

Olicana Historical Society

(Ilkley Museum & Historical Society)

Ilkley Gazette 1973 - 1978

G32



● Mrs. Ernest Barrett, of Victoria Avenue, whose 83-year-old wall decoration is back in the news. The poster is Craiglands Chronicle — a weekly halfpenny news sheet produced by the Ilkley hotel in its heyday as a hydropathic sanatorium. The news that the hotel is to be sold was announced in Tuesday's Yorkshire Post.

Mrs. Barrett's Chronicle is dated Monday, September 1, 1890.

In the small print are some of the quaint regulations: Baths were not to be discussed at mealtimes, and a chop at breakfast was an extra sixpence.

ACROSS THE YEARS

Whitsun lived up to reputation for new clothes and treats

100 Years Ago

Whitsuntide in 1875 lived up to the reputation of the holiday as a time for new clothes, school treats and even though the weather was not very good thousands of people came to Ilkley by train and by road. It was estimated that on the Tuesday of the holiday between 20,000 and 25,000 people came into Ilkley by special train and it was near 11.30 p.m. before the last train departed. The cab proprietors did a roaring trade, said the Ilkley Free Press.

Ilkley Local Board 100 years ago was gravely concerned with various matters which affected the health of the town. It was agreed that immediate steps be taken for the removal of objectionable places in Ilkley. All parties having ashpits were to be given 24 hours to cleanse them with the intimation that if this was not done as required the Board would cause the work to be carried out and the expenses charged to the occupier.

The opening of the new Workhouse at Otley, occupying a site of six acres took place in June, 1873. The cost was estimated to be in the region of £14,000. The building

was of stone quarried from the Farnley Hall estate, and the site had been made available by the late Mr. F. H. Fawkes at a nominal price.

June 15, 1973

Cromwell's When I motored near man.

Thornton-in-Craven recently, the Manor House Hotel sign took my eye. The building behind it is quite modern. A former manor house of Thornton was the home of the Listers. It was burnt down by Royalists venturing out from Skipton Castle during the Civil War. A Craven hero of that war (on the Roundhead side) was John Lambert, a native of Calton, above Malhamdale. He was born at a hall that was also to suffer wreck by fire at another period. The present Calton Hall, presiding over a farm, is its successor. In 1639, a Lambert link with the Listers of Thornton was secured through the marriage of John Lambert to the daughter of the Listers. John Lambert, who became a general during the Civil War, was Cromwell's man until the victorious Cromwell toyed with the idea of kingship. Then "Honest John" was his chief opponent, and he suffered for his views. So much was he against the monarchy that he opposed the restoration. Charles II banished him for life to the island of Guernsey, and it was there that Lambert died in 1683.

At Wigtburn. It was John Lambert's wife who left a mark at Wintburn, helping to establish a Nonconformist chapel here. However, the finest building in the Wintburn area (and, indeed, one of the finest in Craven) is Friar's Head, which is seen by those who motor from Gargrave to Eshion and turn off the Malhamdale road to use that going directly to Wintburn. Friar's Head must have been impressive when it was built early in the 17th century by the Proctor family; it remains impressive in an age when we are accustomed to massive building schemes. The house has four lofty gable bays and a vast number of panes of window glass. For 200 years before the Dissolution of the Monasteries—and long before Friar's Head was built—the Proctors managed the local estates of Furness Abbey. It is more than likely that the name Proctor was derived from the fact that they acted on behalf of the Abbot of Furness in the courts.

THORNTON IN CRAVEN & FRIARS HEAD

SIGNS OF A RAILWAY DISAPPEARING



Soon there will be little evidence of the old railway line west of Ikley. Demolition is now in progress on the last railway bridge abutment in Skipton Road and the removal of the embankment. The scheme is being carried out by Ikley Council with the intention of restoring original ground levels. The rubble removed from the structure will be used to fill in the cutting.

The line was opened in 1838 and closed in March, 1965. The lines were removed in June, 1966.

The demolition of the abutment will be followed by that of the bridge over Westville Road and the viaduct.

June 15th. 1973

MAY BECOME A CINEMA



Ikley 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.

June 22. 1973

TIME DEFEATS ILKLEY GROCERS WHO BEAT THE SUPERMARKET AGE

The retirement next week of Charles and Thomas Beanlands from their grocery shop in The Arcade, Ilkley, will end an era started by the Beanlands family in 1869. Ever since their grandfather, Joseph, founded the first business Ilkley has been served by a Beanlands shop.

It is sad that the last Beanlands shop which has survived the age of the supermarket is closing down because there is no one to carry on the business. "The only thing that has defeated us is Old Father Time," said Charles Beanlands this week. "We can't go on forever," he said.

Their premises which front on to South Hawke Street captures an atmosphere of the late 1930's. "It's meant to," said Charles Beanlands. "It's the way our customers like it so we leave it that way." The arrangement of the shop fixtures such as shelves and counters, etc., are virtually unchanged since it was opened in 1937.

STARTED EARLY

Life in the grocery trade started early for Charles Beanlands of Margerison Crescent, Ben Rhydding, who, now at 70 years of age, still has a vivid recollection of trading in the early days. "As a schoolboy I worked for so many hours a week for Tasker's in Church Street and it was regarded as nothing to have to push ten stones of flour on a pair of wheels to a customer living at the top of The Grove," he said.

"My grandfather Joseph Beanlands, founded a shop in Brook Street in a building which later had to be demolished when the Ilkley to Skipton railway was built across the street. The business was transferred to property below and remained there for many years. In those early working hours were at a.m. till eight p.m.

1914 PRICES

Charles Beanlands who has been connected with the trade since 1914 can still remember some of the prices paid for groceries before the First World War. Tea was 4½d a quarter; bacon 10d. a lb; butter 9d. a lb; treacle 2d a lb; sugar 8½d for 4lbs; 3lb bars of soap 9d; flour 1s. 7d. for 14lbs; 3lb stone jars of blackberry and apple jam 9½d; 36 candles for 8d.

"My father took over the shop in Brook Street and when I was a lad his Saturday's trading went on until midnight. It was on Saturday nights they waited until the pubs closed and then they did a roaring trade. Customers made bids for the perishable goods which in hot weather were difficult to keep for any length of time without refrigeration facilities," said Charles Beanlands. "The front door was locked at midnight and customers still in the shop had to leave by the back door. They were very religious in those days with no trading on Sundays," he said.

In those days grocers purchased treacle in barrels containing five to six cwt. and a customer wanting treacle used to bring a 1lb. jar to be filled.

AT BEN RHYDDING

Both brothers were educated at the Ilkley Church of England School and began work for their uncle, Ellis Beanlands, who had a shop in Bolling Road, Ben Rhydding. At that time the Beanlands family had the shop in Brook Street and two other shops along The Grove. Charles Beanlands was at Ben Rhydding for 20 years and his brother 15 years before they decided to enter a partnership and open their shop in The Arcade.

Looking back over 50 years of trading Charles Beanlands said he had seen many changes. The trade had become a lot easier in some ways but a lot harder in others. It had become easier with the introduction of pre-packed goods such as coconut, cherries, ground almonds and flour etc., but somewhat harder as customers changed their habits to doing most of their shopping at the week-end and thereby causing congestion.

To retain part of their old world tradition some pre-packed groceries such as bacon and cheeses were always taboo but there was no alternative but to accept other goods such as sugar and flour in pre-packed form.

The biggest change, added Thomas Beanlands now 65 years old of St. James Road,

Ilkley, was the coming of the supermarkets which closed many small grocery businesses because they did not re-organise to beat them. "We did and today we still have a flourishing business which is simply closing down because there is no one to carry it on," he said.

Both brothers had sons but they were not interested in the business.

NO HOLIDAYS

Their re-organisation was backed up with a free delivery service, sometimes delivering goods to the same house twice a week.

"We are both sorry we are having to close the business but we can't go on forever," said Charles Beanlands "and it is time we had a holiday". We have had one holiday since the Second World War.

"If you work here you sing a song: no holidays, no half days, no tea breaks. But we are going to change all that now," said Charles Beanlands. "We have both always enjoyed good health, so we decided to call it a day now," he said.

SECOND TO NONE

They founded their business in The Arcade by offering a service second to none. "We have even delivered goods on Christmas day. These were to a customer across the river who wanted 100 cigarettes. She appreciated the service so much that she spent thousands of pounds in the shop in the years to follow. This is where the personal service plays its part," said Charles Beanlands.

Chippy, the cat which has kept the mice at bay for 12 years is being pensioned off and found a new home.

NO PARTY

"We are not having a farewell party for our customers—it would be too emotional and upsetting, over the years we've made so many friends—it will be a sad parting," said Charles Beanlands.

Thomas Beanlands is a member of the Ilkley Bowling Club, plays golf and snooker and still swims. He is a member of the Ilkley British Legion. Charles Beanlands who enjoys going for long walks in the country is a member of the Ilkley Constitutional Club and the Ilkley Bowling Club.

A customer's remark when she learned of the retirement of the brothers: "I don't know what we are going to do without you" typified the loyalty which has built over the years between trader and customer.

June 22. 1973

June 22. 1973

Ratepayers demand abolition of Turnpike toll bars

100 Years Ago

Following a requisition signed by six ratepayers, a meeting was convened in the vestry of Ilkley Parish Church in June, 1873, to consider the desirability of abolishing the toll bars on the Otley and Skipton turnpike road. At the time appointed there were several groups of people assembled in the churchyard, including members of the Local Board. The story spread that because the notice of the meeting had not been posted on the church doors it could not be held in the vestry. There were some pointed remarks and at length the meeting was transferred to the Albion Hotel where there was a good attendance of ratepayers from which the Local Board members absented themselves. The meeting was told that the Local Board had almost unanimously resolved to oppose the abolition of the tolls, and the best thing that could be done was to appoint a deputation from the meeting to inform the Local Board of their views. It was agreed without opposition to accept a resolution that "it is the opinion of the ratepayers of Ilkley here assembled that the tolls of the Otley and Skipton turnpike road ought to be abolished forthwith."

June 22. 73

BARN SOLD FOR £15,750

An old mill barn with planning permission for conversion to a detached house was sold by Dacre, Son and Hartley at Ilkley last night for £15,750. The auctioneer, Mr. W. J. Horsley, said this was probably the highest price paid in the district for a building of this kind. As part of the historic Hollin Hall Farm it is scheduled as being of architectural and historic interest. Originally it is believed to have obtained its power from a water wheel driven by Black Beck, the stream which flows through Hebers Ghyll. The farm has been occupied over the centuries by several families who have had a distinguished place in the history of the district, notably the Hebers.

Aug 24. 1973. 45 years ago

Miss Ellen Terry, the famous actress, was reported to be staying at the Wells House Hydro, recuperating in readiness for the opening of Sir Henry Irving's autumn tour. Miss Terry was said to be very fond of Ilkley and there was a possibility she would return when the Lyceum Company visited Leeds and Bradford. Commented the Gazette, "Provided that the tripper is kept within reasonable bounds, there is every prospect of Ilkley becoming quite as popular with the profession as Harrogate or Scarborough."

Ellen Terry at Ilkley

Ilkley Hall gardens were visited by the Black Dyke Mills band for two Saturday concerts in August but whilst the afternoon was fine the evening was "as wet and disagreeable as it possibly could be." Consequently the attendance was very meagre in the evening although the arranged programme was gone through completely. There were plans to build a winter garden in the grounds but progress appeared to be slow.

Ilkley Hall

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire arrived at the Hall, Bolton Abbey, where they were to entertain "a distinguished party of noblemen for the grouse shooting." They were met at Ilkley station by their carriage and went forward by road.

Devonshires annual for grouse shooting

Aug 24 1973. 25 years ago.

