club. The new covered grandstand would accommodate 300 seated spectators with a covered terracing for a further 250 and an enclosure for 150 more. The cost was estimated to be £1,450, £1,250 of this was already in hand. It was intended to start work as soon as the last match of the season had been played.

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21 25 Years Ago

Criticism was raised at the Addingham Ratepayers annual meeting regarding the allocation and letting of Council houses in Addingham. Mr. J. Hadley, Acting Chairman, said that there were still names on the waiting list dating from the first world war. Mr. G. E. Mitton said that the Ministry ordered that four out of the first ten houses were to be let to farm labourers. This was not considered by the ratepayers to be fair. It was agreed that the Addingham Parish Council would do all in their power to help the people on the waiting list and would forward any complaints direct to the Rural Authorities.

St. John's Church, Menston, was to be closed for three weeks to enable workmen to start alterations in readiness for the installation of new oak furniture. The furniture had been made by the famous Kilburn craftsman, Mr. R. Thompson, and consisted of altar rails, choir stalls, pulpit and a Lectern.

Mr. John Clement Cox, formerly postmaster at Morley was appointed postmaster at Ilkley in succession to Mr. L. Town who left Ilkley for Malton. Since the retirement of Mr. Town, Mr. W. Denton had been acting as Ilkley postmaster but he was to leave Ilkley to take up an appointment in Shifnal, Shropshire.

A contributor to the Ilkley Gazette, Mr. Alfred Howard, told the story of Job Senior, the Hermit of Rombalds Moor. Job was born on 3 October, 1776 and little is known of his parentage. He took odd jobs on farms from a very early age, and learnt woolcombing in Bradford "to keep body and soul together during the winter months".

He received a small legacy of £100 at the age of 21 from his unknown father which he immediately squandered and returned to Ilkley a sadder and wiser man. He again took work on the local farms and thus met a widow much older than himself who owned a cottage and land known locally now as Job's Corner. They married and lived very happily for many years. On her death she left Job all her possessions.

One weekend when Job was on a drinking bout the widow's relatives raided the house, stole all the furniture and stone by stone pulled the house down, so that when poor Old Job returned he found nothing but ruin and desolation.

After his misfortune Job built himself a kennel like structure large enough to shelter him from the wind and rain, growing vegetables and begging the rest. It was not long before the Hermit and his way of life became the talk of the countryside and people came from far and wide to visit him. Job realised that this could be turned to profit, so he would sing for his visitors and distribute souvenirs if they made the necessary contribution. He had a strong bass voice and he soon began to receive invitations to sing at dinners; in fact he appeared at the Leeds Theatre Royal.

Job's wild appearance with long hair and a beard, standing between two sticks, his trousers tied round with tape aroused a great deal of comment and he was finally removed to Carlton Workhouse where he died on 6 August, 1852.

27 March 1975
Town's character

Sir,—Ilkley has one Conservation Area—around the Manor House Museum—which includes good examples of a wide range of thoughtful new uses for old buildings. The past Urban District Council and the Civic Society considered recommending The Grove and Brook Street as a second Conservation Area. Surely, everyone concerned should treat it accordingly.

This town's character is based on its Victorian development, designed and built within a regional tradition of using local stone and iron, put together by local craftsmen.

Now, we are passing into the Era of so-called "Modernisation," with its new tradition of the "shot-gun marriage" wedding concrete to stone, plastic to mahogany, or "when in doubt, hack it out and insert either a Bow Window or an expanse of plate glass," match the grain of the mahogany door to that of the new, plastic interior, cover a strong, handsome pillar with hardboard, or make your frontage a replica of hundreds of others in the Nineteen-Seventies!—Thousands of pounds' worth of skill thrown away for a high-cost improvement!

About a dozen premises grouped along The Grove typify the Victorian/Edwardian development of Ilkley. They remain as examples of craftsmen's skills and integrated design. Look at the fine examples of floor mosaics, pines and can-heads, sun-blinds, graceful woodwork, carved masonry, glazing and sign-writing. This is part of Ilkley's individual heritage.

More perceptive business people use this elegant framework to enhance their business or professional properties. This is true, positive Conservation. Two Banks in Brook Street by cleaning and renovation, have highlighted their individual architectural features; fine, dressed stone side by side with unusual elegance.

Contrast this with the expensive "improvements" carried out on another old Bank Buildings! Some improvements add to the realisable value of the property, some nosen not only their own but that of their neighbours' as well. Remember the "tarted up" Pubs now being restored to Olde Worlde decor at enormous expense?

When the current fashion in nostalgia reaches the High Street it may be too late, and too costly, to get the craftsmen to recreate their handwork. Fortunately, The Bradford Metropolitan District is forming a "Bank" for discarded, but re-usable, pieces of Architecture for such restoration.

Come on Ilkley, back up the Traders who are taking advantage of the character of our town. Give the nod to your local Metropolitan Councillors who care about its development. Realise that there are Environmental Officers and Conservation Officers at the Bradford Metropolitan District's Administrative Offices in Bradford. After all, this is European Architectural Heritage Year 1975.

GILBERT LISTER
(Chairman of Building and Conservation Group Ilkley Civic Society)

27 March 1975
MUSEUM SOCIETY

Members of the Olicana Museum and Historical Society recently heard Mr. H. Senior give a talk about the Denby Dale area's history from the eighteenth century. In a far reaching survey he mentioned such diverse topics as the Luddites, the Price Regent's pavilion at Brighton, the Spenser-Stanhope family of Cannon Hall, the character of political elections in the early 1900's and the conditions under which children worked in the cotton mills.

The audience of over fifty members and visitors saw numerous colour slides illustrating the lecture, which was followed by a discussion period to which members of the audience contributed.

Refreshments were served and Mr. Senior was thanked by the President, Mrs. K. Greenwood.

11 April 1975

PARISH COUNCIL PAY TRIBUTE TO "GAZETTE'S" RETIRING EDITOR



Tributes to Mr. Ronald M. Green, who retired as Editor of the Ilkley Gazette last Friday, for the service he rendered to Ilkley over many years and to the present and past Ilkley Council were paid by the Parish Council at its monthly meeting on Monday night.

Mr. Green who joined Wm. Walker and Sons (Otley) Ltd. over 46 years ago and became a reporter on the Ilkley Gazette had served as that paper's Editor since 1946. Last Friday he relinquished that position on his retirement.

PRESENTATION

On Monday former Ilkley Councillors, officials, staff and friends joined with the present Ilkley Parish Council to pay tribute to Mr. Green and to make a presentation.

Chairman of the Parish Council, Cr. Mrs. Joan Lightband said she had known Mr. Green 33 years but the occasion that night was not for a programme "Ronnie Green, This is your Life". For one thing it would take too long.

"Other people have spoken of Mr. Green's long and distinguished association with the Rugby Union Football Club and with the Cricket Club. No one has, as yet, dared to suggest that the tennis club had no such allure for him.

OTHER ASPECTS

"Tonight I'd like to mention one, or two other aspects of Mr. Green's career. He has, for as long as I can remember, faithfully attended the local education meetings and accurately reported the proceedings. This has been of exceeding benefit to the community and I might add a unique one as far as other local authorities are concerned. We are now back in the dark ages in some areas where the Press do not attend any of these meetings," said Mrs. Lightband.

"As far as we here are chiefly concerned it was in the role of reporter at all our Council and Finance and General Purposes meetings that we associate Mr. Green. I have often wondered how he managed to make sense out of 'thinking aloud' but he always did.

"Over the years there were

some who sought publicity at any price, some who got it without seeking it and others who got it because they had a message to put over loud and clear. Sometimes perhaps there were those who were surprised at not getting into print, I think perhaps Mr. Green's maxim of reporting news was occasionally misunderstood by some people but I am certain whenever anyone had a new idea, be it good or bad, it was always in print," said Mrs. Lightband.

"Mr. Green, we have very much appreciated the service you have rendered to this town over the years and to this and past Councils in particular. We thank you for your faithful reporting.

Mrs. Lightband understood one of Mr. Green's hobbies was gardening and to this end on behalf of the many signatories on the card she had pleasure in presenting him with a gift token to be used at a local garden centre.

With this she presented to Mr. Green a token plant and wished him happiness and peace in his retirement which she hoped would simply be the start of an even busier life. "You have much to offer to the community and may you have good health and many years ahead of you", said Mrs. Lightband.

MEMORY

A former member of the old Ilkley Urban District Council, Mr. John Hardy, referred to Mr. Green as being a man who always had Ilkley "at heart" and praised him for the manner in which he had always divorced news from comment. Mr. Hardy had been impressed with Mr. Green's particularly good memory. Mr. Green, he said, could remember many things that had gone on before and was "almost an encyclopaedia." He even knew as much as Councillors, if not more, of what had gone on before, said Mr. Hardy.

"Mr. Green has always been far seeking and far looking and from an historic point of view no one knows more about Ilkley than he does," said Mr. Hardy. "His criticism has always been fair and without malice and I have always accepted it in the spirit in which it was given," continued Mr. Hardy.

Time had proved how fortunate the "Ilkley Gazette" had been in having been served by such high quality editors. "These had been first class men with the district very much at heart," said Mr. Hardy who went on to wish Mr. Green a healthy and happy retirement.

CONSCIOUS

Replying Mr. Green said he had been conscious of the very friendly way in which he had been greeted and conscious too of the kindly manner behind the comments of the Chairman and Mr. Hardy who had known him a very long time. "It was indeed an honour to be asked to come along tonight and suspend the business part of the meeting which I have never done before. That in itself is an achievement," said Mr. Green.

"This gift will remind me for sometime of those who have kindly contributed towards it and of the happy times I have had in this Council chamber and of this occasion", said Mr. Green.

"I have been able to watch Ilkley's history in the making and able to report on it," he said. Mr. Green went on to commend as his successor, Mr. Brian Lynch, whose appointment as Editor of the Ilkley Gazette had been announced that day.

Mr. Brian Lynch, who took up his appointment on Monday, has served as a member of the editorial staff of the Ilkley Gazette for the past 21 years.

Picture illustrates Cr. Mrs. Lightband making the presentation to Mr. Green.

Ilkley. 21 March 1975
 Many improvements were scheduled by the Ilkley Council to be carried out during 1925-26. An improved footpath was to be made from the Lower Tarn to White Wells, the bandstand was to be redecorated and all the railings surrounding the public gardens to be re-painted. In Heber's Ghyll, three of the four remaining bridges would be re-constructed. The new gardens on the Grove, opposite to the Cankerwell were to be completed, and a concrete post and festoon chain provided to match the one surrounding the Canker Well.

The first telephone kiosk erected in Ilkley was at the corner of Wells Road and Crossbeck Road, in order to be of convenience in the summer months when thousands of visitors and residents used the Moors as a "rendez vous." Now, reported the Gazette, that the telephone had become an integral part of every day life, it was suggested that two similar kiosks should be erected in other parts of the town.

EXHIBITION OF OLD ILKLEY

An exhibition of old Ilkley is being presented by Hepper Watson & Sons, chartered surveyors, auctioneers and estate agents, at their new Ilkley branch office.

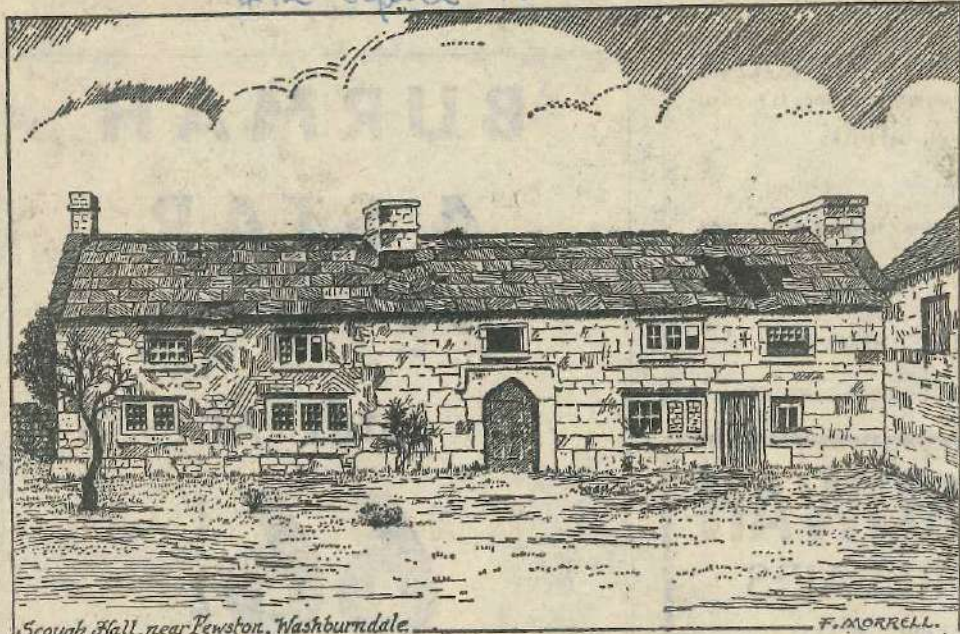
This exhibition includes a comprehensive series of plans prepared for the firm, who sold by auction land and holdings of the Middleton family during a period of 30 years from 1867.

