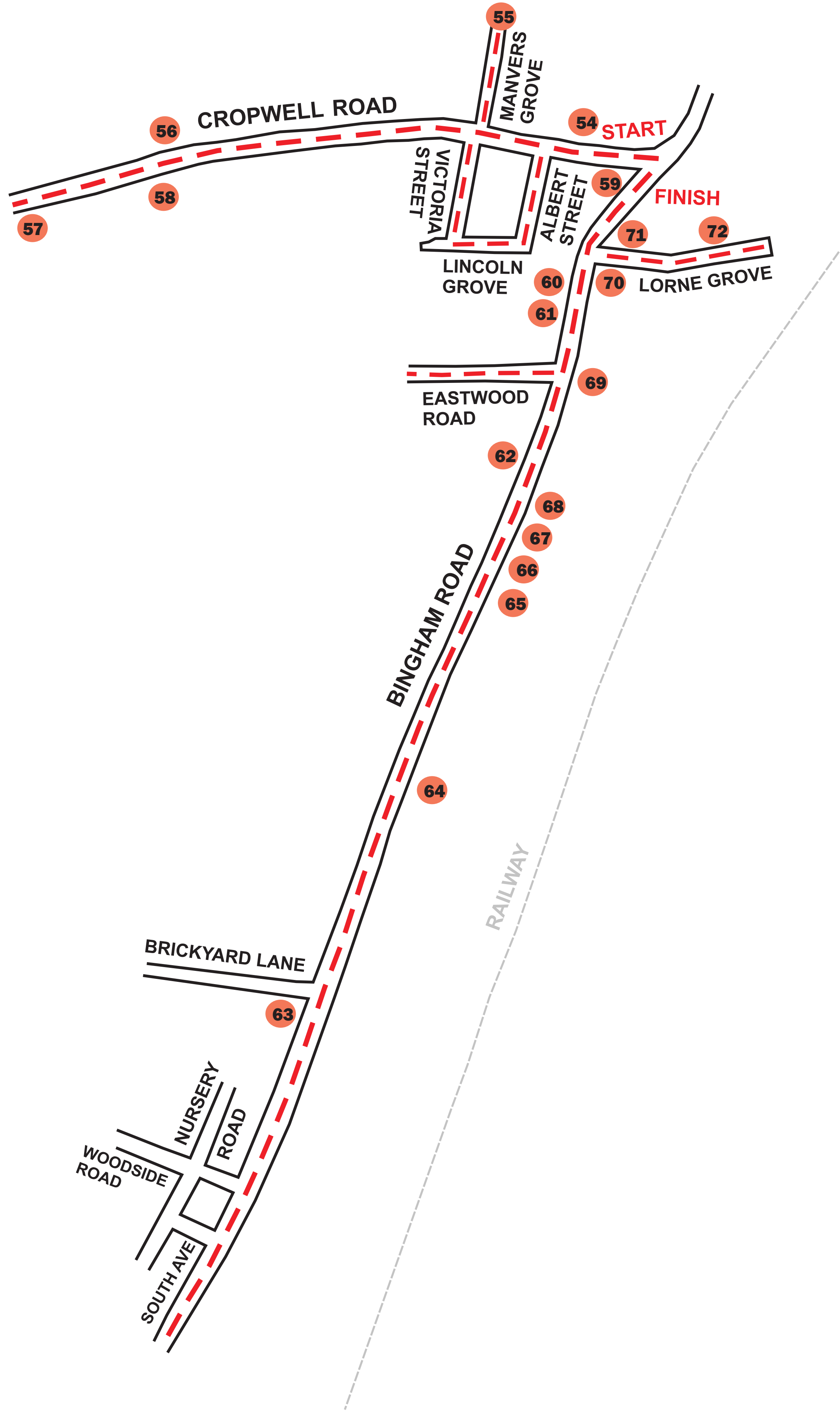


# RADCLIFFE WALKS



**WALK 3 - Cropwell Road - Bingham Road right-hand side -  
The Harlequin - Bingham Road left-hand side - Lorne Grove.**





# RADCLIFFE WALKS

## WALK 3 - Cropwell Road - Bingham Road right-hand side - The Harlequin - Bingham Road left-hand side - Lorne Grove.

We start this third and last walk in the series at Cropwell Road.