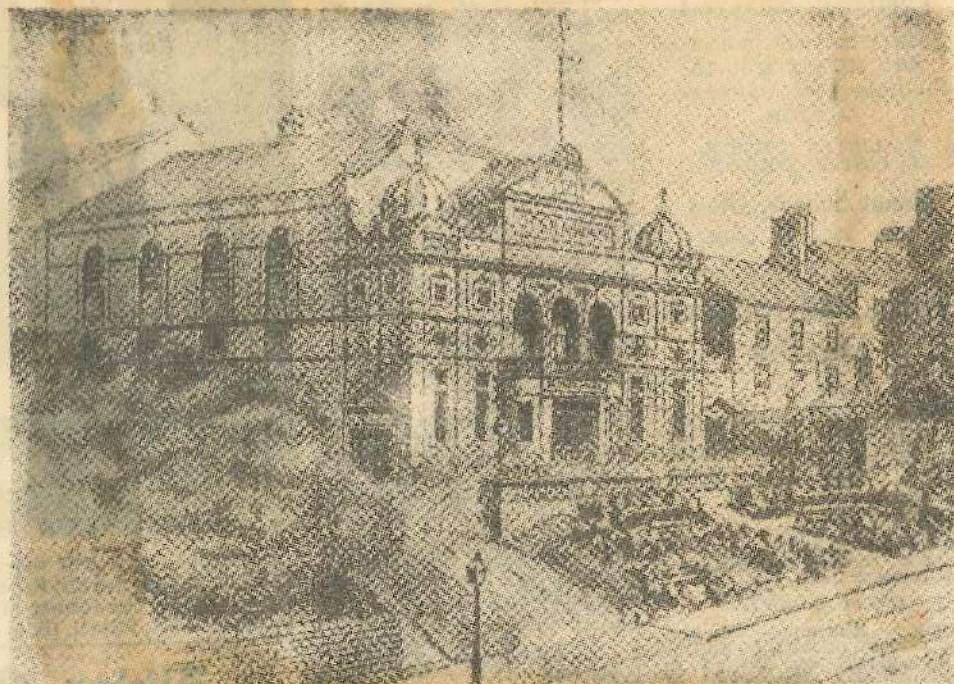
Ilkley Hall came on to the market in August 1948. The Ilkley Gazette reported that it was about 100 years old. At one time four Ilkley men had purchased the house, with a view to selling it to Ilkley Council for the price they had paid. After a discussion lasting from 1897 until 1903 the Council had refused to buy it and an alternative project of turning the hall into an opera house with a bandstand in the garden was abandoned. "Its future ownership will be a matter of some public interest," commented the Ilkley Gazette.

Ilkley Hall (1848) owner.

Jersey Gazette. Aug. 24. 1973.

ACROSS THE YEARS

SCHEME FOR HALL GARDENS



From the end of 1897 to 1903 a group of Ilkley men made an effort to capture public imagination with a scheme for building an opera house, spa and winter gardens with a frontage to Wells Road on the site of the two bottom houses in West View. The scheme was causing much public speculation 75 years ago and events held in the Hall gardens about that time were destined to persuade the public that the idea was worth supporting. The Hall was in the market 25 years ago.

ILKLEY CYCLING CLUB MEMBERS OF 1910



A group of cyclists forming the Ilkley Cycling Club photographed at the rear of the Listers Arms Hotel in 1910. It is thought that only two are still alive.

Back row (left to right): Thompson, H. Fruin, A. Denby, F. Fox, W. Shaw. Middle row (standing): —, —, Graham, F. Gale, —, Noon, A. Pickles, R. Haxby, W. Graham (for some years Ilkley librarian), T. Wells, F. Heap, F. Fairburn, —, Robinson. Middle row (seated): W. Dawson, L. Fox, H. Tennant, J. W. Dixon (president), J. Ellwood, —, C. Hatch, F. Smallwood. Front row: W. Robinson, E. Bower, —, —.

Gazette Aug. 24. 1973

ADDINGHAM VILLAGERS FEAR LOSS OF ANCIENT RIGHT OF WAY



Old maps of Addingham have been under inspection this week as village concern has grown over the erection of fencing on land between the Church orchard and North Street. The area under scrutiny includes a public right of way and a bridge over Town Beck. This, says the villagers, was at one time the only approach to the church and there are fears expressed that unless some challenge is made now rights which have been enjoyed for hundreds of years may be endangered.

ILLPLEASED

The church orchard, the area of land at Addingham between the parish church of St. Peter's and what is now known as North Street, has existed as such for a great many years and there has been access to it without hindrance over a width of ground somewhat greater than a footpath. Dr. R. D. Mann, who has this year become the owner and occupant of No. 4 Main Street, originally built by the Emmett brothers along with No. 6, has caused surprise, to say the least of it, by erecting fencing between the small bridge to the east of North Street and the church orchard on land which he says appears on the deeds to the house. He has no doubts at all that he is entitled to fence as he has done and says that two firms of solicitors have agreed that the deeds show that this is his land. Perhaps the villagers are in no position to

deny this but they do say that if the Emmett brothers were aware the land belonged to them they were not the kind of men to leave their property unfenced and could have been expected to indicate any boundary between their land and the church orchard. At least two local historians maintain that the older maps show no such boundary, and a descendant of the Emmett brothers had no knowledge of it. What is certain is that the land has been open on the Church orchard side for at least 50 or 60 years and that people going to church have had unhindered use of it.

GRAVEYARD

Many years ago the church graveyard was extended to include part of the church orchard, but apparently someone had anticipated this because when the new ground was dug for burial there were discovered the remains of people previously buried there. There were entire skeletons, and two of them face downward. The present Addingham graveyard, according to reports, presents those seeking new grave spaces something of a problem. It is not an uncommon experience, it is understood, for bones to be found quite near to the surface of graves which were thought to contain the remains of one or two persons.

Responsible for ordering the fencing to be erected is newcomer to Wellbeck Cottage, Dr. R. D. Mann, a physician, who spends a good deal of his time abroad engaged on international research. He told "Gazette" reporters that the fears of the villagers were groundless. Two firms of solicitors, he says, agree that the land he has fenced appears on the deeds, and is therefore included in his purchase of the property.

Cattle were straying on to the land from the Church Orchard, he said, and he had fenced out the cattle to prevent the land from being fouled.

Dr. Mann agrees there is a public footpath from North Street to the Church Orchard. "I have not closed it," he said. "I have improved it by replacing the tarmacadam and creating a better surface." He has replaced the fence on the upper side of the footpath and erected a second fence on the lower side of the footpath. There is a new gate on the Church Orchard side. He had retained the double gate on the bridge side of the small area of land and erected a new one immediately opposite, both these gates being in line with the bridge. The fencing and the gates are substantial.

Dr. Mann has made approaches to the Skipton Rural District Council about the footpath. The matter is under consideration and he would not say what he had suggested. "Ask the Rural District Council," he said. "They will tell you. I welcome the existence of a public footpath there. I am pleased about it," he said.

CONFIRMATION

A former owner of the house owned by Dr. Mann and of the house next door confirmed that the land now fenced by Dr. Mann appears on the deeds but a descendant of the builders of the houses was surprised to learn this was so. "I never knew that this land belonged to the cottages and have always understood it was part of the Church Orchard. Older Addingham people will remember that this was the only way to the Church. When there was a funeral the cartage stopped at the bridge. A brier was provided on the other side for the coffin, or the bearers carried it along the track across the Church Orchard to the Church.

"I think that if the original owners had been aware that this land belonged to the cottages they would have enclosed it as part of the garden. I really am surprised to hear that it appears on the deeds and that a previous owner agrees it does so."

Her husband, another native of the village and descendant of Addingham people, also

expressed surprise. "Is it suggested that this land has been on the deeds from the beginning?" he asked. It was always understood that this part on the Church side of the bridge belonged to the Church. About 18 months ago I went down there and saw them building a wall next door. I always thought that part with a tree that grows there was part of the Church Orchard. The Parochial Church Council may have sold it. I have never heard anything about it. It does not seem likely to me that they would sell it.

CROSSED BRIDGE

Mr. W. Dent, who grazes the Church Orchard, said the man who did so before him used to drive a horse and small cart over the bridge carrying fertilizer for the land. Mr. Dent has frequently seen funerals stopping at the bridge and the coffin then being carried to the Church. Recently, he said, he saw someone pushing a wheel chair being challenged as to her right to cross the fenced-in portion of land. It was difficult to get a wheel chair along the footpath.

Miss Hilda Holmes, whose lecturers on old Addingham are well known, was another person who told the "Gazette" that the land had never previously been enclosed. "North Street was known years ago as Rotten Road and I think the name had come from Ratten Road which meant "Corpse Way." This name is found in other parts of the country. It was the practice not to take funeral processions through the community all those years ago and instead a way round the village was followed. Here at Addingham the route could possibly have been along Bark Lane and down the present North Street and over Town Beck by the little bridge as it was then."

An Addingham octagenarian who said he had carried scores of coffins over the bridge had never heard any suggestion that the land on the Church side did not belong to the church. "I have lived in Addingham all my life and this has always been so."

KING'S HEAD

Another old Addingham villager pointed out that a building in Church Street was at one time the King's Head Inn and buildings in the vicinity were associated with it. On the other side of the small bridge was the inn stable, now a cottage, and part of the land which had belonged to the inn had clearly been enclosed in the past but not the area recently fenced. "It has come as a shock to many old people that this bit of land does not

belong to the Church. Addingham people have had free use of it for many generations, and hundreds of years I dare say."

RIGHT OF WAY

Mr. William Bradley, who owned the property some years ago, said he always understood there was a right of way from the bridge to the Church Orchard. This was the width of the bridge. People living around used the ground recently enclosed as sites for their dustbins and some used to hang their washing there.

Other residents in the vicinity said they had always understood there was a right of way the width of the bridge across that land. This approach had been used by vehicles carrying gravestones and vehicles transporting materials for repairs to the Church. So far as was known it had never been necessary to obtain anyone's permission.

Pictures shows the area fenced off with the bridge in the bottom right hand corner and the two double gates immediately in front. The fenced public footpath is alongside and the wall to which one resident made reference is shown middle left of the picture.

CHURCH SUPPORT VILLAGERS IN LAND DISPUTE

The Standing Committee of St. Peter's Church, Addingham, at an extraordinary meeting on Tuesday night fully supported the objections of the villagers to the obstructions to the right of way to the public burial and the church. The Committee is to support any action taken by the Parish Council to defend this right, said the Rector, the Rev. D. A. A. Shaw this week.

ADDINGHAM CHURCH ORCHARD



Geese find the stream which passes below the ancient bridge in the Addingham Church Orchard a delightful place both on hot days and when the rain adds to its flow.

ADDINGHAM RECTOR HAS MESSAGE ABOUT A VILLAGE RIGHT OF WAY

The September issue of parish magazine of St. Peter's Church, Addingham, contains the following personal message from the Rector, the Rev. Dennis Shaw, in relation to the public right of way controversy under the heading, 'A letter to a parishioner.'

Dear Dr. Mann, As a professional man you will realise more than most how difficult my job is in the parish. You will know that the parish priest of the established church has a responsibility to not only the members of his congregation but also to every soul who lives within the boundary of his cure or care. You are a doctor and you will have a high regard for the well-being of the individual and this is the common factor of our vocations.

You and I are strangers to this village and are aware, perhaps more than those who have spent their lives in this place, that this is one of the most beautiful spots in this wonderful land. Through all the different seasons of the year the matchless beauty of our corner of Wharfedale transmits its message of peace and tranquillity, and for countless generations it has been so. The 15th century church is built on a site which has known Christianity since the 8th century. Archaeologists are busily exploring the grounds to the East of the Rectory hoping to reveal more treasures in this historical corner where you and I live. A

accept you. Please remove your fencing and if you wish to make the gates safer it would be a wonderful gesture to provide some new ones. After all the present ones have been in use for 25 years.

As a professional man you will realise more than most how difficult my job is in the parish. It's been made very much more difficult during the last few weeks because instead of giving my time to the sick and anxious I have been involved with maps and drawings to do with boundaries and other stuffy things.

But people are more important than legal documents, aren't they? And friendship is much more satisfying than friction, isn't it?

Yours sincerely,
DENNIS SHAW

Viking comb case has been found.....last year the Saxon palisade was revealed together with traces of the early English Iron Age.....and this year an ancient ditch has been uncovered.

Now the Rectory drive is private there's a big notice on both gates) and my garden is private...if I stand on my legal rights I could prevent the 'dig'...I could stop all the trippers who use the drive (including those who believe mistakenly that it is a right of way)...I could prevent the villagers from taking a short cut to the church-yard. But you see they have always enjoyed these privileges. And although sometimes, especially at mealtimes, its like living in a goldfish bowl, I would not deprive them of this little amenity.

You have been quoted as saying that you do not wish to upset your new friends in the village. I am sure you mean just that, but, you know, for countless generations the area between the church orchard and Brian's bridge through the little street has been completely unrestricted. For countless generations the village has brought its dead to their last resting-place in their church-yard. By erecting fencing you are interfering with a little spot which has always been sacred in the hearts of our people.

Now I have a simple philosophy and that is that everybody matters, and I do not wish either you or the village to be hurt on this issue. It's not a question of legal rights, is it? It's a question of mutual happiness and understanding. I want you to accept the villagers and for the villagers to

→ far column.

PARISH COUNCIL AND RIGHT OF WAY

(Continued from page seven)

not just a case for the Church but for the whole village," he said.

When the question of the "unsightliness" of the "stockade" was mentioned said Cr. Jerome, Dr. Mann replied it was only temporary. "When I asked him what he meant by 'temporary' he replied that he did not think he had to discuss his future plans with me. What this man had done so far was by no means the end of the story," said Cr. Jerome. "His intentions go far deeper. His original idea was to set a right of way over the Church cattle grid. I think he wants to put up a garage on that piece of land but at the moment he can't get access," said Cr. Jerome.