The display also includes copies of old photographs showing interesting corners of the town.

Through this exhibition, which opened on 22 March, can be traced the development of Ilkley for more than 100 years or so to the town as it is known today.

Hepper Watson & Sons, formerly Hepper & Sons, was established in 1820 at Leeds. The firm set up a branch office at Ilkley in 1932 and recently moved this branch to larger premises on the famous shopping parade, The Grove.

27 March 1975



Scough Hall, near Fewston, Washburndale.

FOR SALE - A SLICE OF WASHBURN VALLEY HISTORY

Another chapter in the long and eventful history of the 16th Century Scow Hall at Norwood—probably the oldest building in the Washburn Valley—seems to be imminent, with the announcement that Leeds City Council intend to sell the Hall, outbuildings and 1,300 square yards of land by private tender.

Unoccupied as a dwelling for nearly half a century, Scow (or Scough) Hall has fallen into disrepair, but at one time it was one of the best kept and best known residences in the neighbourhood, being the home of the Fairfax family.

A low building of two storeys, it falls to a height of only a few feet at the back. In the old kitchen is a large fireplace at least fifteen feet wide, a reminder of the days when huge joints of meat would be roasted on it.

Another interesting feature is that near the front door is a stone-flagged passage which leads to the rear of the Hall and which, says local tradition, forms a public road through which a horseman once rode annually to maintain a right of way!

The Hall has two front doors and many tiny windows. The eastern half is built of large evenly-hewn stones dated the 15th Century, though some of

the foundations are said to date back as far as the 14th Century.

One of the front doors leads into a low ceilinged room with massive rough-hewn oak beams. The dividing walls are of medieval style of curbed timber uprights with stone work between.

To the right is the massive fireplace, and to the left is a stone table, which may have been a baking oven.

A door in the corner leads to a passage and a flight of stone steps going to the upper rooms in which the windows are at almost floor level. From the bottom of the step a passage leads to other rooms and the principal stone-arched front door. Another flight of steps leads upwards at this end of the hall.

Occupants

A research into the history of the Hall was completed about 20 years ago by Otley historian Mr. Fred Morrell, who wrote that the word 'Scow' or Scough' is derived from the old Swedish 'skogr' and the Mid-English word 'Scogh' meaning a wood.

In the 14th to 17th Century a substantial merchant and yeoman family by the name of Breary, Brerey or Brerehagh held property at Arthington, Menston and Fewston, the latter branch living at Scow Hill. On the death of John Breary in 1913 the hall was occupied by Sir Ferdinando Fairfax, the elder brother of John Fairfax of Menston, who had married John Breary's daughter, Mary.

Three of Sir Ferdinando's children were born at Scow Hall, the son Charles being mortally wounded at the battle of Marston Moor on June 2, 1644 and dying a few days later. Sir Thomas Fairfax, the elder brother of Charles, was born at Denton the year before the family moved to Scow Hall, and is remembered as the great Parliamentarian Commander-in-Chief at Naseby and Marston Moor. He was the famous 'Black Tom', leader of the Roundheads in the early parts of the Civil War.

The Fairfax family left the district about 1700. In the early part of the next century the hall was occupied by George Heelas, followed by Joseph Gaythorpe in 1766.

The last tenant, Mr. Charles Thompson lived at Scow until 1926 when he moved into a house built by the then owners Leeds Corporation.

There was public protest in 1930 when it was feared that Leeds Corporation might demolish the hall, and in 1953 Otley Historical Society persuaded the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to list the halls as a building of historical and architectural importance.

One of the conditions of sale by Leeds is that the purchaser should comply with all planning requirements in connection with its listed building classification.

4th April 1975.

ACROSS THE YEARS New Quarry Railway was Easter attraction

100 Years Ago

Easter was bitterly cold but dry, said the Ilkley Gazette in 1875 and the number of visitors was undiminished. New buildings in all stages of progress meet the eyes of the onlookers in every quarter. The new tramway laid by Mr. Barker, contractor, for conveying stone down the side of the moor from the quarries was no small attraction. This new mode of transit for stone has been necessitated by the great demand for that material. It will not be much more expedient than the usual manner of carting, which is not only attended with danger but very harassing to the horses. On Good Friday, the third day in use, about fifty truck loads each containing 30 cwt were brought down.

Many months had gone by since a correspondent had raised in the Ilkley Gazette the need for a Working Man's Hall in the village. The suggestion had roused immediate interest and a Committee was formed which recommended a site. A good many £1 shares were taken and, said the Gazette, it could reasonably have been thought at that time that by now work would have begun" but as yet not a stone has been raised. The project which would be a boom to the present and of great good to the next generation has almost been forgotten. The paper appeals to someone in Ilkley to come forward" and carry out this

25 April 1975 SOCIETY'S SEARCH FOR COUNCIL'S PAST RECORDS

It was a matter of regret that most of the past records of the Ilkley Urban District Council appeared to have been destroyed, Mr. J. Lloyd, chairman, told the annual meeting of the Ilkley Museum and Historical Society. In the past year, however, contacts had been made with the Archivist, the Keeper of Museums and other officers of the Bradford Metropolitan District, he said.

The Hon. Secretary, Mr. M. Pollard, told members that attendance at the winter session of lectures had risen steadily, but new members and visitors were always welcome.

Miss A. Sykes, Hon. Treasurer, reported a stable financial position and the subscription was fixed at 75p. Members' views were sought on the purchase of equipment from capital.

The summer programme of excursions was announced, and the President, Mrs. K. Greenwood, reported on the activities of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society.

HISTORY OF BALDON

Members heard an illustrated lecture on the "History of Baildon" by Mr. John Le Page, who traced progress from prehistoric remains on the moors, through the Saxon and Norman eras, (by which time the town had acquired its name, and talked of Baildon—like Ilkley—being a berewick of Otley.

After destructive raids by marauding Scots, victorious from the battle of Bannockburn, the twelfth century church had to be rebuilt, the present church dating back to 1874, he said. Although many fine old houses had vanished Baildon Hall, with its fine Tudor staircase, still remained.

Cloth making was the main industry of the town, and the last hand loom weaver had retired in 1870, Mr. Le Page said. The tracks made by the mule trains taking the finished cloth to market were paved in places, and an example of this could be seen at Hope Gate. Perhaps not as widely known was the fact that coal was mined locally from small shaft mines such as Dogbruden. This was used to heat steam engines in the local mills like Tong Park and Baildon Mill.

Mr. Le Page was thanked for his retirement talk by Mr. Pollard

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An artist's view of a building that is familiar to many visitors to Bolton Abbey. Sketched by Mr. P. S. Buckingham, of Menston, it is the old tythe barn which stands back from the road, opposite the car-park and shortly before reaching the "hole in the wall" entry to the Abbey grounds.

30 May 1975

FRIDAY, 27 JUNE, 1975

ACROSS THE YEARS

Few bids for old cricket field offered in lots

100 Years Ago

The old cricket field which was the land to the rear of the Listers Arms Hotel was offered for sale in June, 1875, in 40 lots. There was a good attendance but competition was not very brisk, reported the Gazette, "in fact in some instances there was no bidding at all." Only three of the lots were actually sold, two of these to Mr. John Shuttleworth and the other to Mr. George Newby of Leeds and Bradford. Mr. Shuttleworth bought 543 yards for 10s. 9d. a yard, and 825 yards at 9s. 3d. a yard, Mr. Newby's lot was of 670 yards and he paid 10s. a yard.

Increased population of the village was assured by the amount of building going on in June, 1875, said the Gazette. "Whichever direction the observer may traverse, there will be encountered building operations of some description. Within the next three months there will be ready for occupation not less than 50 superior villa and terrace houses besides quite as many cottages. There is also the large Convalescent Home at the top of the wood near Panorama Rocks built by Alderman Semon nearly ready for opening. The supply of dwellings has hitherto been scarcely equal to the demand, but as it is now so greatly in excess of what it has ever been previously the result is awaited with not a little curiosity and we may say anxiety on the part of those interested. But the prospective supply is far from equal that which must follow shortly after. The foundations have already been laid of the first portion of 86 cottages and middle class houses on the south side of Leeds Road. Many other buildings of superior order are to be found in their earliest stages. The Victoria Park estate, it is said, will soon be covered with villas and we heard that the ground in the centre of Ilkley which has always been understood to be reserved for a market is instead to be applied for a Winter Garden such as are now becoming so fashionable in most places of resort. A further impulse will also be given to building speculation by the sale of the Ben Rhydding farm through which the new roads from the Cowpastures will be continued to Ben Rhydding station. A company has been formed to create a new hydropathic establishment in that direction."

18 July 1975

ACROSS THE YEARS

Lord of Manor relents about repair of stepping stones

100 Years Ago

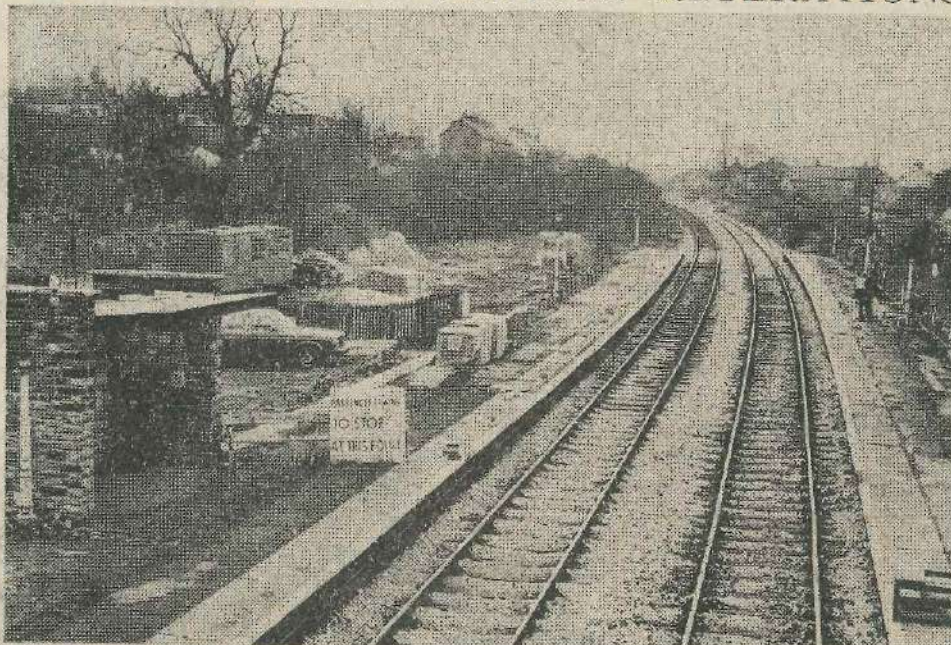
Replying at the July meeting of the Ilkley Local Board to their request that the stepping stones at Ben Rhydding on the Middleton side be restored, the Lord of the Manor, Mr. William Middleton, agreed to do this at his own expense. The letter was warmly received because Mr. Middleton for some months had been indicating his opposition to the suggestion on the grounds that it would encourage poaching. He would strongly oppose any proposal to restore the stones, he said. The Board passed a resolution expressing their pleasure but they also decided to enter the letter on the minutes of the Board because "Mr. Middleton reserved several rights to meet certain requirements." Mr. Middleton had reserved the right to "pull up the stones at any time he thought proper". It was agreed to ask for plans from local architects for a fountain and canopy at the Canker Well site. Expenditure was to be limited to £150. Plans approved included some which were extensions of Ben Rhydding Road - Maxwell Road, Constable Road and Clifton Road. Mr. G. Smith had a new road and plans for 86 houses in Leeds Road approved, also for 10 villas in Eastby Drive, and Mr. James Atkinson had three dwelling houses approved for Mr. T. Crabtree.

Many of the visitors to Addingham's Feast had difficulty in maintaining a perpendicular position, said the Gazette. The streets were largely empty but this was considered to be due to the fact that there was a large attendance at the cricket field for the match between Addingham and Dewsbury. After the match was over there was a rush to the gala field where "the only amusements provided were dancing to the beautiful strains of the Ilkley Brass Band". Advertised races never came off, it was said.

ings. New innovations to the orchestra were a number of saxophones and banjo, whilst special interest was added to the orchestra by the new "trumpet wow-wow mutes" resulting in many amusing effects being obtained.

21 November 1975.

BEN RHYDDING STATION ALTERATIONS



Work is now in progress on the modification of the platforms at Ben Rhydding railway station where they are being made higher for passengers to board and alight from trains. Since the introduction of the multiple diesel units the difference between the height of the platform and the step to the train has been so great that additional steps have had to be provided at the station.

ESHOLT HALL WAS BUILT ON SITE OF A PRIORY

By Frederick Morrell

1976
Jan

Esholt Hall, the property of Bradford Sewerage Works, was built between 1706 and 1708, for Sir Walter Calverley, the estate having come to him through the marriage of his father to the heiress of Henry Thompson of Esholt.