Going up on the right-hand side, there are a number of large houses located here. In these first few houses lives Edward



Cropwell Road

Houldgate whose son George is to serve in the War and John F Bishop, whose son John Fillingham, an enthusiastic cricketer, is to become a 2nd Lieutenant in The Sherwood Foresters but he was taken prisoner on July 1st 1916 at

the Somme. John Snr's daughter Violet Mary is to become a VAD at Lamcote House Auxiliary Hospital in the village.

Edgar Ramsay Cox lives in Renmark and then the Todd family. The family of William Newbury live at Tenedos; he is to lose two sons: Alvin, a Corporal in the London Regiment, in 1916 and Sydney, a 2nd Lieutenant in The Sherwood Foresters, in 1917.



Ashbracken

Further along we come to Manvers Grove, where we find Ashbracken located at the very end of the road, where James Haslam lives, well known in the village as a churchwarden, councillor and JP.



Highfield House

The next house, back on Cropwell Road, is Chestnut House built by Henry Parr in 1892, the home of John Hassall. We then walk quite away up the road past fields until we reach Highfield House, where Alex Seelig lives, a German-born dealer in lace machinery who is to be imprisoned in this country for trading with the enemy. Then the two semi-detached houses where the Bloodworth and Addyman families live, their daughters Ethel Bloodworth and Mary Addyman will work together at the Nottingham Military Hospital (Saxondale). The next house, Ye Nook, is where the Blatherwicks live; they are to lose their two sons in the War; George, who had emigrated to New Zealand in



1909, is to sail with the New Zealand Expeditionary Force to Gallipoli and to die in 1915 and Robert a 2nd Lieutenant in the West Yorkshire Regiment, and is to die on the first day of the Somme, but their cousin Herbert who lives with them, a 2nd Lieutenant in the RGA, is safely returned. Walking up the hill, known locally as Rawsons Hill is Millfield House, where Mr and Mrs Rawson live. Further up the road is The White House, home to William V Wilding and his family and a further quarter of a mile brings us to Radcliffe Barn farm.

The House on the Hill

We now cross over the road to The House on the Hill, the home of Percy Godber. On the way back to the village we pass the Golf Club opened in 1909, the club house was designed by architect George Blatherwick. Next is a small cottage where Bill Buxton lives; his son George Tyman is



Golf Clubhouse

to serve in the War. The next two houses are quite a way down the road just before Victoria Road (Street), the first one being Elm House, where Julius Gutman a lace manufacturer lives and next door are James and Isabel Brunner.

Turn right up Victoria Road and there are a number of small terraced houses; in one of these live Mary Ward, a district nurse, and her daughter Grace Durant who is to serve as a VAD in Malta. Turn left on to Lincoln Grove and Albert Road (Street). A number of men who are to serve in the War live around here. From Victoria Road are Henry and Thomas Packwood, Lawrence and Harry Turner and William Cyril Vickerstaff, two of whom will die in 1918 and one in 1923. From Lincoln Grove Richard Knapp, George Leonard Leeson, John H Martin, Leonard Rasbeary and George Townsend will serve, one of whom will die. From Albert Road (Street) brothers Alfred, Bernard and Matthew Baggle, the Pike Brothers (Charles, Fred, John and Thomas), William Fielding Johnson and Cecil George Tindale will serve. Two of these men are to lose their lives in the War.

Between Victoria and Albert Road is The Hollies and then Lenton House where Bernard Turney Sketchley lives, who will serve as a Lieutenant in the Manchester Regiment; across Albert Road on the corner is Albert House, the home of Doctor Allaway.