The County Council would soon have something to say if an attempt was made to take vehicles over the bridge, commented the Clerk. He would also have to take vehicles over and which was not owned by him.

"What we have to make sure we do as a Council," said Cr. Jerome "is to see that the village has this right of way as is shown on the Definitive Map. We should also point out that only access to the Church was by this means because pedestrians could not cross the cattle grid on the other side," he said.

Or Woodward pointed out that it would not be helpful if villagers started pulling down rates

The resolution by Cr. Jerome that the Council should seek to maintain the right of way enjoyed for generations and clearly shown on the plan as eight feet wide all the way from North Street to the two feet six inches wide wicket gate and then returning to eight feet wide at the easterly end, was accepted.

PETER BLACK'S PARTY

Ilkley employees of Peter Black (Keighley) Ltd. joined those from the firm's branches at Keighley, Skipton, Shipley, Leyburn, Egremont and Maltby on a coach trip to Blackpool last Friday, when they celebrated the sixty-fifth birthday of Mr. Peter Black, the firm's chairman.

It became a double celebration as it was announced that negotiations had just been concluded for the takeover of Seagull Products Ltd., of Egremont, Cumberland, whose employees had also been invited in anticipation.

A fleet of 12 coaches took the party of 1,200 to the Stardust Room of the Blackpool Winter Gardens, where they danced to the music of the Joe Loss Orchestra.

Mr. Black's wife was presented with a bouquet by Miss Pauline Bradford (16), who lives in Ilkley and is employed at the Ilkley branch of the firm.

YOUTHS IN HOSPITAL AFTER 'OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE' AT YEADON

Seven Alreborough youths were taken to Bradford Royal Infirmary with injuries, including stab wounds, after a brawl in the centre of Yeadon on Saturday night in which a large number of youths were involved.

On Monday a special sitting of Otley Juvenile Court a 16-year-old Shipley youth was summoned for having in his possession an offensive weapon — a flick knife.

Saturday night's incidents caused a considerable stir in the town and were followed by a great deal of police activity.

Two of the seven youths taken to hospital, Paul Fawcett (21) of Howson Close, Guiseley and Stephen Wilson (19) of New Scarborough, Yeadon, were discharged after treatment.

Two others, Peter Gray, of Second Avenue, Rawdon, and Stephen Roo West Parade, Guiseley, were also subsequently discharged.

Three others were detained in hospital and were later stated to be "comfortable". They are Robert and James Crawford, Rockfield Terrace, Yeadon, and Richard Marshall South View, New Scarborough.

Paul Fawcett this week said he was in the Crown Inn in Ivegate, Yeadon, between

The Crown public House in Ivegate. There was another outbreak in front of, and on the steps of, the Town Hall in High Street. Glasses taken from the public house, and pieces of concrete were used in the fighting, and there were stabbings said the Chief Inspector.

Taken to Hospital

He said seven youths were injured and taken to hospital. Five of them were detained for treatment and, for a time, one of them was critically ill.

The Chief Inspector said local police were supplemented by officers from Harrogate and Keighley, and from the No. 1 District Task Force. Inquiries he said, were incomplete and it would be some weeks before the police had the whole picture.

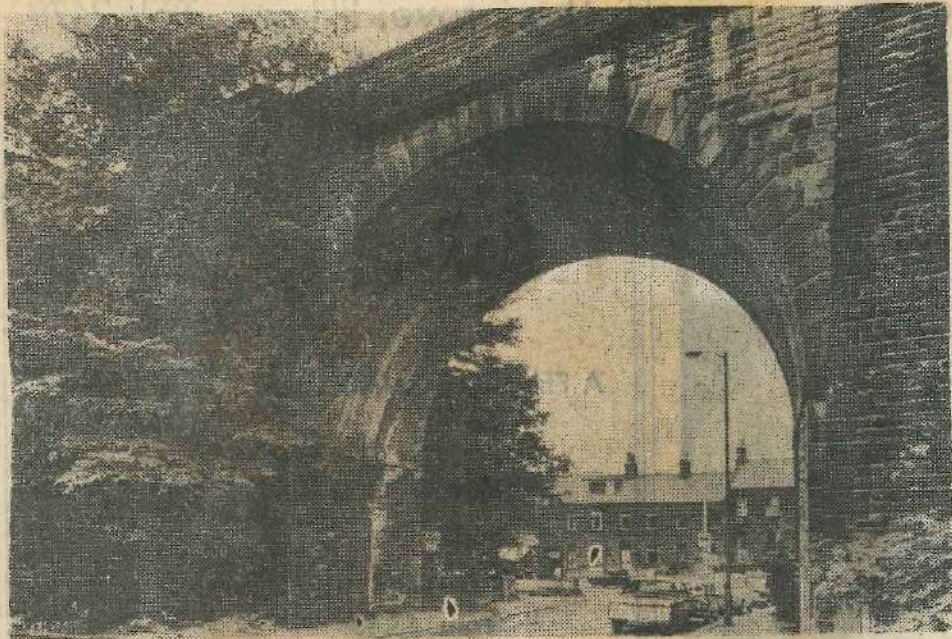
Sept. 7th. 1973.

ARGUMENT

The conclusion to be drawn from the decision of the Addingham Parish Council this week, following closely as it does the statement from the Parochial Church Council, is that the village is closely united in its opposition to any interference with the right of way from North Street to the Parish Church through the Church Orchard. The villagers are not particularly concerned about the legal merits of ownership of the land, though the oldest of them point out that the land has never been enclosed until the present owner took over. They are, apparently, determined there shall be no deviation of the right of way which they steadfastly maintain has existed in its present style for generations. The land has passed through several ownerships since it was conveyed to James and Bernard Emmot who built two houses there and occupied them. The fact that the two brothers never provided some material indication that the land in question belonged to them has not passed unnoticed by the villagers and especially the older ones who remember that. They find it hard to accept that if the Emmot Brothers knew that land belonged to them they did not enclose it and make it part of the garden at least one house possibly with the right of way left free. The statement from the solicitors acting for Dr. Mann read to the Parish Council at their meeting and published in this issue no doubt will be the cause of some argument and comment among the villagers. Whatever the outcome of this there is one undoubted conclusion and that is that never before in living memory has this land been fenced as it is now, but has remained open to the church orchard for the free passage of all who cared to make use of it.

Ilkley Gazette August 3, 1943

ILKLEY FEATURE TO DISAPPEAR



One of the features which will disappear from Ilkley as a result of the demolition of the railway viaduct is the skew arch which spans Bolton Bridge Rd. The name "skew arch" is gained from the fact that it spans obliquely and therefore longer than the gap. Work has now started on the scheme with the removal of the stone bridge over Westville Road and part of the embankment between there and Yew Bank Terrace where the viaduct structure begins. From there the viaduct contains 26 arches before ending in the Brook Street car park. The scheme, which is expected to take nine months to complete, is costing £62,200.

October 19, 1943. Ilkley Gazette.

BREAKING THROUGH ANOTHER ARCH



The break through of the arch which carried the railway over Bolton Bridge Road at Ilkley. The road is closed to traffic on account of the rubble which falls upon it.

FINAL SERVICES AT ADDINGHAM CHAPEL

Special Sunday services marked the closure of the Addingham Wesley Place Chapel and brought to an end on that site worship which spanned almost 200 years.

For the final day morning communion was taken by the Minister, the Rev. P. R. Gray and in the evening he led the service at which the Rev. F. Goodwin Britton, a former Addingham minister and Superintendent of the Ilkley Circuit, read the lessons. The present Superintendent of the Ilkley Circuit, the Rev. R. J. Bradwell preached the sermon.

The congregation, one of the largest seen for many years, included members of other Methodist Churches in the Circuit and also the congregation of St. Peter's Church and the Rector, the Rev. D. A. Shaw. The organist in the morning was Mr. W. Lemmon and in the evening, Mr. F. Gott.

After the final service refreshments were served in the school where the future church is to be established. At the moment one room has been set out as a temporary chapel.

The Church organ which is over 70 years old has been sold to the Hunslet Baptist Church in Leeds.

REFLECTIONS

RIVER CROSSINGS

The attempt to obtain some form of river crossing at Burley-in-Wharfedale perhaps would have stood a better chance if the demand had come equally from either side. If, as it was suggested at the October meeting of the Ilkley Urban Council, there is likely to be some further opposition from those townships to the north — Askwith, Blubberhouses, Timble and so on — it may be a long time before anything of the sort is accomplished. There once were stepping stones over the river at Burley linking the public footpath to Askwith but the Ilkley Council's last effort to repair and replace them proved a costly business. It would seem that some form of river crossing at Burley could be nothing but helpful and possibly it would not be difficult to point out the advantages of footbridge over stepping stones. At Bolton Abbey they have both within a few yards and very convenient the bridge has been to those who may not be so agile, and in times of high river levels. It is true that there is no easy way of crossing the river between the bridge at Ben Rhydding and the bridge at Otley.

ARGUMENT

There always seems to have been argument about the provision of river crossings. There were difficulties over the toll bridge at Ben Rhydding before it came into being as an alternative to the stepping stones and the ferry higher up stream. There were immense difficulties spread over several years before that bridge eventually came into public ownership and the tolls removed. There were problems over the provision of footbridges at both Ilkley and Addingham and it was some years after the scheme had been put forward before there was agreement about apportionment of the cost of the new bridge between Ilkley and Middleton which came into being in the first years of the present century. It is just 300 years since the stone bridge which stood a few yards below the present "old" bridge for some 34 years was toppled into the water by the "monstrous" flood of that time along with the bridges at Kettlewell, Burnsall and at Otley and apparently everywhere else in the dale. The dressed stones from that two high arched bridge may still be found for quite a length down stream where they have been washed along by succeeding floods. Several of them still remain where they fell. Just under 100 years ago Robert Collyer wrote from New York

about the present stone bridge, putting the rebuilding at a date which Jonathan Hainsworth, another knowledgeable character in the village, disputed. It should be possible for some of our residents who know where to find these records to be able to give us the exact date of the replacement of the bridge but Mr. Hainsworth reckoned there was a wait of some 66 years before this occurred and refers to an inscription "W. G. 1739" on the southern pier, which at least suggests the bridge did not come about after that date. Robert Collyer thought it was some years earlier.

USELESS THEN

Mr. Hainsworth wrote at some length in the Ilkley Free Press not only about the bridge but about other things connected with it. He comments that the real irony of the undertaking "lay in its comparative uselessness when completed; the old ford had still to be used for all heavy traffic." The ford was further down stream, some yards above the present "New" bridge. Loads of corn and timber could not be carried over the narrow bridge and there are stories of unfortunate consequences which befell some carters who tried to do so, of horses falling over the parapet kicking and squealing as they hung by their harness. Jonathan Hainsworth speaks of a causeway which led to the former bridge being uncovered when a new wall in front of bridge house was built. It was level with Parish Ghyll Beck and much worn. Under Bridge Lane, says Jonathan Hainsworth, lies a boulder paved road set six feet wide on a bed of peat and coal ashes. It is a portion of the old pack saddle road leading westward along the riverside. Turning to his original subject, Hainsworth recalls that he was responsible for cutting the date "Nov. 23, 1866" to record the highest point of any remembered flood. He went on, "May no flood as great as that one ever again threaten our dear, toilsome, foolish, despised, admired and truly lovely, old bridge with its queer eventful history. At once the dread of horse and driver, delight of poet and artist, and resort of loungers, lovers and children. And, a plague on the man or woman who first hints that it ought to be replaced by anything within the art of man to build." Well, there have been slightly greater floods than the one Hainsworth recorded, a new bridge now almost 70 years old, and greater demands on the bridge than its builders ever anticipated, but it still stands as a tribute to their skills and workmanship.

TREE MAY BE SAVED AFTER ALL



This giant Sycamore tree, said to be about 300 years old, at the bottom of North Street at the junction with Church Street, Addingham, which last year was threatened by the development of the site, may be saved after all.

A request has been received by Skipton Rural Council for a tree preservation order in respect of this specimen. The tree was required to be removed to provide access to the new estate adjoining Croft House under a current permission, but a subsequent application providing for the retention of the tree had not yet been determined.

The Council has deferred the matter pending determination of the latest application.

ESHOLT HALL WAS BUILT ON SITE OF A PRIORY

By Frederick Morrell

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 26th 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.