Nicholas Pevsner in his volume of the West Riding, writing about Esholt Hall, refers to it as "a noble and restrained design, and very exceptional for its date in the West Riding". He also quotes a Mr. Griffiths, who states the name of the mason to be Joseph Pape of Farnley, who lived between 1673 and 1717.

It was generally understood that the Farnley referred to was Farnley, near Leeds, but it seems clear it was Farnley, near Otley. Joseph Pape was the son of Thomas Pape the younger, a mason of Farnley. He was born at Farnley in the parish of Otley, and baptised at Otley Church on 28th August, 1673. He married Sarah Moulton at Otley in 1697, and died in 1717, being buried in the churchyard at Otley on 20th February 1717. As will be seen, his birth and death dates coincide with those given by Mr. Griffiths.

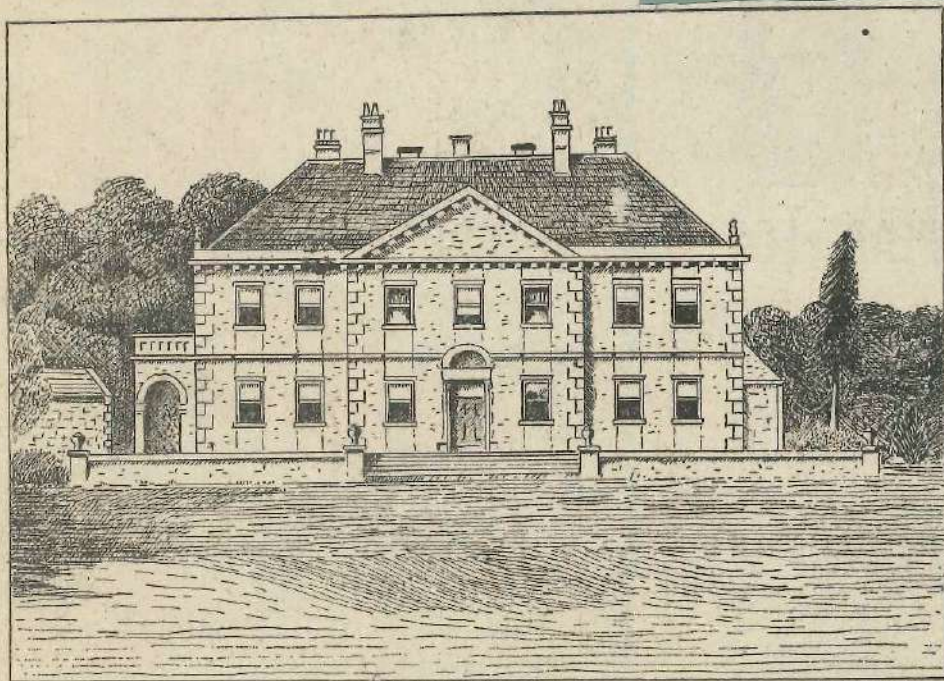
Esholt Hall is built on the site of a priory of Cistercian nuns, which was suppressed in 1539, and remained in ruins until being completely swept away in 1705. The ground plan of the priory was the usual monastic one, with all the usual offices, albeit on a small scale. The cloister was 60 feet square, and the church 60 feet long and 20 broad. In the suppression papers are the

measurements of all the rooms and buildings of the priory, also the names of the last prioress and the eight nuns who received pensions. Joan Jenkinson was the prioress who signed the Deed of Surrender in 1539, the nuns being Agnes Cokyn, Barbara and Agnes Dogeson, Joan Burton, Elizabeth Maude, Joan Hut-ton, Agnes Bayne and Agnes Wood.

Elizabeth Pudsay, prioress (age 70) and Joan Hollynraws, nun (aged 74), had headed the list in 1537, but had died in the meantime. The tombstone of the former, who had been prioress since 1512, is to be seen in the cellar of the present hall, and also two windows in the laundry which had been part of the claustral buildings. These are the only visible remains of the Priory of St. Mary and St. Leonard at Esholt.

One of the debts owing to the priory at the Dissolution in 1539, was one of 33 shillings from Walter Wood, Esq., described as of "Tymyle Parvayn ye parish of Otteley, for his child's board for a year and half ended Lent 1537". The family of Wood lived at Swinsty Hall, Timble Little, in a building yet standing, alongside which was built the present Swinsty Hall in 1576.

It is evident the priory took in girl boarders to augment the inadequate income and it is interesting to contemplate that the daughter of the said Walter Wood may have been a younger sister of one of the nuns—Agnes Wood.



ESHOLT HALL.

F.M. 3 Feb. 1929.

THE NEWSOME FAMILY OF SHAWS HALL

2 Jan 1976 By Frederick Morrell

Shaws Hall in High or Upper Snowden, is situated in the township of Askwith, in the parish of Weston, on the Otley and Blubberhouses Road, a short distance from Timble lane end.

The entrance to the hall or farmhouse, is from the road side between a gateway of two stone pillars, and is a typical 17th century house similar to many others in the Washburn valley. The porch, unlike some, is of one storey, the corbels and apex once having had ball finials, only one of which remains.

Above the door is inscribed "I.N. 1687", referring to John Newsome, and in a niche above is carved the bust of a man, not unlike one at East End House at Fewston, with the inscription "R. Gill 1848". The sculptor was a youth of eighteen named Robinson Gill (son of a stone-mason of Blubberhouses) who emigrated to America in 1851, eventually becoming president of the Stone Cutlers Association of Brooklyn. In 1891, he endowed the Library and School at Timble Great.

As will be seen from the illustration, the Hall is a large substantial building, with mullion and transom windows. The doorway on the right is a late insertion.

It was originally the principal home of the Newsome family, which had lived at Snowden since the 14th century. In the Poll Tax Returns of 1379, Thomas Newsome paid 4d tax; in 1474 Robert Newsome was rated at 2 pence and during the 16th century William Newsome held a messuage and land on lease from the Vavasours of Weston which later came to the Shaws from whom it was finally purchased by John Newsome (who built the present house), and whose family continued to reside there until 1866.

Thomas Newsome was born at Shaws Hall in 1737 and lived there until 1832 (aged 95), owning four or five other houses and farms. He married a woman much younger than himself, when he was 50 years old, bringing up a family of five sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to be well turned 70. Even so, the male line became extinct in 1881.

Four of the five sons died bachelors. Michael, the eldest raised a numerous family by a woman with whom he cohabited, named Renton, to whom he left most of his property. On her death in 1860, the property came to her children (all of whom bore her surname) who sold it to the Bramley's. Shaws Hall came to his brother Robert, who occupied the house with a sister and her husband, and, on the death of Robert in 1866, the hall was sold. Joseph, who owned lands in High Snowden, died in 1865 and Richard, owner of another house and farm, died at the age of 80.

The youngest of the brothers Henry, also lived near the old hall, and inherited the property of Richard and Joseph. He died in 1881, and so passed the Newsome family from Snowden after a period of 500 years residence.

FREDERICK MORRELL

Authority On Roman Remains At Ilkley Meeting

Roman Baalbeck was the subject chosen by Mr. Tom Garlick, of Settle, the well-known authority on Roman remains for his talk to the Olicana Museum and Historical Society.

He began with a general picture of the Lebanon and showed slides of the various aspects of Beirut — the modern tourist hotels and the older parts of the city. Members were taken on a visual tour along the coast to Tripoli — the famous cedars of Lebanon being only half an hour away in the mountains.

TEMPLES

There were about 50 Roman temples in the Lebanon of which the Baalbeck complex was perhaps the most well-known. Mr. Garlick concentrated on three of these the massive Temple of Jupiter, the Temple of Bacchus and the Temple of Venus. The first two were converted into a fort by the Arabs and the third stands outside the walls. Members were shown colour slides of the hexagonal courtyard of the Temple of Jupiter, where pilgrims assembled before going through to the

Alter Court, the facade of which was decorated with pillars of granite.

This was the largest temple built in the Roman period. It was probably begun at the time of Augustus and building continued up to the third century. Now, due to earthquakes and the passage of time, only six of the huge pillars remain, he told members.

The Temple of Bacchus has Corinthian pilasters. It is less in size than Jupiter but it has superb decoration in mosaic-type patterns and is probably the best preserved temple in the Roman Empire.

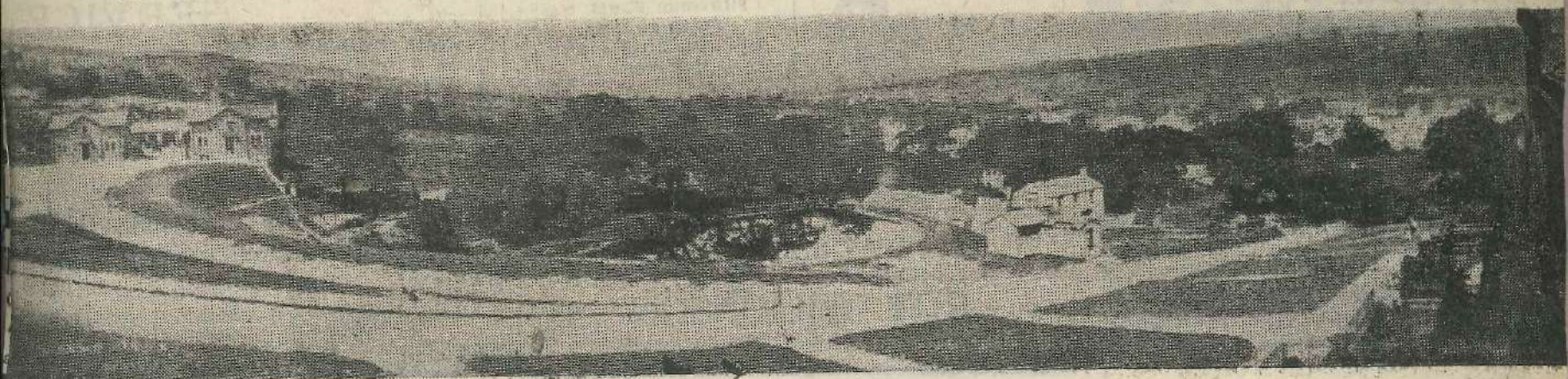
The Temple of Venus is rather like a Renaissance pavilion and has been very much copied by the English. It has now been converted to a Christian church and dedicated to St. Barbara.

Throughout the talk interesting slides were shown and enthusiastic commentary was much appreciated by the audience — as were the notes and maps which were provided by the speaker.

Mr. Garlick was thanked by Mrs. M. Dobson, treasurer of the Olicana Museum and Historical Society.

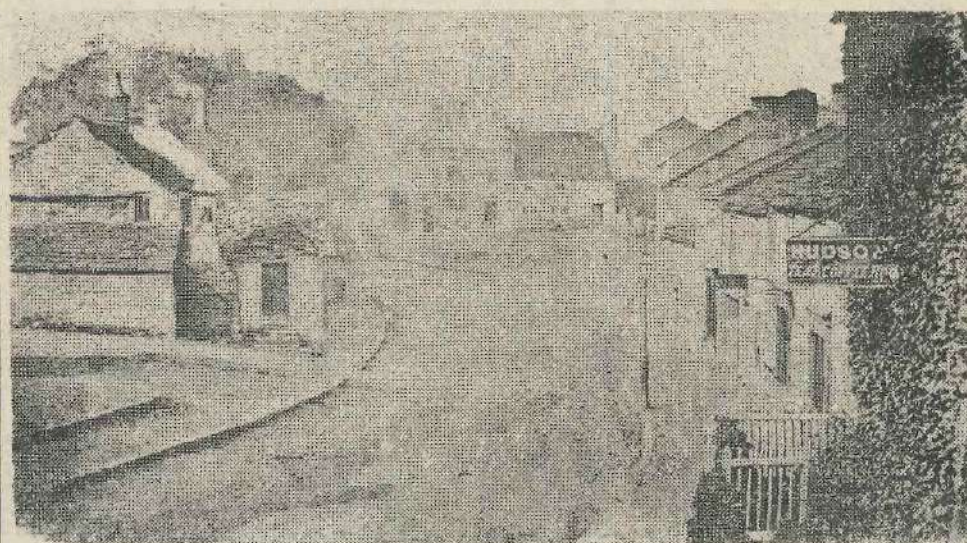
2 Jan 1976

A VIEW OF THE UPPER CORN MILL AND DAM FROM WELLS ROAD IN 1866



9 Jan 1976

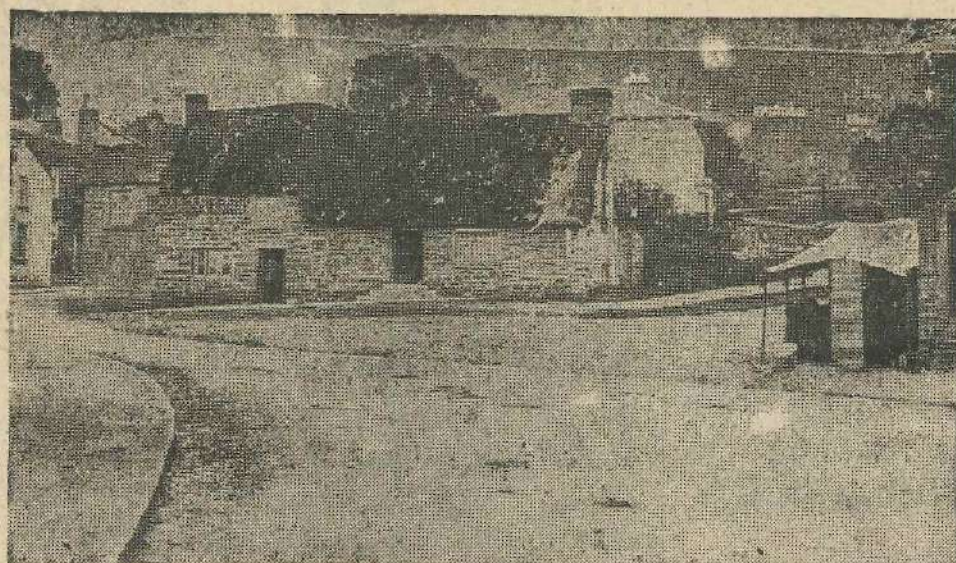
CHURCH STREET ABOUT 100 YEARS AGO



4 Jan 1976

5th March, 1976

ILKLEY OVER A HUNDRED YEARS AGO



A view of the top of Brook Street in the middle of the Nineteenth Century before the banks and shops at the bottom of Wells Road and Mill Ghyll were built. In the centre stands Lister's famous refreshment rooms.

