SUTTON THEN & NOW - PART 2



A view of Low Fold from the junction of Hazel Grove Road and Bent Lane. Greenroyd Mill with its chimney is on the left. The girls are standing at the end of what is now Ash Grove, then known as Occupation Lane. The row of cottages beyond them are on Elm Road with North Row behind. The tall chimney to the right stood at Croft Weaving Shed, just off the High Street and the new building on the right was a slaughterhouse, later converted into a dwelling.



Today only the houses of North Row, centre, and the field wall to the right give away the location of the above view of Low Fold.



Leonard Davy collection

The top of Ash Grove photographed about 1960. Holdsworth's general stores, at the end of of Crag View, can just be seen on the right advertising Senior Service cigarettes and Brook Bond Tea.



The TV aerials have been replaced by satellite dishes and the corner shop has long since closed.



Leonard Davy collection

Ash Grove in the middle distance, from Low Fold Farm, about 1960. The house on the left had originally been built as a slaughterhouse (see photograph 1). The tractor belonged to Ernest Helliwell of Crag Farm, he brought his milk down to North Road for collection. The footpath from the kissing gate on the left led up through Stack Croft to The Acres.



The scene today with North Row cottages now visible after the demolition of the buildings on the right of the above picture and the house on the left has been extended.



Doris Riley collection

The ground floor of this three storey building was once the Gardeners' Arms beerhouse. The top storey was a large single room used as a spinning or weaving shop and had a taking in door. It was later used as a schoolroom and in the 1920's as a gymnasium.



Only the chimney stack, partially hidden behind the tree right off centre, now remains to identify the location from where the photograph of the old Gardeners' Arms was taken .



This building was built by John Willie Hartley who lived nearby at Prospect House. It was probably built to replace the small stable and coach house next to his home. It became redundant when he built Sutton Hall and was later used as a farm building and builders store.



The large stable block and the building behind it were demolished in the early 1970's and the site of both buildings is now open green space.



Leonard Davy collection.

Low Fold from Rose Mount. Prospect House, seen on the right, was for much of the 19th century the home of the Hartley family, worsted spinners of Greenroyd Mill. The house to the left of it was originally the coach house and stables to the property.



The view today remains relatively unchanged, although some properties have been extended.



Doris Riley collection

Widening North Road at Rose Cottage (now Alistair House) in 1966. The garden wall has been demolished but the beech trees have yet to be felled. The two men are Sammy Dixon and Herman Davy.



The road was widened by an average of about three metres to improve access to Manor Way.



Low Fold Farm from North Road. The building on the left had been built as a slaughter house but in the 1950's and 1960's was used by David Coleman to prepare the fish and potatoes for his fish and chip shop in the King's Arms yard. His sister, Edith, sold wet fish from here on Friday mornings. Leonard Davy and family lived at Low Fold House.



The present Lowfold House was one of the many farmhouses rebuilt under John Willie Hartley's improvements during the 1900's. The old farm buildings were demolished for the new road.



The old barn and outbuildings at Low Fold Farm. They were demolished in the mid 1960's to make access for Manor Way and last occupied by Bob Ridsdale who ran a mobile fruit and vegetable business throughout the district.



Today it is hard to believe that a clutter of farm buildings once occupied the road and garden in this photograph.



10.

Leonard Davy collection.

Looking from North Road down Elm Road about 1960. The small cottage on the right was demolished a few years after this photograph was taken.



The present view down Elm Road.



11.

Glyn Whiteoak collection

Thomas Abbott of Sutton, carrier, is standing in Elm Road, Low Fold. His cart is loaded up with three new washing machines, which he is presumably on his way to deliver. A number of firms in Keighley manufactured washing machines and wringers. Photo circa 1910.



Elm Road remains very much unchanged with the exception of the wheelie bins and the new double glazed windows.



Elm Road from Ash Grove. Charlie Horner lived at Elm House, behind the trees on the left, and had a small market garden on the land to the right of the little girl, he grew tomatoes in the greenhouses and cultivated a number of varieties including yellow ones, a novelty in the 1950's.



Tarmacadam has long since replaced the dirt road and a house stands on site of the market garden.



Leonard Davy collection

Looking along Gibraltar Terrace to Elm Road. The two low cottages date back to the 17th century and were once a yeoman's house, there is a date stone of 1633 at the back of the property. The land to the right of the wall in the foreground was allotments in the 1950's.



Looking along Gibraltar Terrace today.



Glyn Whiteoak collection

Looking along Holly Bank, the row of cottages at the bottom of Bent Lane, about 1900. Bent Lane had once been the main route from Sutton to Malsis but gradually became disused by all traffic except pedestrians and now only goes as far as Bent Farm.



The cottages and Bent Lane today.



The 1900 Bridge and Sutton Fields. The meadow has been partly mown and the cut hay has been gathered into pikes, ready to be loaded onto the cart and then stored in barns or stacks.



The same view today is obscured by trees. The cattle trough and gate have long since been removed, the bridge replaced and Sutton Fields are now occupied by the Manse Way housing estate.



The cottages at Sutton Fields are on the Glusburn side of the 1900 Bridge. The two trees were pear trees and at one time often seen growing against house walls.



The pear trees have now gone, as have the farm buildings and open fields that the cottages once looked out upon.



Tony Ingham collection

During the second half of the 19th century this timber bridge replaced stepping stones that crossed Holme Beck on the route from Sutton to Hayfield Mill and Glusburn. It was replaced in 1900 by a new bridge that then became known in the village as the "1900 Bridge".



The bridge today is the third one built across the Holme Beck.



Tony Ingham collection.

The "1900 Bridge" which replaced the previous wooden one, but did not see the century out. The iron girders succumbed to metal fatigue and it was replaced about twenty years ago.



Time will tell whether or not the new metal bridge will outlast it's predecessor.



19. Ingham collection.

Although outside Sutton, this photograph shows the once graceful single span of Glusburn Bridge at Malsis. It was demolished and replaced by a girder bridge when the increase in traffic required a wider and more substantial structure.



The present Glusburn Bridge is sadly, a rather low, uninspiring, girder construction of little merit, when compared to the old bridge.



Holme Bridge as it appeared about 1910. Dating back to the 17th century it had originally been a timber bridge supported on stone buttresses and a single stone pier. It was rebuilt in stone in 1767 by William Smith & Son, masons, of Glusburn for £8, but was then only about 2 metres wide.



The old bridge was demolished in the 1920's and replaced by a wider structure to accommodate an increase in vehicular traffic. The scene has changed completely with only the chimney stack to the top right providing evidence that the location is the same.



Glyn Whiteoak collection.

Setting off from Holmefield in a horse drawn wagonette for a grand day out, about 1910. Within a few years of this photograph most of the lads on board would be off on a very different trip, to the Western or some other front, to fight in the Great War.



The same row at Holmefield today now minus the wagonette and three of the four porches.

Acknowledgements: Rachel Simpson & Richard Whiteoak for use of the Glyn Whiteoak collection, Ken Davy & Keith King for the Leonard Davy collection, Chris Riley for the Doris Riley collection and Tony Ingham.

Compiled by Robin Longbottom 2014.