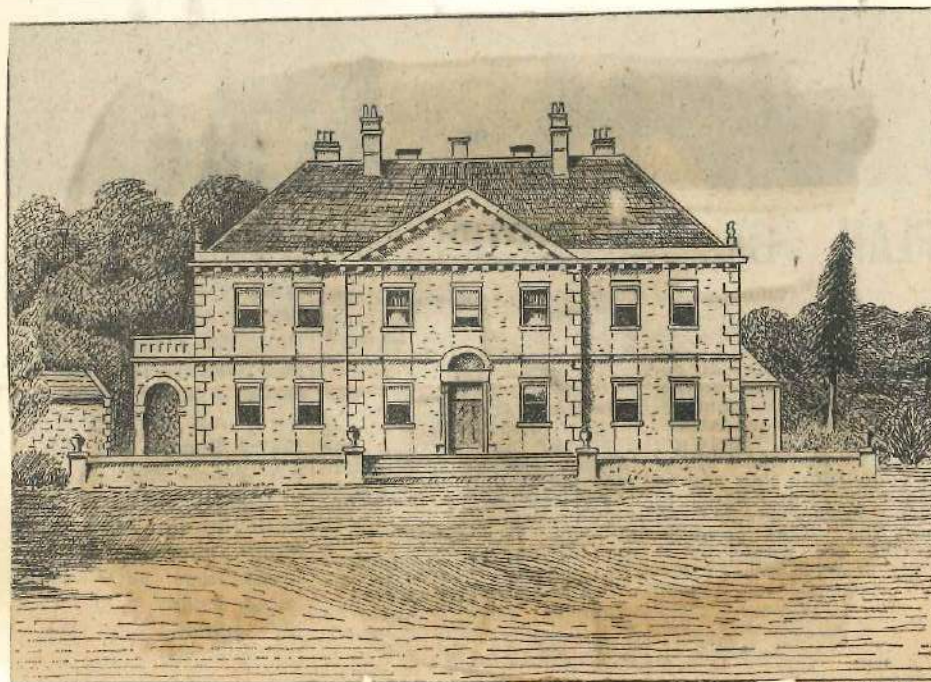
Esholt Hall is built on the site of a priory of Cistercian nuns, which was suppressed in 1539, and remained in ruins until being completely swept away in 1705. The ground plan of the priory was the usual monastic one, with all the usual offices, albeit on a small scale. The cloister was 60 feet square, 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 Hutton, Agnes Bayne and Agnes Wood.

Elizabeth Pudsay, prioress (age 70) and Joan Hollynraws, nun (aged 74), had headed the list in 1637, 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 Parva in 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.



Wesley Gazette October 19, 1973

1873

100 Years Ago

It was only 30 years previously that the hillsides were bare of buildings and the first part of the Ben Rhydding Hydropathic Establishment had been completed, stated the Ilkley Free Press at the beginning of a long article in October, 1873, describing the progress being made in Ilkley. In a few years the place had changed so much that it would be difficult for anyone who had been away for only a short time to recognise the place except for the lower portion which still retained much of its old appearance. There were already six hydropathic establishments with a seventh being built; at least 100 lodging houses "many of them very capacious" new hotels, new churches and Semon's home was on the point of being built. New drives were being provided at West Wood, Parish Ghyll, Queen's Road and Queen's Drive at a cost of £5,000 to £6,000.

The Free Press noted with some satisfaction improvements made by the Local Board in Mill Ghyll. A miniature waterfall had been constructed, the embankment rebuilt and planted with ferns and fencing renewed.

The Committee responsible for the Ilkley Races dined at the Albion Hotel and it was suggested that if the Committee could take the course on a lease and run the races under Newmarket rules they would find it would prove to be advisable to hold a spring as well as an autumn meeting.

75 Years Ago

Ilkley Cricket Club decided at a meeting held in October, 1898, to negotiate for the Old Sports Field on the Middle-ton side of the river as a ground to replace the one between Railway Road and Leeds Road required for building purposes (Nile Road, Victory Road and Trafalgar Road). Mr. John Beanlands, who presided, said this was the fourth time in his experience that such a contingency had arisen. When he first knew the club the field was situated near the Gas Works, and afterwards the field near the New Inn (Listers Arms) was taken, and then moved to what became the Ilkley Tennis Courts. This was a very good field and the Club only left it because it was so far away from the village centre. This had been a mistake. The present offer gave them an opportunity to obtain a very similar area. Mr. Middleton was prepared to grant them a 20 years lease. With good chances of a bridge being erected over the river nearby the field would be almost as central as the new one. Mr. Wall, the present tenant, was prepared to be generous and allow possession to be taken at once. It was intimated that two or three offers of help had been received in respect of fields and Mr. Joseph Peate was prepared to sell the tennis field but had not indicated a price. Mr. Wall paid £2 10s. an acre for the Old Sports Field and was willing to let the club have as large a portion as they required at the same figure provided he was permitted to retain the cottage. It was agreed to accept these terms and names were added to the Committee to make arrangements to lay out the ground as soon as negotiations were completed.

ACROSS THE YEARS

Ilkley was at the start of its first boom period

growth of Ilkley

1923 by lps.

50 Years Ago

Lady Baden Powell, Chief of the Girl Guides, who was taking part in a conference of North of England Guide Commissioners at Ben Rhydding Hydro, visited Burley to open the new Brownie and Guide club room. The ceremony took place in front of a large company including 50 commissioners in uniform from the conference.

The new building of brick and pebble dash, stood in its own grounds at the south side of the railway, just above the station. It was built by Mr. E. Shepherd, whose daughters, Misses A. and M. Shepherd were Captain and Brown Owl respectively of the Burley Guides and Brownies, Lady

Baden Powell was welcomed by a Cub Guard of Honour who lined the pathway holding Chinese lanterns. They were in the charge of Miss Ledger. The Chief Guide spoke with great enthusiasm about the new headquarters and the Misses Shepherd and their parents. She told the Guides and Brownies that they were "Jolly Lucky" to have such a lovely new home given to them, and she believed that it would serve as an incentive to Guiding in Wharfedale.

1938

25 Years Ago

The building on the Grove comprising Spa Flats and the Blue Bird Cafe was sold through Messrs. Dacre, Son & Hartley for a total purchase price in the region of £20,000. Mr. R. Arnold Hagenbach purchased the cafe from Mr. Kenneth Hartley and the freehold of the flats was purchased by Mr. F. W. T. Mills, Clifford Road, Middleton from Mrs. Lydia Hartley.

Spa Flats

October 26, 1973. (1973)

ACROSS THE YEARS

Cricket Club seek lease of Listers Arms ground

1898 Ilkley Cricket Club

100 Years Ago

At a meeting of promoters of the Ilkley Cricket Club in October, 1873, Mr. E. W. Crawley stated that two gentlemen had offered to advance £5 each to pay the debts of the club, if another could be found similarly inclined. After considerable discussion relative to several matters in connection with the affairs of the club of no public interest, a third gentleman expressed himself willing to give his aid and in the manner described, so that the club has been placed in a position to discharge its liabilities and to have a small sum in hand. A deputation was appointed to wait on the incoming tenant of the Listers Arms Hotel for the purpose of ascertaining whether he would be favourable to the ground being taken on a lease of three or five years; and the meeting was adjourned on the understanding that a report be presented to them at no distant date so that other matters under discussion might be definitely settled.

Cricket Club

1893

Red Lion at Bolton Abbey 4 1/2 years ago (cont.)

The present occupier of the Red Lion Hotel at Bolton Bridge did not apply for a renewal of the license at the Skipton Brewster sessions "and so the house as a hostelry will be known no more," said the gazette in 1898. For over 200 years the house had been under the Winterburn family and a very famous "house of call" but since the opening of the railway the vehicular traffic had been very small and the fact of the Duke having done away with the seven days license had not helped matters. It was feared that eventually the "Devonshire" might suffer the same fate and the closing of the woods ultimately brought about.

Ikley Gazette.
November 9th. 1973.

UNDERGROUND WATER CHAMBER FOUND



Whilst carrying out improvements to White Wells on Ikley Moor workmen came across an opening which led to the discovery of an underground chamber believed to be Ikley's original reservoir. Measuring 40 feet by 14 feet and about ten feet deep, it is immediately to the south of the dry-stone wall bordering the public lavatories to the west of the White Wells buildings and is covered by grass. The stone base is under about two feet of water and slime. A stone slab roof is held up by outer walls and two rows of stone pillars. Mr. Arthur Kitching, Curator of the Ikley Museum, points out that when Wells House Hydro was built over 100 years ago the water from the White Wells Springs was acquired. The springs which fed the White Wells baths have been uncovered during the scheme sponsored by Mr. Busby, and are some distance away from the recent discovery. In 1929 a spring and chamber was uncovered at a point higher up the moor but in direct line.

Ikley Gazette 9th November 1973

held.
A photographic society to meet the needs of enthusiastic local photographers was formed for Ikley. Dr. Veale was to be the president with Lady Illingworth, Mrs. H. H. Illingworth, Mr. A. Jenkinson, Mr. N. L. Frazer, and Mr. H. Craven as vice-presidents. Mr. Norman Kingswell was elected hon. secretary, Mr. C. F. Burrell hon. treasurer and committee members, Messrs. F. Barrett, J. H. Percy, H. W. Rhodes, N. Swale and S. Cameron. Their aim was to have lectures, demonstrations, exhibitions, to provide facilities for photography, and rambles with their cameras. A room had been placed at their disposal by kind permission of Mrs. Kemp.

The First Ikley Camera Club.
1923.

Ilkley Gazette. Nov. 9th. 1973

COUNCIL NOT INTERESTED



A suggestion that the premises 16, Church Street, protected by the Ministry of Works as building historic interest, should be purchased was rejected by 11 votes to six at the meeting of Ilkley Urban Council this week. The move was made by Cr. M. J. Boothman who thought it had always been the Council policy to buy property worth preserving especially if it was in the conservation area. Church Street was one of the most important parts of Ilkley and the Council should not quibble about a few old slates. His proposal that the District Valuer be asked to negotiate for the property was seconded by Cr. J. Holden. Cr. H. Green pointed out that the purchases would be subject to a tenancy which the Council could not disturb.

Ilkley Gazette. Nov. 23. 1973

FINAL ARCHES DISAPPEARING



The demolition of the railway viaduct, well ahead of schedule, has now reached the arches to the west of Bolton Bridge Road.

Ilkley Gazette Nov. 23. 1973
Robert Collier. 1873

100 Years Ago

Dr. Robert Collyer, writing from Chicago, said the main credit for the various improvements carried out to the Ilkley Parish Church in the middle of the 19th century was due to the Rev. John Snowdon and not to the Rev. George Fenton, as had been claimed. Mr. Fenton was served by a succession of curates right down to his death and paid only a few visits to Ilkley. It was the Rev. Snowdon who rescued the old Saxon crosses "from their degradation and set them where they are now. Dr. Collyer said the Rev. Fenton was no more to the parish than if he had been in Ashantee." I guess George Fenton B.A. as he signed himself, had no more antiquarian taste than a flying cannon ball. It was in his time that the old church was made 'comfortable' by pulling out the old oaken seats and putting in the deal boxes in which we used to sit, building a screen also of deal just within the great door, with a vestry in the corner to the left. . . . But the old pillars were just gateposts and a sundial, or rather the remains of one, until after Mr. Snowdon came to be Vicar I am much mistaken. He went to work to put things right—got new bells and a new clock and pulled away the old wooden gates. I made those iron gates myself—and very ugly things they are—but like the Vicar of Wakefield's wife's wedding gown, they wear well and then I think it was that the pillars were rescued set east by south of the church, beside the sundial and after wards remained.

Robert Collyer recalls that as a boy, he had come over from Washburn with his father and they went to the Sunday day afternoon service at the Parish Church. George Fenton read the prayers and said that coming from Denton where he had preached in the morning he had lost his sermon and proceeded to dismiss them with the benediction. "I was always drawn to him after that and whenever I had to hear him thought he might perhaps have lost his sermon again, but he never did."

Rev Geo. Fenton
&
Rev John Snowdon

Ilkley Gazette. Nov 30. 1973

1873

Ilkley assumes more important
100 Years Ago

Ilkley, said the Free Press in November, 1873, was slowly assuming a position among more important towns as regards the conducting of its municipal affairs. There had been a decided leaning in the past two years to conduct the affairs of the township in a manner thoroughly worthy of the growing importance of the place. There were two recent accomplishments which proved this, pointed out the Free Press. The first was the establishment of a Fire Brigade, and the second the organisation of a code of rules for the management of hackney carriages. The control of the cab drivers was something to which this newspaper gave its unqualified approval. There had been complaints of the incivility of several "cabbies" and there had been cases of unreasonable charges. Sometimes fares had suddenly increased during the journey. However all this was to be put right and shortly, ended the Free Press with pride, "we shall have at Ilkley as well managed and well conducted a supply of hireable conveyances and, be it said to the credit of the owners of the animals and those who have charge of them, as valuable stud of cab-horses as good looking and costly vehicles as can be found in any watering place we ever remember visiting."

Acquisition of Fire Brigade

Control of Cab drivers

Work on improvements to Craig Tarn was nearing completion the Free Press reported in the same issue. There still remained to be done the provision of a 600 yard long promenade, and it was the intention of the Committee responsible to place seats not only round the promenade but on the moor including one on the cow.