Attempt made to catch Local Board "in sharp practice"

100 Years Ago

When Ilkley Local Board was asked 100 years ago not to raise the level of Bridge Lane because it was alleged flood waters would be diverted from the beck to Bridge House and gardens, they took no notice of the request. Following that the Board, the contractors and Board officials were served with a writ. This was reported to the Board meeting by its Chairman, Mr. John Milner, who said he was asking for confirmation of his action in ordering an appearance be put in. A great deal of annoyance and trouble had been created by the stoppage, he said. The Board had been run very close, and an attempt had been made to catch them in sharp practice, he said. Confirmation of his action was given.

The Vicar of Ilkley, the Rev. J. Snowdon, intimated that he was willing to sell a small piece of land at the bottom of his garden opposite to the Royal Hotel. He was prepared to let them have three feet at the bottom and three feet six at the top for 15s. a yard running. They would have to remove a wall which he would require them to rebuild and restore a ditch. These terms were regarded as acceptable. Mr. J. Rhodes said the Vicar could not let them have more land because it would mean felling trees which he did not wish to lose.

It was agreed to carry out the work of improvement to the Grove following the failure of the owners to do what had been asked of them. It was said that the quicker the drainage part of the work was carried out, the better, because the unpleasantness arising was "fearful."

Mr. L. Robinson asked how it was that the Wells House Company had ceased to pay £7 to the poor rates as an acknowledgment for the piece of moor they had enclosed some years previously. It was agreed that the Board's solicitor should look into the matter.

75 Years Ago

There was a large gathering in the Lecture Hall on a Sunday afternoon in March, 1901, when an audience composed only of men took part in the Free Churches Simultaneous Mission. The Town Band marched through the streets from Ash Grove and also accompanied the hymn singing. The address was given by the Rev. Richard Leitch, who was the missionary, and he was supported by the Rev. W. H. Ibberson (Baptist), Rev. A. Markham (Wesleyan), Rev. J. Bowness (Primitive Methodist), Rev. W. Field, Rev. J. P. James (Congregational), Mr. Leitch took for his text, "Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you." (15th verse, 3rd Chapter of the First Epistle of Peter). The hall was so crowded for the evening service that an overflow service had to be held in the Congregational Church.

Recently a certain marriage in Ilkley was greatly delayed and much annoyance caused to the parties by the non-appearance of the parson who had forgotten all about the engagement, said the Gazette at the time. Now the same couple have been considerably put out by an announcement of the event in the church magazine coupling the bridegroom and the bridesmaid together instead of the bridegroom and the bride. What next? asked the Gazette.

Some 1520 parishioners of Ilkley Parish Church signed a memorial pressing that the Rev. J. H. Kempson should be appointed to succeed his

father as vicar of Ilkley. Said the Gazette, "What the outcome of the memorial will be we cannot say, but such an array of names should carry great weight at any rate and in all probability will result in Mr. Kempson's selection, unless the trustees have already a successor in view."

Mr. J. E. Ingham, son of Mr. Ellis Ingham, who some weeks ago was accepted as a trooper in the South African

Constabulary has received orders to sail. Mr. Walter Scott, Wortley House, Ilkley, had also been accepted for the same branch.

50 Years Ago

Ilkley Vocal Society had a right to be proud of their record, as starting with a first concert in 1876 they had given, annual and usually bi-ennial concerts for 50 years. Not even the war had interrupted the series. For the second concert of their jubilee season they selected as their principal items, Handel's serenata "Acis and Galatea" and a fantasy on Berlioz's Faust. The principals were Miss Elsie Suddaby (soprano), Mr. Saxton Granville (tenor) and Mr. John Matthewson (bass).

A colourful exhibition of artificial flowers, the work of blind and crippled girls, connected with John Groom's orphanage and Flower Girl's mission was held in the Winter Gardens, Ilkley. Mrs. Mensforth of Ben Rhydding performed the opening ceremony with Mr. William Rhodes, Chairman of the Ilkley Urban Council presiding.

A large audience was present when the Ilkley Baptist Church Christy Minstrels complete with banjo, bones and tambourine presented a concert and kept the audience entertained in true traditional style for hours. The minstrels were trained by Mr. Spence who acted as one of the cornerboys and he was well supported by Mr. G. Aldridge, the other cornerboy. Mr. W. Pennock was the Chairman. Vocal solos were given by Mr. Pennock, Mr. T. Hawkins and Mr. F. Hudson. A "lecture" on love, courtship and marriage was one of the most popular items of the evening given by Mr. Spence, Mr. Hawkins and Mr. J. Frankland. Other members of the troupe were Mr. A. Walker, C. Brooke, S. Brooke, C. Clarke, H. J. Williamson, G. A. Lammings, T. Gordon and L. Allinson.

At a meeting of the Wharfedale Rural Council, the Sanitary Inspector was directed to serve notices on the owners of two thatched cottages at Middleton to carry out repairs.

Mary Pickford starred at the Picture House in "Little Annie Rooney" a film about young gangsters rivalry.

25 Years Ago

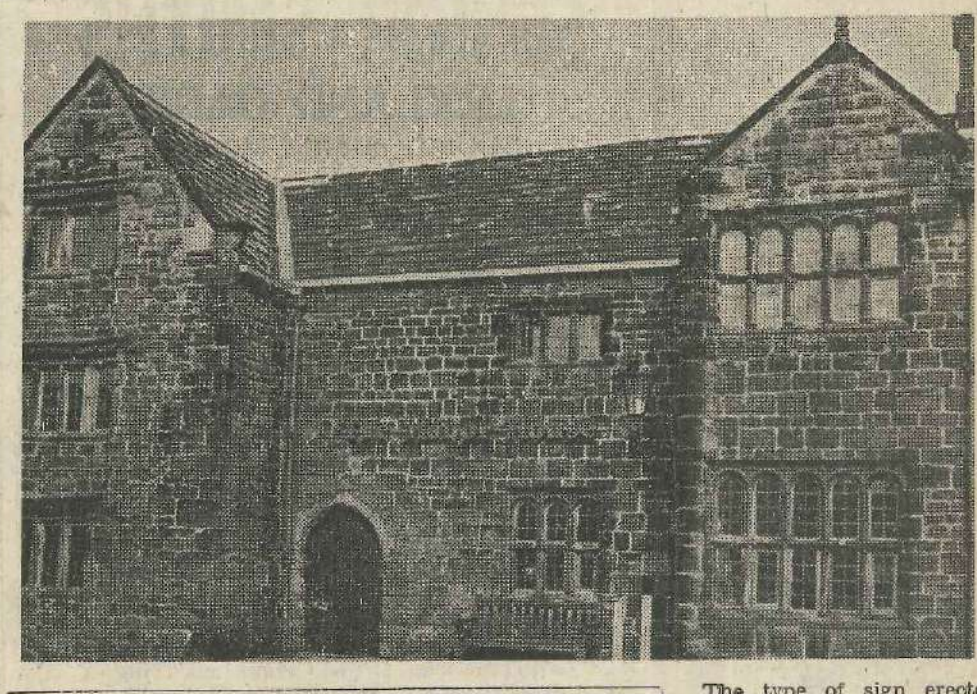
Indifferent weather conditions caused an absence of holiday visitors in Ilkley over Easter weekend. Indeed on the Easter Monday blizzards caused the few visitors to return early in the afternoon, some remaining on the buses on which they had just arrived.

The second annual schools seven-a-side tournament provided an afternoon of "delightful football" and was watched by a large crowd of spectators. The organisation was again first rate with the programme punctual to the minute. The Ilkley president, Mr. G. Brook presented Heath Grammar School, Halifax with the cup after they ran away with the final against Wakefield.

Ilkley Arcade To Be Renovated



Planning permission has been granted by Bradford District Council's Development Control Panel for alterations and renovations to the old arcade at South Hawskworth Street, Ilkley, which is pictured above.



The type of sign erected above the front door of the Ilkley Manor House has been the subject of some concern this week.

Complaints are being made that the sign "The Manor House" in red letters is unsuitable on such an historic building and the Friends of the Manor House at their committee meeting on Tuesday night did not think it was necessary.

The Committee did feel, however, there was a need for a sign pointing out where the Manor House was situated. Such a sign could be suitably positioned in or near the archway from Church Street.

Picture illustrates the Manor House with the "offending" sign above the front door and ground floor window.

21st Mar, 1976

Ilkley Grammar School were pleased to be able to report that they had had a record season for Rugby Union Football. Out of fourteen matches played, they had won ten and drawn one. This meant that it had been the best season played over a period of fifty years. First team colours were awarded to Hirst, Gaunt, Myers and Cockshott. First team half-colours went to Francis, Hawkins, Houlston, Simmons and Walker.

Applications were invited for Student nurses, both male and female to train at Highroyds Hospital, Menston. The training allowances were as follows: 1st year, £230 p.a.; 2nd year, £240 p.a.; 3rd year, £255 p.a. Highroyds hospital also advertised for experienced farm workers, at a wage of £5 4s. per week of 48 hours. Two cottages were available for which a reasonable rent would be charged.

A smallholding, "Crag House Farm," Burley Woodhead was sold by auction for £1,625. The land extended to about 11 acres.

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April 2nd 1976

ACROSS THE YEARS

Extra men engaged to complete work of raising Church Street

100 Years Ago

Extra men were employed in March, 1876, in order to complete the work of raising Church Street before the beginning of the season and the Easter Bank holiday. Mr. Douglas expressed the view that this work would affect the value of his property but he was prepared to wait until it was completed and then the matter could be settled by arbitration. The tender of Dyson and Toller of Leeds was accepted from three submitted for the placing of iron railings in front of Mr. Dove's house, Bridge House, in Bridge Lane. This was for 11s. per yard running and was the lowest. Plans for a skating rink on part of the old Cricket Field (Cunliffe Road) were accepted but plans for stables for the Victoria Hotel Company (later the Middleton Hotel) were referred back to the Company. Mr. Butterfield of Lower Wellington Road, Ikley had intimated to the Local Board that it was his wish to take the White Wells from 1 April to 1 November at £15 for the season and the Local Board agreed that at an increased fee of £17 they were willing he should do so.

75 Years Ago

When Mr. Oswald Lister was called to order at Ikley Council meeting after implying that Crs. Horsman and Ellis had sold land for which plans had been submitted to build 42 houses, he retorted that the plans could not be passed because a condition of the sale was that no houses of less than £500 each should be built there. Mr. Horsman asked if Crs. Wray and Lister had carried out requirements in respect of land they had built on Paradise.

This brought Mr. Lister to his feet with the heated answer that there were no buildings on Paradise; he asked where there was a mention of Paradise on the minutes and why the Chairman (Mr. J. C. Naylor) had not ruled Mr. Horsman out of order.

There you are, retorted Mr. Horsman, when it touches Mr. Lister he jumps up like a frog. "I say the Council is neglecting its duty in allowing Messrs. Wray and Lister to put on Paradise the ramshackle, rag-tag, and jerry built structures they have. They are a disgrace to Ikley."

Cr. Wray then asked why Cr. Horsman had not given notice protesting that it was not right for him to speak like that.

Mr. Horsman replied, "You have taken in 300 or 400 yards of land belonging to Ikley Council and put up erections which are a disgrace to the place." Mr. Horsman said he defied any man to show he was connected with the land to which Mr. Lister referred. He neither bought it nor had he sold it.

Mr. Wray asked why he had not been told by the Council to remove those buildings, and Mr. Horsman said it was because the Council had "neglected their duty."

Mr. Wray complained that the Syndicate (a reference to the Wharfedale Estate Company engaged on the New Brook Street development) had caused him to pull down his grandstand and were out to ruin him. Mr. Horsman, he said, had only mentioned that matter to "get it into the papers."

This Mr. Horsman emphatically denied.

50 Years Ago

There were most encouraging reports of the work of

the Ikley Holiday Home for children, at Highfield near the Cow and Calf Rocks. Children from the cities of Leeds and Bradford had been looked after during the summer period of 1925, and had gained weight, and were sent home looking thoroughly healthy. Canon Hamer congratulated the Committee on such a good report, and expressed gratitude for the generosity of the people of Ikley who supported the home.

The hydros and hotels in Ikley reported good bookings for the forthcoming Easter weekend, and offered a wide and varied programme for their visitors. These were to include fancy dress balls, dramatic presentations, concerts, whist drives and dances. The Ben Rhydding Hydro also offered golf competitions amongst its attractions for the holiday period.

Through the bursting of the feed pipe attached to the back of the organ of the Priory Church, Bolton Abbey various parts of the organ of the Abbey Church were saturated with water making it necessary to dismantle some parts. An American organ was temporarily in use pending a report by the organ builder.

Amongst the properties for sale in 1926 were terraced houses from £350, a detached villa with electricity and a garden for £950, and modern detached four bedroomed residences, with electricity in Ben Rhydding on offer at £925. Splendid indeed must have been the "unique residence with lodge and garage" priced at £6,000.

25 Years Ago

The decision to close the only chapel in Langbar was made by the Methodist Trust in 1950 but it took almost twelve months to obtain permission to sell the chapel. Very few people had attended the services held once monthly, and recently there had been no organist.

The Rev. F. Goodwin Britton who had been Methodist Minister at Addingham from 1934 to 1940 accepted the invitation of the Ikley Methodist Church Circuit Quarterly Meeting to be superintendent Minister as from September, 1952. Mr. Britton was a Yorkshireman, and had been very popular in the area, whilst at Addingham, and was carrying out ministerial duties in Parkstone, Dorset in 1951.

Miss M. Reid-Brown was elected as president of the Ikley Soroptimist Club, at their annual meeting in March, 1951. Mrs. M. Newstead was elected treasurer and Mrs. A. Glover, secretary.

Ikley Road Safety Committee agreed to accept a report from the police that the provision of a pedestrian crossing at Buckle Lane—Bradford Road junction in Menston was unnecessary. Sergeant Tomlinson said that only eleven children had to cross the road at this point, and it was not a straight road, nothing could be gained by asking for a crossing there and the Ministry of Transport would never agree to such a suggestion.

A seven year scheme to modernise and decorate Menston Hospital was going steadily ahead despite difficulties of over-crowding and under staffing. This hospital was built to house 1,800 patients over 60 years previously, and in 1951 2,500 cases were treated with a long waiting list. A shop, cafe and beauty parlour were very welcome additions to the women patients, and there was to be a large scale modernisation of both the kitchen and laundry.

April 2nd 1976

THIS WEEK

NOT NEARLY SO SWEET

A member of the editorial staff of this newspaper made an interesting find this week whilst searching through old files and books.

Hidden between the pages of an old book was a letter dated 28 September, 1908, from Mr. Ascough Rodwell, Surveyor to Skipton Rural District Council. He was writing to Mr. T. Green, Clerk to Addingham Parish Council giving the latest information about the proposed provision of public toilets in the village. The letter read:

"What kind do your Council suggest should be fixed, iron or sanitary ware? Also I should be glad if your Council will state the positions they consider suitable."

"If the ground could be secured for permanent use then I would suggest sanitary ware, but if the ground could only be rented then iron would be best as they are more easily removed, but they are not nearly so sweet as the enamelled sanitary ware."

FOR CANCER RESEARCH

The publication of a report in the "Gazette" three weeks ago concerning the Yorkshire Cancer Research Campaign may bring about the formation of a committee in Ikley.

Mrs. Mary C. Crawshaw, Assistant Secretary to the YCRC in a letter to the "Gazette" says she is delighted to inform us that she has received a telephone call from Mrs. Midgley, Wheatley Lodge, Highwood, Ben Rhydding, who has kindly offered to help.

Mrs. Crawshaw hopes that soon they may be able to call an inaugural meeting in Ikley.

April 23 1976

MUSEUM SOCIETY REVIEW PAST YEAR

At a well attended annual meeting of the Olicana Museum and Historical Society, Mr. Voigt, a native of Menston, deftly led his audience on an hour long tour of historic Yorkshire.

A retired housemaster at Kings, Canterbury, Mr. Voigt proved that he had obviously not retired from life.

In the absence of the Chairman Mr. J. Lloyd, Mrs. E. Greenwood, the President, took the chair. The meeting stood in quiet tribute to Miss Audrey Sykes, the Society's erstwhile treasurer, and respect, and gratitude were also expressed in memory of Miss E. Fletcher, to whom the Society hoped to dedicate a book on Ikley.

The secretary's report noted a welcome rise in attendance and he gave members advance notice of next meetings.

The accounts were reported to be healthy at the moment by Mrs. M. Dodson, but members were told that fees would have to increase.

A varied programme of summer excursions was provided by Mr. R. Dawson, who expressed hope that it would be well supported.

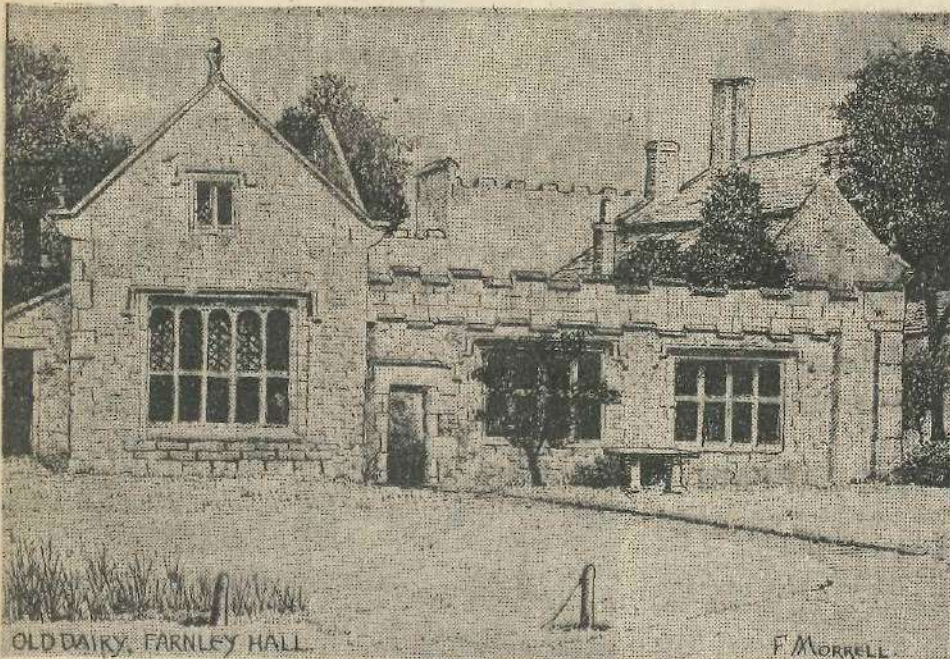
The existing committee were re-elected, with Mr. T. Sutton elected from the meeting to fill the only vacancy.

In the chairman's absence, Mrs. Greenwood presented his report, in which the officers and committee members who had made a splendid contribution during the past year were thanked. He mentioned the £1,500 legacy from Miss Fletcher's will, which the Society had received during the year, and said how they had been able to buy a good projector with part of the money. The remainder of the money was at present earning interest and the Committee had agreed, he said, to use some of the interest to keep subscriptions lower than they would otherwise be.

Regarding the future use of the capital sum of money, he said it was felt by the committee that the right and proper use of the fund was to underwrite the project for producing a photographic history of Ikley. The money would pay the printer's account, which was then expected to be recouped by sales of the book.

Mr. Lloyd mentioned the new status of the Society as a Registered Charity.

14th May 1976.



OLD DAIRY, FARNLEY HALL

THE OLD DAIRY AT FARNLEY HALL BY FREDERICK MORRELL

The accompanying illustration is of an early 17th century building once forming part of the old hall at Newhall, the last vestiges of which were completely demolished in 1925.

Newhall Old Hall was a large 16th century building of four storeys, with additions made to it in the following two centuries, such as wings and ancillary out buildings, an article and sketch appearing recently in the "Observer".

In 1733 Francis Fawkes of Farnley married Christiana, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Wilkinson of Newhall Old Hall, and the estate passed to the Fawkes' on the death of her father.

Some of the buildings at Newhall were taken down in 1827, and rebuilt at Farnley Hall, one being the porch, another being the 'old dairy', now situated behind the hall, and roofless at the time I made the sketch in 1955. Since then it may have been re-roofed.

Frederick Morrell.

Right of way at Addingham

Concern that the use of a public right of way at Street Farm, Addingham, had been prohibited by the owner was expressed by members of Addingham Parish Council at a meeting of Bradford District Council's Consultative Links Panel. They said the owner disputed the existence of the right of way but subsequently had provided a diversionary path.

The Chief Administrative Officer, Development Services, said the District Council was aware of the dispute with the owners, who had applied for a diversion order. Until such an order was granted the owner had been informed he must keep the existing footpath open for public use.

When advertisements were issued regarding this proposal the Parish Council would be consulted, he promised.

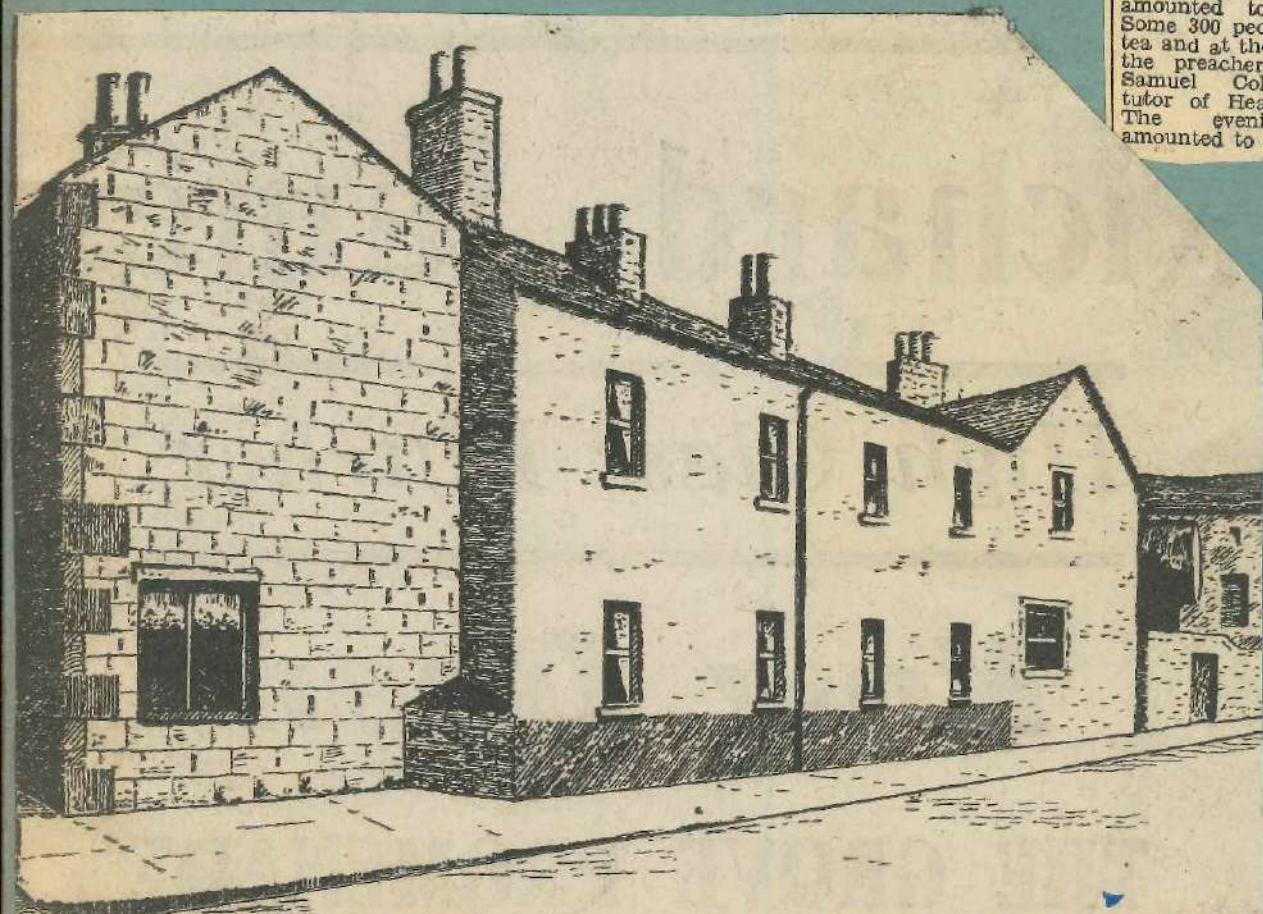
ACROSS THE YEARS

20,000 visitors came to the village on Whit Tuesday 1876

100 Years Ago

It was reckoned that on the Whit Tuesday of 1876 that the number of people who visited Ilkley by all the various routes "could not have been less than 20,000. The top of the moor was alive with people crossing over from Airedale," said the Gazette, Sunday and Monday had unfavourable weather but on Tuesday it was "delightfully fine and the excursion trains came in crammed. The streets were covered with a mass of human beings, the moors were as animated as an ant hill." Refreshment houses were well nigh "eaten out" by the evening. Trains were got away reasonably speedily at night, but a strict timetable could not be maintained and the absence of any notice board on each train indicating its destination caused some irritation, said the Gazette. The great mass which cleared the long platforms from end to end was eventually cleared by 9.30 p.m. In addition a large number of horse drawn vehicles of all types came in by road.