Improvement of the Tarn.

The sale by auction of the Old Wesleyan Chapel on the south side of the turnpike road and with frontages on two sides to Parson's Close and close by to an occupation road called Hugh Croft Lane was announced.

Sale of Wesleyan Chapel on Skipton Road

Ilkley Gazette. Dec. 7. 1973 (1873)
re. Rev. Geo. Fenton.

The worthier points of a former Vicar of Ilkley

100 Years Ago

Replying in November 1873 to a letter from Dr. Robert Collyer which contained criticisms of a one time Vicar of Ilkley, the Rev. George Fenton and sought to correct statements previously expressed about the recovery of the Saxon crosses in the churchyard. Mr. J. Peele Clapham asked for more kindly recollections of Mr. Fenton. Writing in the Ilkley Free Press, Mr. Clapham observed, "Far be it from me to claim for Mr. Fenton the merit which is doubtless rightly said to be due to good Mr. Snowdon, but I am moved to ask permission to testify to the worthier points of Mr. Fenton's character."

"Our friend from the New World does frankly admit that everybody liked to see George Fenton B.A. and no wonder for he was a handsome, genial and benevolent man. He was not the only one riding on horseback who lost his sermon as he transferred from one place to another."

Mr. Clapham referred to the occasion when Mr. Fenton instituted an evening service for the benefit of those who were unable to get out on a Sunday morning. Autumn was waning when he began those services. "The first evening was bright and clear and the service a success. A week later brought, of course, earlier twilight, and a heavily clouded sky hastened the falling darkness. The effect had not been foreseen. A very small portion of the sermon had been read when the minister found himself unable to further decipher his M.S. Bending over the desk he calmly directed the clerk to get a light. Having received the charge, the clerk slowly and reverently proceeded down the church, and crossing the street to the Rose and Crown Inn, reappeared carrying in one hand a "very modest dip" with measured step which might have moved beneath a crozier, the old man paced the aisle, ascended the stairs and planted himself, Caryatides like, at the pulpit door. The Vicar kept his countenance well and finished his discourse satisfactorily but it must be confessed that some of us lads and lasses in the dusky pews had hard work to keep silent when the candle bearer after some time seriously considering the mushroom formation on the top of the wick applied to his mouth for protection of his fingers and dexterously nipped off the excrescence with nature's own snuffers.

"This is by the way. But let anyone who may have formed an incomplete idea of Mr. Fenton's character take the trouble to examine the far-back records of the Ilkley hospital and they will find proof sufficient of his benevolent industry in connection with a bazaar which was held in the half-finished rooms of the New Inn (the Listers Arms) before it was licensed. In the arrangement of this fancy fair I and others assisted with much pleasure; but the

vicar was the life and soul of that first attempt to win extensive public sympathy in favour of our excellent charity."

Were they good old days ?

Temporarily on display in the Craven Museum, Town Hall, Skipton, are six letters, dated 1796-1797, appealing for help to the overseers of the poor of Settle. Poor relief was obtainable only from the parish of one's birth and the letters were written by natives of Settle who had moved away and fallen on hard times.

A typical letter is that of Elizabeth Clarke, living in Lancaster, who wrote to William Birbeck of Settle because she did not know the overseer's name.

Dear Sir,—I am under the disagreeable necessity of making application to you in consequence of a very melancholy event. My husband, Simon Clarke, a chaise driver, being out with his chaise, had the misfortune to be drowned in this river, as also one of the horses.

This unfortunate affair has reduced me, who am far advanced in years and lame of a hand, to trouble you, requesting you would be humane enough to inform the parish officers with my distress. My husband now lies dead in the house, (the accident having happened yesterday) and is to be interred tomorrow.

I am unable to defray the expenses of the funeral, therefore I hope the Overseer will immediately remit to me, or order where I may receive, money to discharge the same, as also that the gentlemen will consider of my situation and allow me such pension as they may judge my age and infirmities

Continued in previous column.

deserve.

I beg pardon for troubling you, being ignorant of the overseer's name, doubting not but you will condescend to do me this act of charity. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

On display also is the sequel to this letter, a note from a joiner in Lancaster, written two months later, urging the overseers to pay him the sum owed for Simon Clarke's coffin and the church dues.

November 16. 1973. *Ilkley Gazette.*

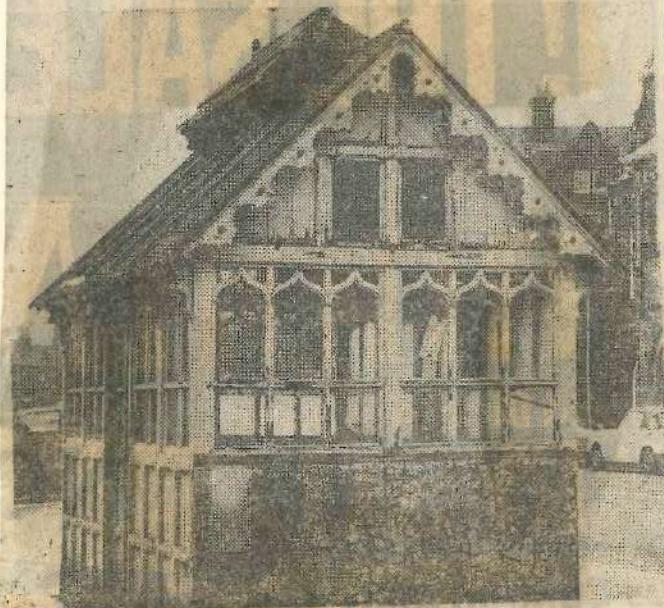
OLD SCHOOL OFFERED TO COUNCIL



Addingham Parish Council is 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. The building at the moment is the responsibility of the Old School Trust.

1973.

CABMANS SHELTER GOES



The old cabman's shelter which for years stood on the forecourt of Ilkley Railway Station was transferred to the Yorkshire Dales Railway Society for preservation at its steam centre at Embsay Railway Station.



'Saving' old buildings

A SCHOOLBOY artist, D. Mark Thompson, 16 (above), of Burley Lane, Menston in Wharfedale, is using his hobby to produce fine-detail letter-cards of old Yorkshire buildings.

"I love old buildings, and as they are disappearing at an alarming rate I am trying to preserve

some of them, at least in sketch form, as souvenirs for people who share my passion," he said.

His latest letter-card production is of a building which has disappeared only recently — Bradford's Kirkgate Market. The card has been produced in a limited numbered edition of 200 copies, and is being sold at Goosewell Art Gallery, Menston.

So far, Mark has produced more than a dozen of the letter-cards, mainly of picturesque village scenes in the Dales. He is taking first-year "A" levels at Ilkley Grammar School, and hopes to go on to art college. (A Yorkshire Post picture.)

WHITE WELLS SCHEME IS SUCCESS

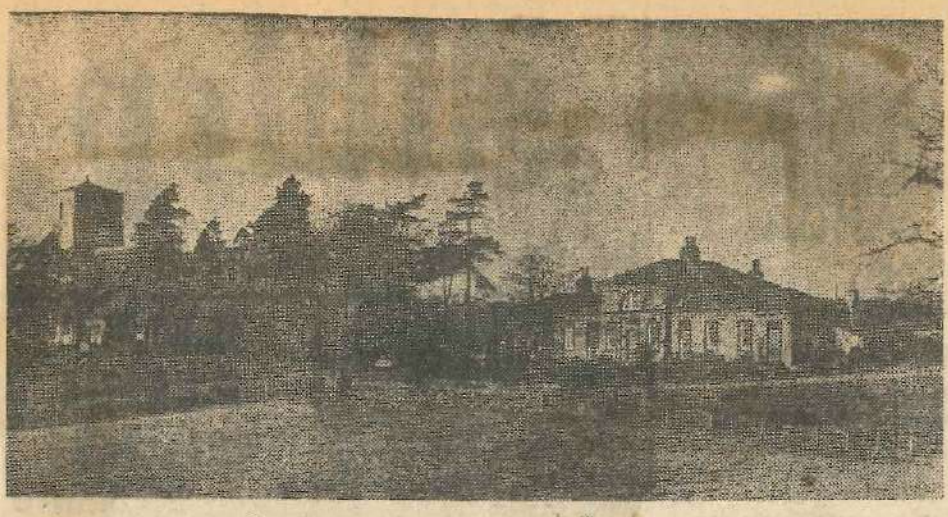
The success of the scheme restoring and converting the White Wells building into a Warden's dwelling and show piece is evidenced by the fact that an estimated number of over 1,000 people have visited the bath and centre, the Wharfedale Naturalists' Society report. The Society share in a visitor centre and information room at White Wells by courtesy of Mr. E. Busby.

The Society's share has been to set up exhibits and to man the centre on Saturdays and Sundays for an experimental period during August and September, members taking it in turn to act as stewards. The exhibits include a geological map and specimens; insects; bird and tree illustrations, and vegetation maps along with reprints of articles from "The Naturalist" the quarterly journal of the Yorkshire Naturalists' Union, about the Society's Survey of Ilkley Moor. On the two window sills are diagrams giving compass directions to all the main topographical features visible, so that visitors can look at the views to north and east and identify different places and the highest points along the horizon. Society publications are on sale.

Ilkley Moor

Since 1959 members of the Society have been interested in the vegetation of Ilkley Moor, particularly in how the vegetation has changed—and indeed is still changing. The maps displayed at White Wells are based on studies made with the aid of aerial photographs ten years ago. Without detailed ecological investigation, changes from then till now cannot be reported scientifically; nevertheless, some general observations can be made, and one of these is the marked improvement in the heather on several parts of the Moor. Below White Wells there are some areas of heather flowering very well, giving beautiful patches of colour amid the duller vegetation. These stands of heather growing amongst mat grass did not always flower well. Now, it seems that the heather is predominating, although measurements will need to be taken year by year to find out whether it is actually increasing here. For the present the Naturalists' can say that the splashes of colour give a hint of the former glory of the moor slopes facing Ilkley, once known as 'a gem set in heather'. Please will people refrain from picking the heather and leave it for others to enjoy too.

Derby Gazette.
Dec. 28. 1974



AN ANCIENT CHARITY AT LEATHLEY

After 46 years there is a change in the secretaryship of a 200 years old Leathley charity which administers the group of almshouses overlooking the village green, opposite the Parish Church.

Mr. C. E. Johnson partner in Johnson, Elmirst and Co., 1B Bridge Street, Otley, retires as honorary secretary, or clerk to the Trustees of the Almshouse Charity of Anne Hitch, Leathley, at the year-end, after 46 years continuous service.

Mr. John H. Weatherill, partner in Atkinson, Dacre and Slack, solicitors, Boroughgate, Otley, has been appointed his successor. It is interesting to note that the late Mr. Henry Dacre, who was secretary to the trustees for many years until his death in 1913, was related to the late Mr. J. C. Dacre, who was at one time a partner in Mr. Weatherill's firm of Atkinson Dacre and Slack.

Village School

The Almshouse Charity founded by Anne Hitch in memory of her brother goes back to 1769. The Hitch family at one time owned property in Leathley and Castley and in that year Anne Hitch conveyed to the trustees "a piece of ground, 35 yards in length and 25 yards in breadth and a building thereon, the middle part thereof intended for a school and dwelling house for a master of the school, and the residue for four cottages or almshouses, two at each end of the school, in trust."

The school was to be used "for educating and instructing the children of the inhabitants of the township of Leathley in reading and writing the English language grammatically, in arithmetic, in the principles of the Protestant religion and other useful learning."

The cottages, it was laid down, were to be occupied by "four of the tenants of the estate then late of Henry Hotch Esq. in Leathley, as might be indigent and reduced in their circumstances."

£12 a year

The trustees had to pay the schoolmaster £12 a year, and the tenants £4 a year each. They also paid for repairs to the buildings, so long as these did not exceed £2 in any one year.

It was laid down that the trustee's "on any misbehav-

our, might remove the schoolmaster and children from the school or any other persons inhabiting the almshouses and put others in their place."

The trustee's were to include "the owner of the manor of Leathley for the time being, the Rector of Adle and the rector of Leathley."

A report of the Charity Commissioners in 1920 states "The alms-people are selected, when vacancies occur, from the oldest and poorest inhabitants of Leathley by the churchwardens and principal parishioners. The number of children in the school varies considerably. In summer but few of the children attend, the greater part of them being employed with their parents in harvest work, but in winter there are generally from 50 to 60 in the school — They are instructed in reading, writing, English Grammar and the church catechism. They go to Church on Sundays, attended by the master."

School Mistress

At an inquiry in 1894 it was stated that the buildings erected by Anne Hitch were still practically in their original condition. The inhabitants of the almshouses were "aged poor women," all natives of the parish. Because of the smallness of the school's salary and consequently difficulty in finding a man to do the work, a mistress had been appointed, and the average attendance of children was 12.