People from all over Wharfedale and the surrounding dales were present at Beamsley for the opening in mid-May of the new Wesleyan chapel. At the beginning of the last century Wesleyan Methodism became firmly established in Beamsley and in 1834 a small chapel able to hold 130 persons was built on a site adjoining the Skipton and Harrogate turnpike road. As greater accommodation was required consideration was first given to an extension of the chapel and then ultimately decided that a school and a new chapel should be erected. The Duke of Devonshire gave a site a little higher up the road and a generous subscription in addition. The cost was £1700, and £1400 of that already had been raised with a great deal of voluntary effort. The address at the opening service was given by the Rev. John Hartley, Chairman of the Halifax and Bradford district, and the Rev. W. G. Hall, of Ilkley read the certificate to the effect that the chapel had been duly registered as a place of worship. A collection amounted to £65 12s. 7d. Some 300 people sat down to tea and at the evening service the preacher was the Rev. Samuel Coley, theological tutor of Headingley College. The evening collection amounted to £43 5s. 7d.



The Bottom of Charles Street looking S.E.

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ACROSS THE YEARS

Gates on either side of village opened only by fee payment

100 Years Ago

Mr. J. Wilde told an Ilkley meeting in June, 1876, there were many people in the village who looked upon him as an outrageous man, and said there were many things which had been done by the Ilkley Local Board to which as a ratepayer he objected. One thing in particular was the existence of toll bars on their roads. The gates on either side of the village were locked and thus kept many away who would otherwise visit and prove a benefit to the place. There was, as it were, a tax on either side and no-one could drive into the village without paying. A little lower down the valley the bars were removed, and some time since the Ilkley Board was asked by neighbouring Boards to assist in getting them removed but the members declined to comply and had said—if not in words in actions—that they would not have those bars removed, that the tax must remain. He thought the Board had acted very unwisely in the matter, and that it was a very great hardship on them as a community.

A complaint from a visitor was that during works in Bridge Lane the sewage was being turned into the stream which ran alongside the road and that a most horrible smell was now arising from it. Whereas visitors had previously been able to enjoy the pretty walk to the bridge alongside a clear stream the horrible stench was now as bad as it could be. The Local Board was very much to blame for having the work done during the season, with the risk of a fever very much apparent. It was hoped that the work which had brought the situation about would be advanced to bring about a speedy conclusion.

There was a large gathering of people to watch a trotting match for £5 a side over the mile between the milestone on the Addingham side of Hollin Hall and the stone near the old Wesleyan Chapel on the Skipton Road. Mr. H. Garside's "Trimmer" beat Mr. W. Wall's "Wharfedale

HOW DID DENTON VILLAGE GET ITS STONE BALL?

Friday
11 June
1976

By Frederick Morrell

Situated in an elevated and healthy position overlooking the Wharfe valley, untouched by bus or rail, is the small village of Denton. First referred to in 972-993 A.D. as Dentun, and in Domesday Book as Dentune, as part of the manor of Otley under the Archbishops of York; it was later granted to the Vavasour family (about 1300), the Stophams being lords of Weston at that time.

In the 15th century the estate came to the Thwaite's family, said to be of Keighley, but probably a descendant of Adam de Wayte, described as "Firmarius" (farmer) of Denton in the 1379 Poll Tax returns. The property next came to the Fairfax family by the marriage in 1515, of Sir William Fairfax of Seeton (Ainsty), to Isobel, a nun of Appleton Priory, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Thwaites of Denton. Their grandson, born at Denton in 1560, became the first Baron Fairfax of Cameron, who is buried in Otley church. Sir Ferdinand (2nd Baron) and Sir Thomas (3rd Baron) were born at Denton, both serving on the side of Parliament in the Civil War.

Sir Thomas was succeeded by a cousin Henry, who died at Denton, and buried in the vault under the church at Denton. A stone dated 1688 is to be seen on the north side of the porch.

The hall and estate was sold in 1710 to Sir Charles Ibbitson, and by marriage passed to the family named Wyvil, an old North Riding family. In the early part of this century the Hall was the residence of Mrs. Titus Salt,

and later by Mr. James Hill, whose widow died recently.

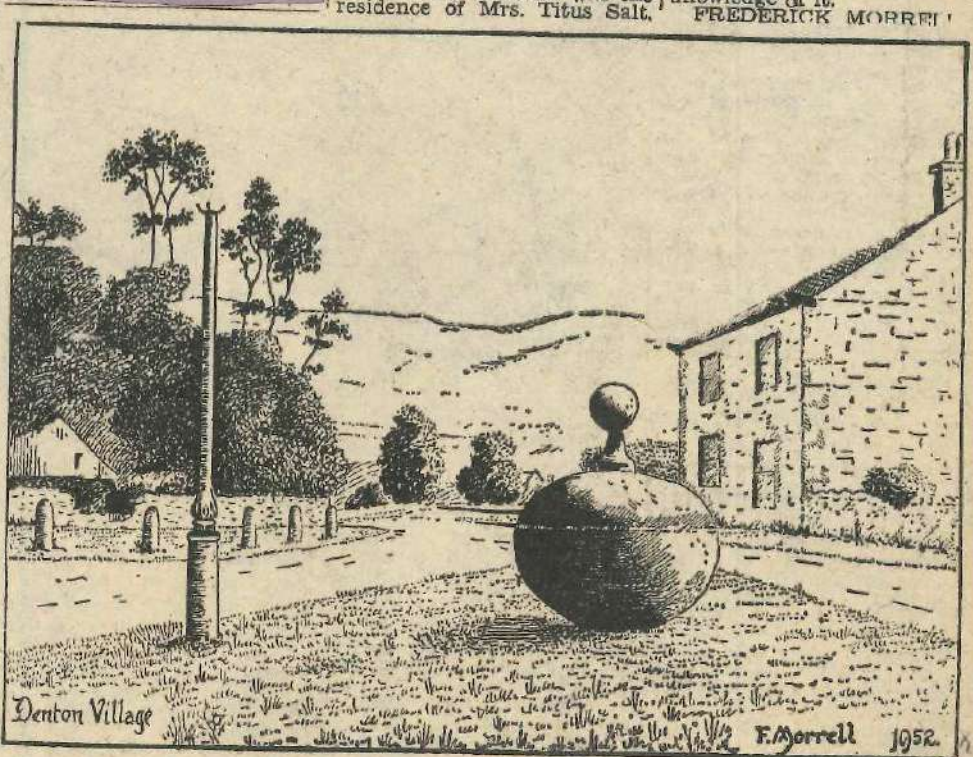
The present Hall at Denton an imposing Georgian building, was erected by John Carr of York (1724-1807), and is the third to be built on the site. The small neat church was built and opened in 1776, on the site of an old chapel of ease which closed in 1772. Evidence of an earlier building is to be seen below ground level on the north side, near the steps leading to the bricked up vault.

The dedication of the church is to St. Helen, which was decided upon as recently as 1890, no previous dedication being recorded. Some writers assert that St. Helen (who was the mother of Constantine the Great) was born at Denton, but the evidence seems to be that she was born at Drepanum in Asia Minor, about A.D. 248, and buried in France.

The unusual stone erection at the entrance of the village, on the site of the village pump, is erroneously referred to as "St. Helen's Well," the name also given to a covered well on the edge of the Deer Park, north of the stables, and even that is a recent nomenclature as the well in question was at one time the only water supply for Denton Hall.

When was this large, almost circular stone with ball pediment placed here? Was it erected to commemorate a Coronation—Edward VII, or George V? Perhaps Mr. Tom Rhodes, Mr. John Ramsden, Mr. P. H. C. Walker or Mr. J. W. Layfield may have knowledge of it.

FREDERICK MORRELL



Denton Village

F. Morrell 1952

Pictorial Record Of Ilkley
Compiled By Museum Society

"Ilkley Remembered", a Pictorial Recollection of the town, now on sale at local booksellers, priced £1. is a booklet compiled by members of the Ilkley Museum Society, and dedicated to Miss Elsie Fletcher who "for many years, through her enthusiasm, encouraged remembrance of the past, particularly among the young".

This is a very informative pictorial record of Ilkley in Victorian and Edwardian times, when it grew from a rather muddy little village into a fashionable spa town, with large Hydros to attract the visitors.

Many people who are fascinated by the rapid growth of the town during this era will find this booklet an attractive and well compiled record of the times. It shows how first hydropathy and then the coming of the railway to Ilkley opened up the town to both

visitors and middle class commuters from Leeds and Bradford. The attractions of Ilkley for the visitors are depicted, ranging from a photograph of the Ilkley Council Military Band on the bandstand in West View Park, to street scenes of a fortune teller, dancing bear and an ice cream seller before the turn of the century. The compilers manage to catch the imagination and take one back in time, whilst giving the reader a history of the town and its leading characters.

The compilers were — E. Greenwood, H. Holmes, R. Dawson, R. Haigh, M. Selina and T. Suthers. They gratefully acknowledge the work and advice of Miss Hilda Holmes, the Ilkley Manor House Museum, the loan of the Banlands Collection, Miss E. Wilkinson and the Ilkley Public Library.

25 June 1976

ACROSS THE YEARS

Lack of assessment allowed some to live rate free

100 Years Ago

There was property in Ikley which had not been assessed and in consequence no rates had been paid in respect of it for many years, it was alleged at the monthly meeting of the Ikley Local Board, in June, 1876. This was either the fault of the guardians or the overseers, it was thought. Mr. E. Sewell considered it was the fault of the overseers, and Mr. E. Hartley (Chairman) expressed the Board's determination to see that the Overseers did their work.

Mr. Hartley was of the opinion that there was in the village a great deal of property which ought to have been rated 12 months before and yet had not paid any rates. With the vast improvements which the Board was undertaking it was right and fair that all property owners should make some contribution to paying off the cost.

Mr. J. Rhodes had spoken to the Overseers who said the Board could do nothing until there was the proper authority from Obley. In the meantime they were taking a look at the position so they could be ready to act when authority to do so was given.

The condition of Little Lane despite the complimentary comments of the Gazette left a great deal to be desired, members of the Board considered. Mr. J. J. Cook said during a recent visit Board members had found it to be in a most disgraceful state. Told that it was a private road, Mr. Sewell suggested the owners should be required to repair it.

Speaking with some warmth Mr. Hartley asked why the owners should repair it. "On the top you are making footpaths and planting trees; yet a few of the members will not agree to the laying out of a trifle on this most disgraceful state of the town."

Mr. Rhodes thought that before long some agreement would be reached with the owners and if the Board repaired Little Lane to the bottom of Wellington Road they would be doing a useful thing.

Mr. Cooke thought that Little Lane was in a transitional state. "The arrangement with the Sedbergh Trustees and the Charity Commissioners is now almost completed. It only wanted the final touch of the lawyers and the signatures of the different trustees of the school. Mr. Wade would have the matter in hand in a short time and if the Committee saw him and made some temporary arrangement about the land it will answer Mr. Hartley's purpose."

Mr. J. Beanlands thought it would be two months before anything could be done. "Some parts near Brewery fields are disgraceful. It is the worst part of Ikley. I think we ought to move as soon as possible and get the water off the road."

It was agreed to refer the matter back to the Street and Drainage Committee.

75 Years Ago

The Wharfedale Syndicate, those members of Ikley Council who were included in the group of people responsible for the development at the bottom of Brook Street, the opening out of New Brook Street and the erection of a new bridge across the river, were accused at a monthly meeting of the Council of forcing the introduction of electric lighting on the district. Mr. W. Horn spoke at great length on this matter, the Gazette reported, and Mr. J. W. Benson thought it was the duty of the local authority itself to be responsible for providing the important services and not to allow them to be provided by outsiders. Mr. Horsman said that information as to the people who were behind the promoter of the scheme came from himself, and Mr. Horn retorted that the information had come as a result of his own persistent questioning of Mr.

wrung out of you," he said. Mr. Horsman however insisted that all along he had supported a view that the authority should be responsible for the introduction of electricity. "I say that electric light is needed and that the power to supply it should be vested in the Council and no-one else. It is not fair of Mr. Horn to tackle me about being a member of the syndicate and acting contrary to the interests of the rate-payers. I have acted fair and square throughout and have kept nothing from the Council."