In 1960 the scheme was varied, for the inhabitants of the almshouses to be "poor persons of good character" who have resided in either of the parishes of Leathley or Castley for not less than two years.

There have been changes in the financial set-up. With the coming of the welfare state, the inhabitants are no longer paid "dole" and as there is no longer a school there is no master's salary. The cottages have been modernised, and have central heating and hot water system.

But the group of buildings retains its picturesque appearance, to make an attractive "village centre" scene that is often photographed or sketched.

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.

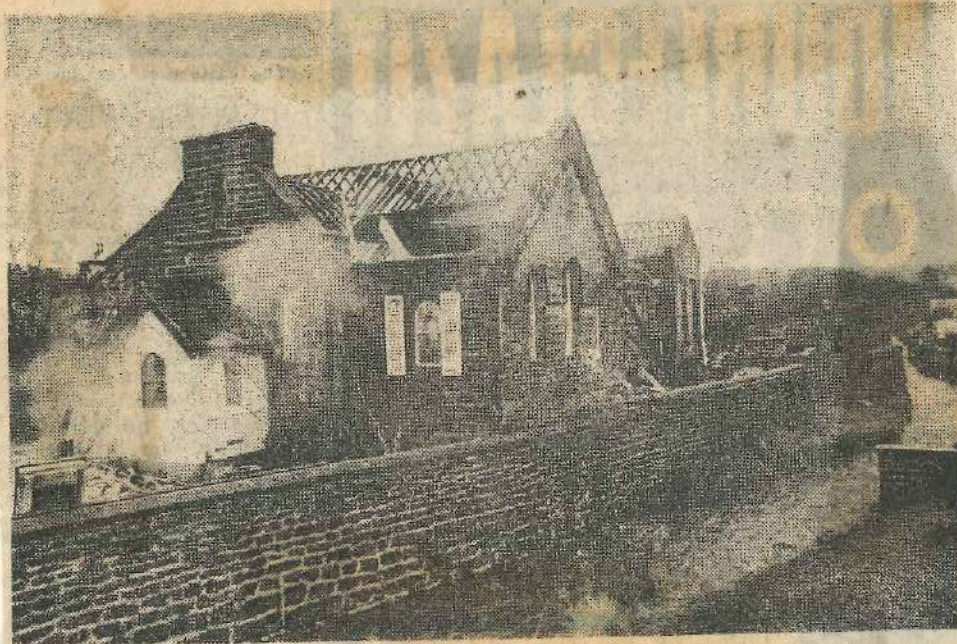
Now, under the terms of the conveyance to the Parish Council, the public will continue to have access to the chapel. It is in these circumstances that the Historic Buildings Council has raised no objection to the transfer.

Protected Property in Ilkley District

1949

Property in the Ilkley Urban District was included in a list compiled for the Minister of Town and Country Planning of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. The following local properties were listed — Ilkley — The Parish Church of All Saints; Nos 1 and 3, known as the Castle, Castle Yard, Middleton Lodge; 8 Bridge Lane (Castle House); 8a Bridge Lane 16 Church Street; 37 Church Street (Box Tree Cottage); Low Hall, Rupert Road; The Old Grammar School, Skipton Road, Holline Hall Farm, Skipton Road, Ben Rhydding—Mount Stead, The Drive High Stead Farm, The Drive; 2 Longcroft Road; Wheatley Old Hall, Wheatley Lane, Burley The Lodge (including stabling), Otley Road; Goat Stock Farm and barn adjacent, Bradford Road; 32 Main Street; 34 Main Street; 36, Main Street; 40 Main Street (Dial House); 48 Main Street; Hill Top House Burley House (St. Phillip's School); 1 York Road; 3 York Road; 5 York Road, Burley Woodhead — Stead Hall Farm, Dog Kennel Farm, Stead Farm; Plane Tree Farm; Turnpike Farm (including adjoining barn and out house to South East); Carr Bottom Farm, Menston; Old Grammar School, Main Street; Menston — Old Hall and barn to North; Grange Farm.

OLD SCHOOL GETS NEW ROOF



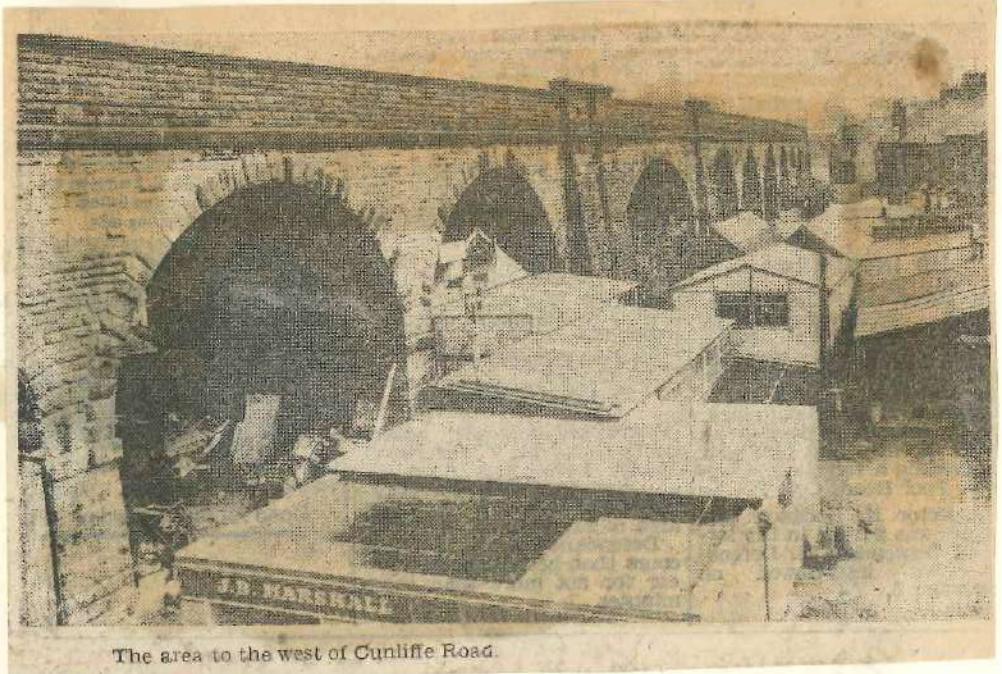
The former Ikley Church of England School building in North Street, Addingham, is being provided with a new roof.

March. 1974

WARTIME FIREMEN



In October, 1939, a new appliance, the "George Mennell" bearing the name of the then Chairman of Ikley Council, was formally handed over to the Ikley Fire Brigade. Mr. Mennell had been the Fire Brigade's superintendent for many years. Unfortunately however owing to ill health at the time he was not able to take part in the ceremony outside the Town Hall. Mr. A. C. Voigt, Chairman of the Waterworks and Fire Brigade Committee, deputised for Mr. Mennell. Afterwards members of the fire fighting services together with their equipment including gas-masks marched in procession down to the Holmes field where a display was given. In the group left to right are.—J. G. Barnes, T. Horton, R. Lister, Mr. Voigt, Capt. J. P. Mann, Supt. of Ikley Fire Brigade, E. Johnson and A. F. Hurd. The name of the fireman partly hidden behind the driving wheel is not known.



The area to the west of Cunliffe Road.



One of the features to disappear from Ikley as a result of the demolition was the skew arch which spanned Bolton Bridge Road.

Railway Arches west of
Jersey Station.

Demolished 1973



The demolition of the shop occupied for some years as a footwear store and repairers by the late Mr. George Eaton further opened out the west side of Cunliffe Road.

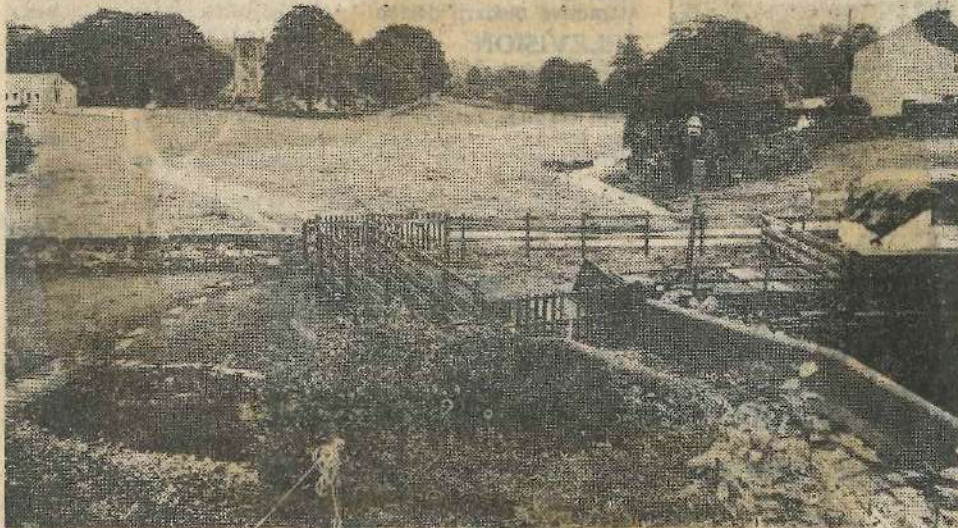
January 25th. 1974

ADDINGHAM RAILINGS RESTORED



The link between the Church Orchard and North Street, Addingham, referred to in the report of the Parish Council meeting in this issue has been restored almost to its former appearance. Below is the picture showing the scene as it was last August.

ADDINGHAM LINK ROAD IN AUGUST



As referred to in the picture above, this view shows the situation at the point where the bridge crosses the beck between the Church Orchard and North Street, Addingham.

January 25th. 1974

FENCING TO ADDINGHAM RIGHT OF WAY IS REALIGNED BY DOCTOR

Fencing erected last August on land which included a public right of way to St. Peters Church, Addingham, and a bridge over Town Beck between the Church Orchard and North Street has been reduced and realigned.

There was an outcry when the fencing went up but in a letter to Addingham Parish Council the solicitors acting for Dr. R. D. Mann, of Wellbeck Cottage, says that the principal reason for making the alterations was because he wished to live in harmony with his neighbours, a small majority of whom had regrettably seen fit to use the fence as an opportunity for hooliganism and vandalism.

In a letter read at this month's meeting of the Parish Council the solicitors acting for Dr. Mann stated that Dr. Mann had recently arranged for the height of the fencing, which he had erected, to be reduced and the fence to be realigned substantially in accordance with the Parish Council's suggestions.

OBJECTIVE

"Our client has asked us to write to you to state that the object in making these alterations to the fence is not to be interpreted as an agreement to the Parish Council's recommendations or an admission that our client is wrong in any way. The reason for the alterations is principally that our client wishes to live in harmony with his neighbours, a small minority of whom have regrettably seen fit to use the fence as an opportunity for hooliganism and vandalism. Our client hopes therefore that by modifying the source of provocation it would put an end to this behaviour until the matter is finally resolved.

"Our client is still firmly of the opinion that the public footpath is not 12 feet wide and as stated to you in our letter of 18 October we find some very considerable difficulty in understanding the logic behind the Parish Council's suggestion that there should be 12 feet wide access gates across a public footpath which on one side is six feet three inches wide on the other side is recommended to be eight feet wide. Now that the gates have been removed we feel sure the point which we made in our letter to you of 18 October, that cattle will foul this area and make it unpleasant to pass across will be proved in time and that it will be appreciated that it is preferable to place gates where our client's boundary meets the church orchard rather than by the bridge."

Commenting on the future of local Road Safety Committees such as the one at Addingham, the Clerk understood that under Local Government Reorganisation the County Council looked forward to them continuing. He understood that the arrangements might not be exactly the same but it was not the intention to lose contact with local organisations that had so much to offer.

The Clerk reported that Skipton Rural Council did not favour land adjacent to the Wolseley Shed being used as a permanent car park.

Twinning Addingham with another town—such as Ilkley is twinned with Coultances—has not been favoured by the Parish Council.

The Clerk commented that he thought it would be outside their scope and Cr. F. Woodward pointed out that there would be a certain amount of financial involvement.

FOOTBALL PITCH

Following a meeting with the football club the Parish Council has agreed to carry out certain improvements to the field in readiness for next season. The goalmouths are to be re-turfed and other areas re-seeded at the appropriate time.

Cr. Jerome drew the Council's attention to the possibility of obtaining a grant from the Yorkshire and Humberside Sports Council for the improvement of the pitch. He pointed out, however, that a condition of probably 25 per cent grant was that the remainder was raised by the football club.

The club also asked about the possibility of the provision of washing facilities for it was a condition of the Craven Minor Sunday League that such facilities were available by teams in the league.

REFUSE CONTAINERS

The question of providing re-

April 1974.

The New Ship Inn of Skipton

By R. Geoffrey Rowley, L.D.
Just over six years ago the Kings Arms Inn disappeared from the High Street. Within the last two years the Overdale Hotel, the Old George and the Harts Head have closed. Now the "New Ship" is to join the growing company of vanished inns of Skipton.

The earliest records of the New Ship show that William Holdsworth, Victualler, was the landlord in 1799—in which year the Parish Register tells us that he died "Inebriate". His widow, Hannah Holdsworth, carried on for a few years, until in 1805 Betty Lowcock, the widow of William Lowcock and formerly the landlady of the Ship Tavern on Ship Corner, took over the New Ship, and began a family association with the house that was to last for well over a century. In 1825 Betty Lowcock's daughter, Mary married John Pearson, a butcher; his daughter Margaret, born in 1843, married John Alderson (auctioneer and valuer) and lived until 1917.

The first records of the "New Ship" as the name of the inn appear in Baines' 1822 Directory.

In 1838, on the occasion of the celebration of Queen Victoria's Coronation, Mr. Pearson treated a number of females to tea at the inn.

In the early years of this century there were three attempts to declare the licence redundant—in 1907, and again in 1909 when the challenge was resisted by reason of "A tenancy of 120 years handed down from one generation to another; an unblemished reputation so far as police supervision is concerned; a reputation of a good quality article at a reasonable price; and a courtesy of attention worthy of emulation in all licensed houses." Its rateable value £15, was the lowest of any licensed house in Skipton, but the objection to the licence was not proceeded with on the ground—it was said—that the licensing authority had not sufficient money to pay compensation.

In 1911 the third attempt was made to close down the inn, and the Craven Herald said of Mrs. Alderson: "There is probably not another instance in Craven, if in Yorkshire, where the tenant of an old-fashioned hostelry can say that she was born in the house, brought her family up in it, and buried her husband from it."

This picturesque old house was built on the old road level of Mill Bridge, before the road was raised for the "New Line" to Gargrave in about 1837.

May 17th 1974 (1874)

A copy of a bill advertising the running of a Raglan coach between Leeds and Ilkley, an illustration of the coach itself, and a photograph of Brook Street soon after the stream had been covered, was brought to life following the death of an old Ilkley resident.

The photograph of the coach showed it to be typical of the time and drawn by four horses. The run between the Old George Inn, Lower Briggate, Leeds and the Lister's Arms Hotel, Ilkley was described as "passing through a delightful line of road, embracing the magnificent scenery of Wharfedale, Otley, Chevin and many other interesting places. Parties frequenting this salubrious watering place or its famed hydropathic and homeopathic establishments will find the journey by coach greatly to increase the pleasure of their visit."

100 years ago

Raglan Coach between Leeds & Ilkley

May 10th 1974

BIRTHDAY

The Ilkley Gazette passed its centenary by 13 years on Monday. It was established by John Shuttleworth as the successor to his Ilkley Visitor first published in June, 1854. The first issue of the Gazette bore the date 6 May, 1861. In 1920 it was taken over by William Walker and Sons (Otley) Ltd., publishers of the Ilkley Free Press, and has continued under their control ever since.

May 17th 1974 (1874)

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.

Autographs dug up in Cowpasture Rd.

Vandalism

May 17th. 1974

Demolition of old buildings

Sir, — I was very interested to read Mr. Ford's (clerk to Addingham Parish Council) comments on the demolition of old buildings in the village, saying that many of these could be improved rather than demolished. When buildings have survived from two to three hundred years they are a source of strength in the character of a village which is expanding as regards new property.

My old home in Bolton Road became so dear to me that it was a blow to hear of its forthcoming demolition. I do not think progress is a constant tearing down of village character, whether industrial or not. It is a blending of old and new. On the continent it is possible to see that medieval villages and towns retain their original character although with modern even ultra-modern parts. These are great tourist attractions.

Who knows when the world will recognise the immense reservoir of history contained in that winding main street, down the ginnels and many by-ways of a most interesting village.

Far from demolition, if a plaque was erected on all the old buildings due to "bite the dust" there would be more romance, adventure, strife and sheer Yorkshire spirit written there than in a thousand novels.

Please think twice before reducing to rubble that which is dear to a villager, and that which once lost has gone for ever.

Some property due for demolition even in the last war, has now been allowed to survive. It adds its own renovated but undoubtable charm to Addingham, and revives a sense of its history, long may it remain.

PHYLLIS CARROLL (Mrs)
Heaton Royds,
Moor Park Drive,
Addingham,
Nr. Ilkley.

May 24. 1974

OBITUARY

MR. B. BREAR

A mechanical engineer both in this country and abroad, Mr. Bailey Brear (91), of Fir Cottage, Church Street, Addingham, died on Sunday.

Although a brother of the Addingham Brears he was not connected with the saw mill until after his retirement.

Mr. Brear was educated at Addingham and Keighley Grammar School.

During his time as a member of an engineering group Mr. Brear built his own motor car and ran it through the suburbs of Manchester. After qualifying as a fully fledged mechanical engineer, Mr. Brear went to France where he was engaged in the erection of fairground equipment at the Roubaix exhibition.

After this Mr. Brear went on a trip to Portugese West Africa where he was a mechanical assistant to his brother, Benjamin, who was in charge of the construction for a port installation.

During the first world war Mr. Brear led a development and construction team converting engines and making transmissions for the new tanks and aeroplanes.

Mr. Brear was with a haulage contractors at Manchester and Salford before joining the management of the Deansgate Hotel in 1938 to develop garage and workshop facilities for their expanding commercial interests.

On his retirement Mr. Brear worked with his brothers at the saw mill for a few years.

Mr. Brear was always interested in cricket and played for amateur teams at St. Annes-on-sea and Stretford, Manchester. He was a member of the East Lancashire Freemasons.

During his time in Addingham Mr. Brear's hobbies were keeping a few hens and regular visits to the cricket ground.

Mr. Brear married Miss Minnie C. C. Bray in 1911. She was the daughter of Thomas G. Bray, who was the superintending electrical engineer for the Manchester Ship Canal Company.

He leaves one son.

1924
June 14. 1974. 50 years ago.
Ilkley Wells

A description of Ilkley eighty years previously was given in the Ilkley Gazette, of June 1924. This included a description of how the waters were taken in the year 1839. "There are two baths, the one for male the other for female patients. They are both open above, occupying a round area, three feet deep surrounded by a wall. Over a centre room, placed between the two baths there is a dressing room, but all this arrangement is quite in the rough, and the whole building looks very much like one of those stone-built shelters, or houses of recovery, one meets in the Alps.

This was a description of

White Wells in 1839 which appeared in a book "Spas of England" by Dr. A. B. Granville. This was prior to the erection of any hydropathic establishment in the Ilkley District as Ben Rhydding Hydro, said to be the first of its kind in England did not come into being until 1844.

The description of the Ilkley spa continued, "Ilkley Fountain is high on the side of Rumbold Moor, consequently distant from the village about three quarters of a mile. The ascent is by rough carriage road until about half way, and then by a winding path over the rugged moorside strewn with large and small boulder stones. The healing waters burst from the rocky mountain side at the rate of 60 gallons in a minute. The temperature 47 degrees was only eight degrees lower than the surrounding atmosphere. The principal use of these waters is in bathing, or still more for the application of the douche to any diseased parts of the body or limbs. Dr. Granville concluded with a range of diseases likely to be benefited by use of the Ilkley waters and said "Here is a proper field and an opportune appliance for establishing in this country a branch of that cold water cure, Hydrosudomania, which had of late years become a universal topic of conversation and a subject of the most marvellous stories in Germany. I allude to the practice of the Silesian peasant, Vincent Priesnitz, who has founded on the rugged side of the hill of Graetneberg, in Bohemia (a spot closely resembling this of Ilkley) a new Hygeian temple, wherein all diseases are said to be cured by the internal and external use of cold water, issuing from the recesses of his native mountain."

May 24. 1974 (1999)
45 years ago.

The death of an old Addingham school teacher was recorded. She was Mrs. Margaret Lister (86), the last female survivor of the ancient family of Thomas Beanlands of Ilkley. With her parents she moved to Holme House Farm and later to Peak Rhydding Farm. Soon after marriage to the Skipton and Otley carrier she opened a small day school and then was for 20 years mistress of the Infants School carried on in the old schoolroom in the centre of the village.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF AN EDWARDIAN GROCER

by IAN DEWHIRST

On July 18, 1898—10 days short of his 35th birthday—William Henry Stott took a grocer's shop at Steeton. He had a three-year-old boy and a three-month-old baby; and, his being a fairly modest business, with weekly takings sometimes less than £7 and seldom more than £9, his wife helped with the shop while he worked at the nearby bobbin mill. Happily, for the next 12 years he was to keep a spasmodic diary among the blank spaces of his account-book.

The grocery trade he chronicled had its perquisites ("Chivers Fruits offered, 1 to receive £1 for window selling on tie to Mrs. ...". The Russo-Japanese War put up the price of flour in 1904. Sampling a novelty consignment of tinned rabbit, Mr. Stott was constrained to comment: "No more for me yet". He had to stay "partly open" on Christmas Day. At any rate, travellers gave him pork pies and bottles of wine at the festive season.

Not that William Henry was averse to chancing some extra enterprises, like buying duck eggs at a penny each, sitting his hens on them, and selling the resulting ducklings at 4s. each. He had a yellow hen, a black hen, and a "grey dark" hen which undertook these duties—the yellow and black usually hatched all 10 ducks out of 10 eggs, but the "grey dark" one kept killing a duckling.

Fattening, slaughtering and selling his own pigs was riskier if bolder, in a period troubled by swine fever:

September 28, 1899: "Reported Sick Pig."

September 29: "Policeman examined Pig. Congestion of Lungs. Doctor examined Pig—no Fever."

September 30: "Pig found dead. I burned it."

A similar project two years later resulted in a laconic "Pig died worth about 54s. Cremated at Bobbin Mill."

But trade carried on, as family businesses will, with his wife and children going off to her parents for holidays and leaving William Henry in charge; and with his sons minding the shop, too, once they were old enough. They got by when he suffered what he called a "crambarky" left arm (he drew 3s. 5d. from the Oddfellows' Club and 5s. from the Bobbin Mill Club); but Mrs. Stott's confinement with twin girls in 1907 posed a serious dilemma.

NO CODDLING

William Henry went to see Mr. Dixon of the bobbin mill, "and asked him for a few weeks' leave. He said get someone into shop and come to work." After some deliberation, William Henry "wrote to J. Dixon giving notice to leave his service"; but shop or no shop, had to reconsider a few days later: "Returned with explanatory letter to Mr. Dixon."

Yet he made time for other interests. In 1904 he was elected to the Steeton-with-Eastburn Parish Council, and one senses the satisfaction his local authority gave him: "J. T. Heseltine and myself to choose places for two seats up Old Bank Road, and also J. Hudson and myself to enquire about Headstones for Cemetery, if two allowed side by side." "Visited Kildwick Gas Works with Mr. Birstow to choose new pattern gas lamps for Incandescent." "Tom Harrison got letter re lamplighting and came to ask me my opinion of darkness. &c. I told him to light up at 4.10 p.m."

But circumstances, rapidly changing, were presenting difficulties. The new Silsden and Keighley motor buses were wreaking unprecedented wear and tear on Steeton roads; and it was high time the village followed its neighbours' example and started a fire brigade. William Henry was appointed to the committee responsible for this, and went earnestly off to Skipton to watch their Brigade drill, and to Bingley to look at their reel and hose cart—Steeton wanted something similar, "not to exceed £12 cost". Predictably, when Knox's mill burned down at Silsden in 1907, smaller local brigades proved inadequate.

Then there was the "New Hand Wheeled Bier" purchased by the Parish Council for £16 17s. 6d. complete with brake, and a cover costing 14s. extra. This could be hired for a shilling if used only in the cemetery, 1s. 6d. in Steeton proper, but under no circumstances was it to be trundled outside the Parish. It was housed in the stables at Low Hall, and one J. Longbottom got a shilling for cleaning it after every funeral. "Erma Risborough interred at Steeton Cemetery," William Henry recorded on December 6, 1904; and, with an eye on historic occasion, "Hand Wheeled Bier used 1st time!"

POLITICS

When a branch of the Independent Labour Party was formed at Steeton early in 1906, William Henry Stott was elected a Vice-President, and soon found himself acting as chairman at a lecture on commerce and trade—"a very good and instructive time, about 1 doz. present." These were stirring years politically, with plenty of meetings to go to. The indefatigable Phillip Snowden was speaking up and down the district, and the no less indefatigable William Henry Stott went to listen. He heard Keir Hardie at Keighley in 1909 ("good"), and, the previous year at the Queen's Theatre, Victor Grayson (the politician who would gain notoriety by disappearing in 1920) "spoke on his action and suspension re unemployed".