Ikley Baptists had a successful tea and meeting as part of the efforts to build a new church in Ikley. A site had been secured on a plot of land adjoining Spence's gardens with frontages to Nursery Road (now King's Road) and the thoroughfare until recently known as Devon Crescent, it was reported in June, 1901. Members of the Baptist community had been content to worship in the little iron chapel adjoining the Ikley College but the growing membership had rendered "a much more central and commodious building absolutely necessary." The tea took place in the Wesleyan Schoolroom and Mr. W. Best, of Calverley, said the work in Ikley had been encouraging since first it began two years previously. They had been fortunate in finding a suitable building in which to start their operations and in the Rev. W. H. Ibberson a pastor of high mental attainments. The cost would be £1,000 for the site.

50 Years Ago

Several new teams were to lend additional interest to the annual Workshops Cricket competition, organised by the Ikley Cricket and Bowling Club. There were in all 17 teams entered for the competition, including such teams as "The Arcadians," "T-Owduins," "Stuffens," "Co-operative Society," "Nondescripts," "Big Boys," "Golden Butterites" and the "Stiffenuns."

L.N.E.R. announced that they were to start long distance excursions every Friday to all part of Scotland from King's Cross with fares ranging from 56s. 6d. to 85s., similar excursions at lesser expense were to be run to Yorkshire, Lancashire and the Eastern Counties.

A team of country dancers from Burley Woodhead, trained by Miss Annie Shepherd, gained second prize for folk dancing at the Leeds Competitions in Roundhay Park. They were only two marks short of the number attained by the first prize winners. The girls were dressed in green and white gingham and the men in white flannels.

25 Years Ago

The first annual sports in connection with the Ikley County Secondary school were held on the Ikley Cricket ground. Mrs. A. L. Davidson spoke to the children and presented the prizes. B. Normington was the senior boy's champion and A. Tetley was the senior girl's champion. Junior boy's champion was P. Wild and Junior girl, S. Lowe.

One of the oldest houses in the district, Wheatley Hall, Ben Rhydding, was on the property market. It was one of the last remaining links with the village known as Wheatley. It was thought to have been built in the seventeenth century by the Bolling family. For some years it was occupied as a farm but prior to 1951 had been a private house for some time.

The Old Olicanians Association announced a full programme of events for the first week in July, including their annual general meeting, a cricket match against the school, a swimming gala, golf and tennis matches and a

ACROSS THE YEARS

Story of fight in Brook Street resented by Local Board

100 Years Ago

A report in the Bradford Chronicle and Mail that two stand up fights had taken place at the previous weekend in Ikley caused some indignation at a special meeting of the Local Board called to give sanction to the second payment towards a loan of £10,000 for the Sewerage works. After completing this business the members heard Mr. J. Beanlands say that these fights were alleged to have taken place outside his shop but he was at his place of business from half past six in the morning to half past ten at night and saw no such thing in Brook Street. It was damaging to the reputation of the place. Mr. Beanlands said there was not another lot of workingmen in the country who were so well behaved as those at Ikley. If there were any disturbances he had no doubt they were caused by "people of Bradford who had come to Ikley to spend the afternoon." Other speakers said they had made enquiries of shopkeepers and one had seen the police without finding any evidence there had been fights in the village. Mr. Hirst said he was in Brook Street one Sunday afternoon when he "saw a large number of lads going up the street swearing, shouting and smoking short pipes. They went near the fountain and he ordered them away." It was agreed to take no action in the matter.

An Addingham stone dresser who could earn eight shillings to nine shillings a day was caught in Ikley by the police "with his trousers down and making a great noise and using disgusting language." A police constable said the man was a frequent offender at Skipton for similar offences. Defendant was fined 40s. and ordered to pay the costs.

On information that Brewery Cottages were on fire and seeing a glare in the sky in that direction the foreman of the Ikley brigade "rushed to the bell. After ringing a considerable time one of the firemen turned up. This being the first opportunity on which the bell has been rung, the opportunity was given of seeing to what extent it would be responded to. It cannot be said to have been of an assuring character for had there been a real fire what assistance could have been rendered by two men—a fireman and the foreman," asked the Gazette.

75 Years Ago

The chances of the Rev. J. H. Kempson of becoming Vicar of Ikley in succession to his father, the Rev. Howard Kempson, had vanished the Gazette commented with an announcement that the curate had accepted an appointment offered to him in the parish of Cannock, Staffordshire. Mr. Kempson had previously laboured at Chadsmoor where he still held a warm place in the affection of the parishioners. "So much so indeed that they have set about the erection of a parsonage for his occupation, and as soon as this is ready, Mr. Kempson is to be married." The Gazette expressed the pleasure that would be felt in Ikley over the appointment but "we cannot but feel a little regretful that a gentleman so highly esteemed among us should be about to sever his connection with the place yet we sincerely trust his future and likewise that of the good lady he is shortly to make his wife will be happy and prosperous." It was also announced that the Ikley living had been offered to the Rev. Reginald Fawkes, Vicar of Canford, Wimborne, Dorset who was at present abroad.

Mr. John Wormald of Denton Park, Ikley, left a personal estate of £177,977 17s. 6d. The use and enjoyment during her lifetime of Denton Park, the income during her widowhood from shares in Wormald and Walker Ltd., blanket manufacturers, Dewsbury and £1,000, he left to his wife. His six sons and his daughter benefitted from the remainder of the estate.

The failure to grant a month's furlough with pay to the volunteers who had returned from the South African war was contrary to the assurance given them, complained the soldiers: they were simply discharged without pay. This caused considerable dissatisfaction among the 2nd West Yorkshire Engineers amongst whom were Addingham and Ikley men. Replying to an inquiry by Col. Dawson the War Office said the granting of furlough and the payment of a gratuity

applied only to men who had not completed one year of service or who had been discharged as medically unfit. The Leeds Engineers who had been in South Africa for eighteen months were aggrieved that length of service should deprive them of a privilege they felt they had thoroughly earned, said the Gazette.

50 Years Ago

Readings since the opening of the weather station proved July to be the month for maximum summer temperatures. Fifty years ago was no exception, with the first week in the month showing temperatures of 85 degrees in the shade.

The annual report of the Ikley Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. T. Bates, praised Ikley as an ideal health resort. Situated on the edge of large tracts of moorland and with a bracing climate. He particularly praised the water, derived from the moorlands as being of exceptional quality and very soft.

Wireless was installed in the winter gardens. A loud speaker with four radiating horns was suspended from the roof and first concerts were given to the mothers and babies at the "Baby Day" celebrations. This was an annual event organised by the Child Welfare and Maternity Committee when they entertained mothers and babies to a tea party.

A scheme for advertising Ikley went steadily ahead. Mr. R. Brundit, the Wharfedale artist, had been staying in Ikley to prepare sketches for a poster to be displayed on railway hoardings. In the meantime the railway companies exhibited a poster by Frank Mason, which bore the title "a gem set in the heather."

25 Years Ago

Over 400 people attended the Open Day at Oaklands School for girls, when they enjoyed a display of dancing under the direction of Miss Dorothy Braybrooks. The tennis finals tournament was played after tea. Pauline Wilson was the Junior Champion and Pamela Hirst was the Senior Champion.

Mr. J. F. Harmston, chief projectionist and electrician at the Essoldo Cinema was appointed manager in succession to Mr. W. Gledhill.

The strid claimed another victim. An empty car at the entrance to the woods was found, and a black trilby and novel were discovered on the rocks by the strid. Mrs. M. A. May found the hat and book and Mr. Edward Cutmore, head forester on the Bolton Abbey Estate discovered the car. Later the body of a Bradford man, David Hughes (70) was recovered from the River Wharfe. This was the second body at the Strid within a month.

9 July 1976

23. 7. 76

ACROSS THE YEARS

Ilkley's New Fire Service had its initial problems

100 Years Ago

The furious ringing of the fire bell together with excited shouts of "fire, fire" set off a milling crowd of people towards Parish Gill Road where it was understood the outbreak had occurred. Arriving there they were laughed at by the residents who said they were just as curious to know where the fire was, but certainly it was not in Parish Gill. When a large throng had come to the conclusion that it had been duped, said the Gazette, two perspiring firemen were seen approaching—the surveyor and the plumber to the Local Board. From them it was learned that the alarm had been given by the Constable and that it was at a house in Riddings Road. Outdistancing the firemen the crowd rushed there to find it was only a flue in an outhouse chimney which had been alight and buckets of water soon put this out. The Gazette recalled that this was only the second time since its provision that the fire bell had been used. That alarm also brought the response of two firemen. On the second occasion, the comment was that "had there been a large fire it would have obtained a considerable hold before the reel could have been brought to play on it, there being scarcely a single person who cared to help to push it up the hill.

There were some sarcastic comments in the Gazette about the little use to which the water cart was put in the dry weather. The cart was available, there was plenty of water, there were the horses and the men but the appearance of the whole company was limited to a few minutes and scarcely was it disappearing from sight than the water had dried up and the dust awaited the slightest breeze. Shopkeepers were heavily rented with rates in proportion and it should not be too much for the authority to see that the streets were moistened during the day. Another matter for reproach was occasioned by the habit of men gathering at street corners and making "uncomplimentary remarks to passers-by especially when they happened to be females."

The Working Men's Hall in Weston Road opened only a short time before was already a subject for criticism. When it was asked, was some form of entertainment to be arranged? It was wondered what the Hall has been built for and the Committee was described as "dilatatory".

75 Years Ago

Some 35 Ilkley traders attended a meeting in the Grove Schoolroom to discuss the possibility of forming a Tradesmen's Protection Association, taking a half-day holiday each week, and arranging annually a trades-

men's excursion. Mr. E. Fletcher, Chairman of the Council, was appointed to the chair. In reply to a question from the Rev. F. H. Blanchford of the Congregational Church, Mr. T. J. Critchley said the idea of half day closing once a week had been tried four or five years previously and had been successful until the "man next door came and broke the rule". There was no opposition to a proposal by Mr. T. R. Vickers, seconded by Mr. W. Tomlinson "that it is desirable that the shopkeepers in Ilkley should have one half-day holiday a week." Mr. T. J. Critchley moved and Mr. G. Tennant seconded that the day should be Wednesday but Mr. W. Benson preferred Thursday because other townships closed on a Wednesday. Mr. Saunders supported this. Mr. Fred Heap thought Tuesday was a much better day and Mr. Tomlinson seconded this, and Tuesday it was that the majority supported. Mr. G. W. Thompson could not afford to close on the Tuesday in the recognised holiday weeks and he thought other traders would be in the same position. It was considered that in other places shops remained opened on Easter Tuesday, Whit Tuesday and so on. It was agreed to start the half-day closing in September, that the four Tuesdays in holiday weeks be not included, and that once a year the shops be closed for a whole day to give the traders chance to have a holiday. A Tradesmen's Association was formed and it was agreed to ask the ladies of the village to help the movement by doing no shopping on the holiday afternoon. Mr. Blanchford said he would like to see all shops closed in the evening by eight o'clock at the latest.

A suggestion that the Ilkley Hall estate be purchased with money raised by the sale of the Town Hall was under consideration in the town and steadily winning support, said the Gazette.

50 Years Ago

After being postponed several times on account of rain the Grammar School Junior Sports were held at Ben Rhydding. The individual championship was won by Ingle, and Shackleton was the runner-up.

In an auction sale of property held at the Crescent Hotel, 10, Mount Pleasant was withdrawn at £1010, and 8 St. Margaret's Terrace was also withdrawn at £250.

The picturesque grounds of Ilkley Moor Golf Club presented an animated and colourful scene for a special gala in aid of the Club House account. Mr. Henry Illingworth, the president, provided the teas, and Mrs. Illingworth presented the prizes to the winners of various competitions.

Though the General Strike

affected Ilkley from the point of view of holidaymakers, the hydros reported good bookings for the summer bank holiday weekend. There was to be a full and varied programme available for the visitors to the town, including music by the municipal orchestra, boating on the river, cricket matches, the tennis tournament and putting near the Bandstand. Dances were to be held in the Winter Gardens.

25 Years Ago

Ilkley Council agreed at its monthly meeting to spend

£1,238 on fencing a portion of the moor and placing cattle grids at strategic places to prevent sheep straying into the town. This was to be subject to the moor graziers forming themselves into an association with a view to contributing an annual sum towards the cost.

A post war record entry of 332 was announced for the forthcoming open tennis tournament to be held in Ilkley. A new "centre court" where the better games were to be played was to be provided for the first time.