The year 1908 saw William Henry appointed chairman of the Steeton Institute Glee Union; he even found time to conduct. He was concerned with the local Co-operative Society, too, and got himself involved with starting a milk round, "as dealers won't reduce to 2d. a qt. in summer"—the lamplighter "West of Beck" got the job of Co-op milkman, so that meant the Parish Council had to find a new lamplighter. For a man like William Henry Stott, there was never a dull moment!

Also, the grocer travelled. He went on holiday to Paris in August of 1905, and to Ireland in 1907—where, in Belfast, he rode in a jaunting car up the Falls Road, typically "after-Riot". He kept taking one or another of his children on railway excursions. "A miserable, wet day, all amusements closed," he recorded of Morecambe one October.

But especially this was the heyday of the bicycle, and he made the most of it. Then, you had a more or less clear road by Barden and over to Embay and Skipton ("nice outing"); round the Herders of a Sunday morning; "to Austwick anutting" in September; over the Trough of Bowland to Morecambe along with the Barlickers (cyclists from Barnoldswick).

William Henry greeted the Spring of 1900 by buying himself a grey bicycle suit for 55s. He made good use of an old Humber (apart from falling off it at Silsden and hurting his elbow), which he replaced two years later with a new B.S.A. at £11 5s. Frequently, he would cycle to his wife's parents' farm at Pear Tree, near Preston, where, besides family concerns, he got cheese to sell in his shop—a journey that could take him as long as seven hours ("Snow, figured up").

"ROUGH JAUNTS"

But he wasn't one to be deterred by the weather, often described his bicycle trips as "very wet", "wet time", "windy and wet", "rough jaunt". Just once he cuffed at a two-inch fall of snow; and once turned back from Skipton, drenched and with a faulty free-wheel, Ribbleshead seeming, under the circumstances, altogether too dreadful a destination.

There was much to see, those early years of the century. If William Henry Stott went to the Grocers' Exhibitions at Bradford and Leeds out of a sense of duty ("a poor affair"), he otherwise pedalled off hither and thither through interest and sheer curiosity: to follow an abortive otter hunt in Broughton Beck and the buck-hounds at Halton West... to Burn-sall Sports, and a Somali village at the

Continued in next column.

Bradford Exhibition... to watch Yorkshire play the Australians, and again Warwickshire ("Dree job. Hot as a fiery furnace")... to cheer Keighley Reservists marching off for the Boer War in 1899, and Volunteers marching home again in 1901. Once, at Doncaster Races in 1903, he saw King Edward VII, "near view—Homely looking old fellow is Ned!"

When the Yorkshire Dales Railway opened in 1902, William Henry "was present at Grassington. Lively times"; cycling past the following year, he noticed "building new hotel by Grassington Station". When violent thunderstorms flooded Ilkley and Morton in 1900, he visited the aftermath and witnessed the "Great Destruction of Property". When citizens of Harrogate roasted an ox at the end of the South African War, he was there to sample a sandwich; it was "bad", actually, but the accompanying ale was good. When, even, a Preston butcher murdered his wife in 1907, William Henry happened to be pedalling through and "saw the place".

Then there was Edward VII's coronation, which went off rather at half-cock. It was to have been in June of 1902, but had to be postponed at the last minute, owing to the King's illness. Local festivities, already arranged, were in a quandry, some being held, others not. William Henry cycled round to take stock: Colne had their decorations up, but Skipton had taken theirs down, Steeton accordingly held back their Coronation tea till the King was fit again, in the August, when they celebrated with a procession and gala.

SEEMS MUCH OLDER

Sometimes, one can scarcely realise that William Henry Stott's diary is less than 70 years old. His world seems so remote from ours; not because he chronicles the passage of history—"Ladysmith Relieved"... "Pretoria Captured"... "Queen Victoria died"—but because of his minutiae of village life. A runaway horse, killed over Eastburn Bridge, furnished a calendar event. His sons were hurried off to Pear Tree for three months out of the way of a scarlet fever epidemic. A "Motor Waggon", delivering bottled ale and stout from a Leeds brewery, caused a sensation. Everybody turned out at Steeton Feast, because there was "dancing to two Concertinas!"

Each July, he used to comment on his situation; for example: "Anniversary the 6th at Shop-keeping. Still going. Jaded to death says she. L for Leather says I" (a trifle enigmatic, perhaps, but one gathers that Mrs. Stott at least was not happy with the business). The year 1909 brought a breathless "Done 11 years here getting stalled want to clear out!"

And so, that September, they are, moving to an off-licence at Braithwaite. Here, the initiative which had sponsored the duck-eggs and pigs manifested itself in the purchase of a horse, a fiat cart, and a "set of brass harness", and the launching of a delivery round for "ale, &c."

But this was of short duration, for the Goat's Head Inn at Steeton fell vacant early in 1910, and William Henry Stott was asked if he would take it. On March 10, "with furniture in a covered van of Brooksbanks", he and his family returned to Steeton.

The Goat's Head was a challenge which he tackled with customary vigour, as his last entries, as his diary peters out, attest: "Muckt up"... "Muck bad to shift"... "Still mucky but mending"... "Getting about clean"

Gazette. June 21. 1974.
1924

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.

White Wells

Ilkley Photographic Soc.
1924.

Craun Herald.

July 5th. 1974.

July 12. 1974.

Surnames, Surnames are, perhaps, even more puzzling. A sports writer can scarcely be blamed for confusing two Moseys, who played with Easburn Cricket Club at the same time, with another player in the same team called Mosley. Years ago Saturday afternoon cricket reporters, working for the evening papers under considerable pressure, had a great deal of difficulty when phoning Addingham cricket scores. "Don't bother with the initials, Holmes will do", snapped one over-worked copytaker. "That's all right by me" said the reporter, "but I think I should warn you that eight of them are called Holmes". For many years there was a Stanley Whitaker (bank manager) and a Stanley Whittaker (senior assistant to the treasurer of Skipton U.D.C.), both prominent in Skipton. Young reporters were told to remember that Mr. Whitaker at the bank spelt his name with one "t". But it was discovered that in a neighbouring town dwelt a bank manager who spelt Whittaker with two "ts". Naive copytakers can occasionally cause amusement as well as irritation. A colleague, who gave in his name as Waterhouse, was asked: "Please, is that one word or two?"

HOLMES SAGA.

Sir,—On reading your story under "Surnames too" in your Diary this week, re. the reporter phoning Addingham cricket scores, and being in too much of a hurry to bother with initials only to find there were at least eight by the name of Holmes playing for the club, I wondered if you would be interested to know that shortly after we came to live in the village, some 50 years ago, my father, Edward Holmes, got a cricket match up "Holmeses against the Rest of the Village," and there were seven Holmeses playing in the village team!

HILDA HOLMES.

Little Croft,
Low Mill Lane,
Addingham.
July 6, 1974.

Gazette. July 1974 (1874)

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.

D. Collier
mother.

Schleacks ls
Proposed Sewerage
works.

Plans for
houses etc.

Aug 9th. 1974.
1874

100 years ago

Population
numbers.

In his half yearly report the Medical Officer, Dr. Scott said the population of the village was close upon 3,000. One third of the 16 deaths happened to children under 12 months, and these all concerned male children. Convulsions were the principle cause. In 1861 the population was 1,043, and in 1871 it was 2,511.

Aug. 9th. 1974. (1924)

50 Years Ago

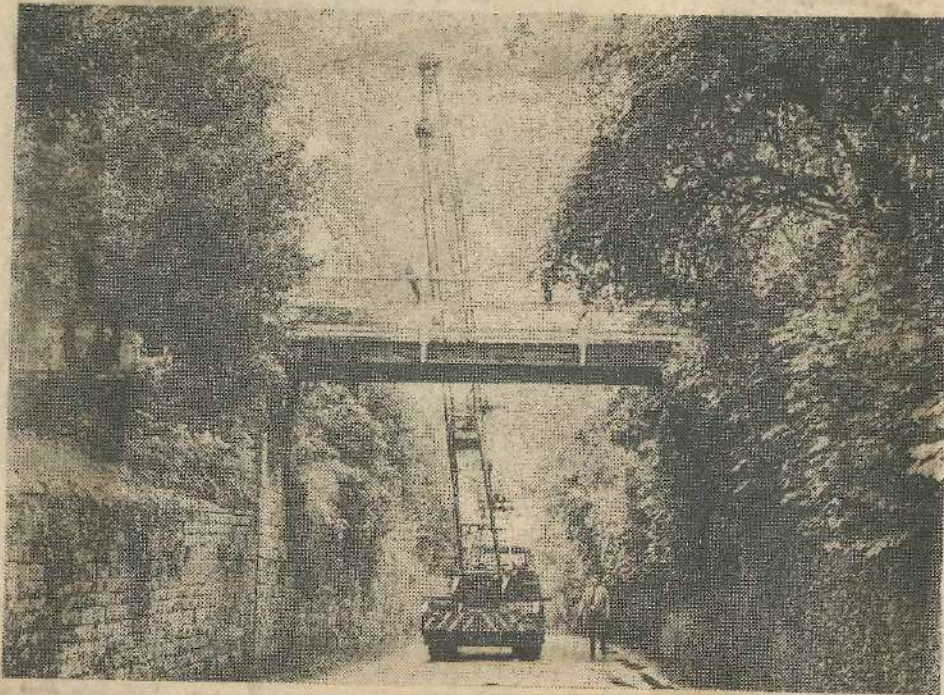
His Majesty King George IV arrived in Bolton Abbey for a week's grouse shooting over the moors, as a guest of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, in August 1824.

Yorkshire people poured into Bolton Abbey in thousands, by charabanc, motor car and train to welcome their monarch. When the Royal train was due to arrive at Bolton Abbey station, the Duke of Devonshire drew up in an open touring car to greet him. The King arrived about a minute before his train was actually due, and was wearing a dark bowler hat, and morning dress with a white flower in his button-hole. Men raised their hats and women waved handkerchiefs as the Royal car passed and the King "smilingly bowed in return." During the course of the week large crowds continued to line the roads at Bolton Abbey to catch a glimpse of the King, and were still waiting near the gateway of Bolton Hall at seven o'clock at night for the King to return from his day's sport.

Geo. IV at
Bolton Abbey

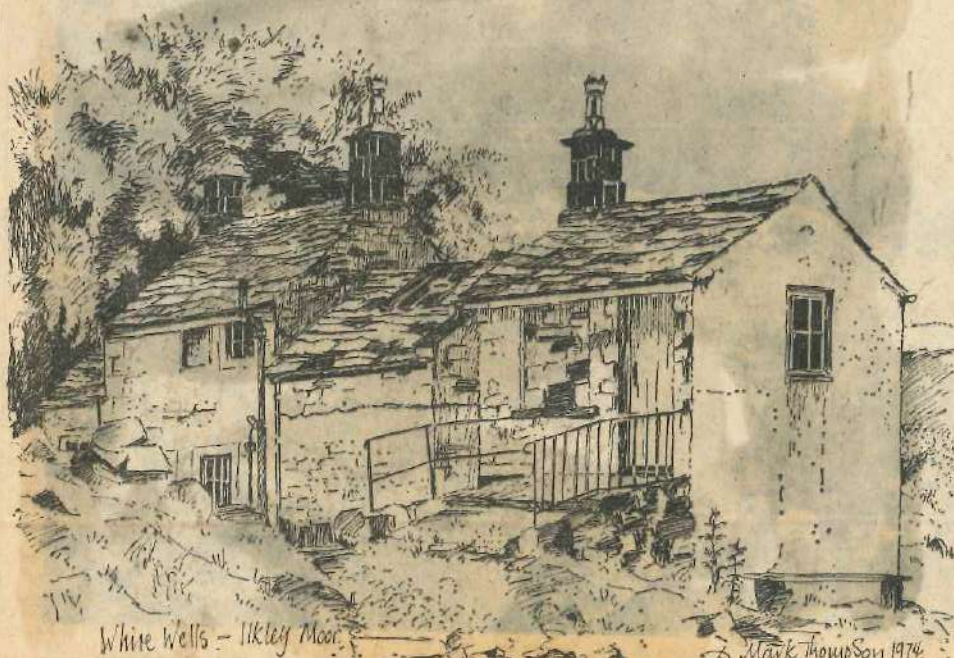
May 30th 1974.

ADDINGHAM "WISHING BRIDGE" GOES



The wooden bridge which crosses the main road between Addingham and Bolton Abbey and which for a great many years has been popularly regarded as a "wishing bridge" has been taken down. Last week it was "nudged" by a passing vehicle and was regarded as having been rendered unsafe. The bridge linked one part of the Fairfield Hall site with another on the river side.

RENOVATED WHITE WELLS



White Wells - Ilkley Moor.

S. Mark Thompson 1974.