16 July 1976

'JENNY'S COTTAGE'

VANDALS ARE PULLING DOWN A CHEVIN TOP LANDMARK

One of Otley's best known and most prominent landmarks—'Jenny's Cottage' on the crest of the Chevin overlooking the town—is fast disappearing through sheer vandalism.

Known in former years by generations of Otley folk, and by visitors from neighbouring areas as a neat cottage where one could find a welcome cup of tea and sandwich after climbing the steep slope to the summit, it is now an empty, roofless shell, with gaping holes in the few walls that are still standing.

Mr. R. E. Rawling, former head forester at Danefield, said that since the cottage became unoccupied it has been a prime target for vandalism. "The cottage has been a local landmark for over a hundred years, and it is a shame to see it being pulled to pieces," he said. "Some people are even going on to the Chevin with vans to take away stone and slates." The empty cottage was included in some 84 acres of Chevin top land which was acquired about four years ago by the Chippindale Foundation.

Mr. Rawling said it was intended that the land should form part of a countryside park, eventually being part of a walk from Pool Bank, through Danefield, over the Chevin, Burley Woodhead and Ilkley, to join the Pennine

Way.

According to Otley historian Mr. Harold Walker, the cottage got its name about a hundred years ago when it was occupied by a Mrs. Jenny Lee and her husband, Mr. John Lee, who was a 'hind' or shepherd for the late Mr. John Hartley, a corn merchant with premises in part of Garnett's Mill.

Over the intervening years it was occupied by several local families, including the Veale's; a family called Hird who had a joiner's shop at Rawdon; Mr. Senior Blackburn, a noted Otley pork Butcher who farmed the land on Chevin top until his retirement; and then in the last few years before it became unoccupied by Mr. Reg Marston.

Since the cottage became empty the weather has taken its toll—but not as much as the vandals.

Although known widely as Jenny's Cottage, the building was also popularly known as Beacon House or Surprise View, Miller Lane, the narrow track heading up East Chevin was given its name through yet another occupant of the cottage, a Ginnie Miller, says Mr. Rawling.

THE OLCIANA MUSEUM & HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FRIDAY, 16 JULY, 1976

ACROSS THE YEARS

Old cricket field sale for the 100 Years Ago

The former cricket field site behind the Listers Arms Hotel in Cunliffe Road was part of a public sale by auction described by Mr. J. Hepper as "the worst sale I have ever attended and I have attended a great many. I hope when I come again those interested will show a little more spirit in the bidding." It was the second time in 12 months that the cricket field had been offered and on this occasion only one bid was offered and that so low that the vendor refused to sell it at the price. The field was divided into 38 sites and the objections raised at the auction the previous year that it was not sewered and roaded had been removed. Two sites on the south side of the carriageway leading from Parish Gill Road were withdrawn, as was also a new villa residence with garden and enclosed yard in Bolton Bridge Road, the bidding standing at £1550.

Ben Rhydding Hydropathic Establishment had been sold by the Trustees of the late Dr. McLeod to a Limited Liability Company which had brought about several improvements to the place. An entirely new series of baths had been added, the rooms had been refurbished and upholstered, a new approach had been made to the house with changes to the grounds, a new promenade had been completed in front of the building enabling patients to sit sheltered from the western gales: a skating rink, croquet lawn, tennis court and badminton court had been provided, and a large adjoining building transformed into a large hall where "theatricals, charades, concerts and balls could be given without disturbing others who refrained from being associated with such activities."

An application for a certificate to sell liquor until the next licensing day when an application for a licence would be made was granted by the magistrates at Otley to the proprietors of the new Middleton Hotel on the Addingham Road at Ilkley.

BIG FAMILY NAMES THAT FADED FROM ILKLEY'S AGRICULTURAL SCENE

Almost all the land to the west of Ilkley up to the Addingham boundary was shown by the 1838 survey to be in agricultural use and largely under the control of three or four men. George Greenwood of Netherwood was reputed to be the richest man in the district the Ellis family of Holling Hall were tenants of William Middleton and farmed most of the land he owned in that area. Isaac Denby was perhaps somewhat behind these three but he nevertheless had a most substantial holding.

Strange how these names have faded from the local scene. No Middletons no Greenwoods, none of the farming Denby's. The Ellis family still has its representatives but they have not been at Holling Hall for years. The story continues with references to another section of Ilkley.

Moving westwards from Bridge Lane and the property immediately opposite the Listers Arms Inn or the New Inn as it was more frequently named by the villagers, was the Ilkley Grammar School erected in the first half of the 17th century and still in existence at the present time (1976). The schoolmaster was a man unfortunate in that he was a most obvious sufferer from knock-knees which brought him the nickname of "knocking Johnny" from successive generations of merciless school children. Hobson also ran a night school where he attempted to add something to the knowledge of his former pupils which might have escaped them during their period at the school.

Next to the school on the Addingham side was the White House, home of Richard Vickers who with his sisters ran the business of the Post Office from 1838. Mr. Vickers was 66 when he died in 1872 of the only illness he had known in his life. He had seen the White House pulled down some years before his death. The 'Gazette' observed on the occasion of his death when the growth of Ilkley was just beginning to show. "At that time (1838) the business of the Post Office would be meagre indeed compared to the present for then even the penny postage had not been introduced, the inhabitants did not number above a quarter as many as at present, the annexation of a Savings Bank, the Collector of Taxes, and the still more perplexing work of telegraphy had not even been contemplated. Notwithstanding all this increase of business, Mr. Vickers continued successfully and satisfactorily to manage with the able assistance of his sisters his multitudinous duties which existed at the time of his death."

Richard Vickers was succeeded by his sister, Rebecca, and she carried on with the duties of post master equally successfully until her retirement in 1884.

PARADISE

One of the Vickers neighbours was William Lancaster who lived at Mousehole Cottage; towards the Old Bridge was Paradise, to be the subject of much argument in later years when Oswald Lister was its owner and defied first the Ilkley Council and then the County Council, only to find that the County preferred ruthless action to argument. Close by on the village side was Chapel Close owned by E. C. Lister a man of much property, and occupied by William Butterfield. Gill Croft had ownership divided between William Middleton and the Sedbergh School governors and the tenants were Joseph Bealand from Wm. Middleton, and Nicolas Cunliffe from the School.

To the west of the Old Bridge, then, of course, the only bridge, and on the south side of the river was an accommodation road. It still exists as a footpath to the tennis courts and across the fields to Cocken End. The land covering the present tennis courts and the Ghyll Royd School playing fields together with areas up to the present Skipton Road were meadows and grassland tenanted by farmers. Little Holme Close, Low Home Close West Close and Wood Ridding were how they were named, Wood Ridding being a familiar name well into the present century and still known to some.

KING'S ROAD AREA

South of the present Skipton Road, or Addingham Road as it seemed to be known at one time, was another West Close, at least two more Wood Riddings, the Kell lands, Beck Close, Ewe Croft, Little Ewe Croft, Mucky Ewe Croft, North Ewe Croft, Beck Close, Gill Flatt, all these lands being found between Skipton Road (today) and Chapel Lane today. To the west of them and on either side of the present King's Road which earlier was to be known as Nursery Road were Sun Ewe Croft, Far Sun Ewe Croft, Warl Beck Ends, Ewe Croft lands, Far Hudson Ewe Croft, Oats Close, some of the names being repeated. Thus, land to the west of the stream which came out of the then wide area of Parish Gill and skirted Chapel Lane was another Gill Bank. The occupants of the Chapel Lane cottages were duly noted, and on the Ilkley side of the stream were not surprisingly Beck Close and Far Paddock. At the bottom of Chapel Lane was the first Methodist Chapel which was a place where Robert Colver preached and then some years later opened as a museum during one of his visits from the United States. This reference does call to mind that most of the Roman remains gathered in Ilkley which were housed in the Museum up to changes effected in local government a couple of years ago have still to be returned to the Manor House. They were taken away ostensibly for reclassification and the last enquiry brought an answer that it was intended to return them in time for Easter. It

was assumed this meant Easter, 1976, but experience suggests that a later Easter may have been meant. It does not do to dwell too long on the unexpected changes which have been a part of those which have tended to surprise (!) us.

MANOR HOUSE

Immediately south of what is the Grove and in those days was Green Lane, an area of land was occupied by the Hartley family whose farmhouse was known as the "Manor House" and stood on the site of the present Westminster Bank, why it was so known is a mystery. The Hartley land was virtually all the portion to the west of Mill Gill up to Parish Gill and Carr Croft. Beyond them was a series of meadows together with arable land with names such as Fletcher Close, the Little and the Great Hollins.

Tenants of the greatest areas of land to the extreme west of Ilkley and up to the Addingham border were the Ellis family who occupied Hollin Hall for nearly 300 years and owners alongside were the Greenwood family of Nether Wood. George Greenwood was reputed to be the wealthiest man in the area. He was a Wesleyan, who worshipped at the Addingham Wesleyan church and some of his relations are interred in the building in the burial ground of the old chapel.

The Ellis's not only farmed a fair amount of land but had considerable influence in the district. In argument, agricultural or otherwise, their word was regarded as having some authority. Holling Hall has not altered much in the last 150 years or so, though the farmstead was split by the Ilkley-Skipton railway. In 1838, at the time of the survey John Ellis (57) and William Ellis (46) would appear to be the most influential members of the family. There were several relations living there at the time. The mill and the stables were conveniently sited to take advantage of the waters of Black Beck, which runs through Hebers Ghyll from the moor. Other well known local families had their association with this farm, but the purpose of these articles is to deal mainly with those who were shown to be in occupation of properties at the time of the 1838 survey. The Ellis family had land under the names of Far Thatch Garth, Near Far Thatch Garth, Breary wood or Ellis wood, new intake, rough intake, Ox Close, Little Ox Close, Gate Flatt, Calf Pold, Little Coopy, Bull Coopy, Pig Garth, Little Priest Ridding, Canterbury, Cocken Lane and Gill, Old Road, Little Cocken, Long Cocken, Cocken Butts, Gt. Priest Ridding. All of it was owned by William Middleton with whom the Ellis's were now and again in argument.

TOLL BAR

Down the turnpike road towards Addingham and close to the entrance of the drive to Netherwood was the Holling Hall toll bar with Thomas Storey (35) designated as the toll collector. Living with him were his wife Hannah (30) and seemingly their five year old twins, Thomas and Ellen. The toll bar is shown to be a little nearer to Holling Hall than High Game Ridding. It is on the Hall side of Cocken Butts,

with High Game Ridding, a stretch of arable land adjoining Cocken Lane and Cocken Gill stretch to the river west of the farm buildings as a reasonably broad road and then peter out to a foot road on the way to Addingham.

George Greenwood is described as independent and his age is given as 40. He had several servants, male and female, some farmhands. There is mention of a wife and one son. Close behind his property which is described as Nether Wood House, is a farm occupied by Thomas Rushworth and near by a large amount of land tenanted by Isaac Denby is owned by William Middleton. George Greenwood had Wheatfield, Long Lands, Kirk House, Well Ing, Leith Garth, Plantation, Calf Croft, Pig Croft, Fish Pond, Lane Cloth, Turnip Garth, Slater Field, Low Shrogs, Severhill, Coppie, Corn Intake, Clover Intake, Whittle Croft, Upper Shrogs, Three acres Rye Flatt, Rabbit Piece, Long Piece, High Field, Stripe.

William Smith had a house lease from George Greenwood and had use of the land known as Long Piece and elsewhere.

BRIARY WOOD

Isaac Denby was away up the fields towards the moor at Briary Wood and was also a fairly substantial land owner. He is shown as possessing Parson Close, West Close, Sargison Hill, Calf Garth, West Intake, Rough Intake, Middle Intake, Little Intake, East Intake, Bull Coppy, Lane Close, Croft, Sour Ing, Middle Ing, Birch Close, High and Low Game Ridding, Linsey Woolsey.

All the names names of a touch of romanticism about them of history and of connections with past experience. No doubt their meaning was clear to their owners and tenants, their neighbours and others more widespread in the dale.

Away to the south of Denby's land was some owned by William Middleton and occupied together with a house by William Hartley, Billy Heads, Petty Heads, Cow Close were among the names.

RICHARD LISTER

Richard Lister, who had property at the top and east side of Brook Street, occupied the two corn mills in Mill Gill and land to the west of Ilkley. Most of the area to that side of Ilkley was fields. John Hartley had a farmstead and fields which appear from the map to be Hill Top, Close to what is now the lower entrance to Ilkley Collexe and apparently on the site of what were once the stables to Wells House Hotel was a cotton mill and there is a list of people who worked there and their various occupations. Robert Atkinson appears to have been the owner of the mill.

William Bolling was at the bottom of Cowpasture in Bolling Farm, and there were residents in the Mount Pleasant area off the Cowpastures. Over what is now the railway line was Golden Butts with Longlands on the village side, Townsend Close to the south of it and Smith Close to the east of it. Cross Flatt to the west of Backstone Beck, Monk Flatt, and Little Acres are names of land in the area but more of these in an article to follow.

R. M. GREEN

(To be continued)