Walking back down the hill to Main Road, on the right is the house where the Rushton family live, painters and decorators. Their son Arthur will serve in the War as will his cousins Albert, Alfred and Fred Rushton.

Now turn right to start our walk up Bingham Road. The first cottage is set back from the road. In 1881, The Nags Head occupied this site. A row of three



Bingham Road



# RADCLIFFE WALKS

## Walk 3 continued

storey Victorian houses are next, followed by a number of semi-detached houses, with at No.20 the local telephone exchange. Then we come to Twin Cottages.

We are now walking up Radcliffe Hill; at the top on the right is Buxton's farm. In front of this farm are a row of shops, with living accommodation attached or above. Thomas Barratt has a shoe repairing business as does John Scrimshaw and John Dennis Bates a confectioner and tobacconist has a shop. John had been a regular soldier up until 1908 but is to re-enlist in 1915 and work in a munitions factory where he suffers from exposure to chemicals and is hospitalised.

We then come to Eastwood Road named after Simon Eastwood, a monumental mason; his family owned a lot of land on Bingham Road. Turn right up here. The first six pairs of houses had been built in 1912; John Scrimshaw and his family live here, as do the Flower family who are to send six sons to the War all returning.

Back onto Bingham Road and after a row of small cottages, we come to Beaconsfield Villas, a private day and boarding school now run by Miss Ethel Spencer. Then onto Fairfield House, where William Foster, an auctioneer, lives. We pass a number of fields on our way to the Harlequin, including one known as The Butts, where there used to be rifle range.

At the Harlequin there is the brick making works owned by William Hill. It is situated on Brickyard Lane, which ends at Harlequin Covert. This area was originally called Mile End Road (about 1910). There are a number of nurseries located here, which could account for its name, as one theory is that a party visiting Belvoir Castle saw the banked colours of glass houses and nursery flowers and likened them to the patterns on a harlequin costume. These nurseries are owned and run by Frederick Bust, Charles Johnson, Alfred Pride and James Upton,



Bingham Road Shops



John Scrimshaw outside his Shop



Beaconsfield Villas



whose son Alfred Upton is to join the West Yorkshire Regiment and to die of wounds in 1918.

All the sixty households in this area are found on Woodside Road, Nursery Road and South Avenue and the continuation of Bingham Road. Living up here are a number of men who are to serve in the War: brothers Claude and Wilfred Bell; brothers Fred and Horace Bemrose; George Brewster who will die in 1916 at the Somme; Albert Clipsham; Harold Etterley; brothers George, Harold and Henry Graves; brothers Albert, Arthur, Percy and Bertie Todd who is to die serving his country in 1915 and Walter Wilson.

Back on the main Bingham Road is Fenimore Court, a large house hidden behind a high brick wall, the home of George Mather, a business man from Nottingham.



Fenimore Court

After South Avenue there are fields up to a farm and the hospital at Saxondale. It is an asylum for over four hundred patients which will be taken over as a war hospital for shell shocked servicemen in 1918.



Oakfield House

Returning towards the village, we now cross over the road; the first dwelling is Oakfield House. It is a splendid house built by W H Burgess of the Nottingham Brick Company, with stables, a carriage house, a gardeners cottage and a tennis lawn.



# RADCLIFFE WALKS

## Walk 3 continued

The artisan dwellings of Palin Row, ten houses in all, are next, named after Henry Palin a local farmer, and active supporter in safeguarding the landscape. All these terraced houses have allotment sized gardens, probably keeping a pig as well as supplementing the families' needs with vegetables etc. From this small number of houses five men were to go to war: George and Harold Doughty; Harry Howard; John T Pepper, who is to become a prisoner of war in 1917 and Tom Chamberlain Smith.



Palin Row

65



The Village School

We now arrive at the village school, which was built in 1908 and opened its doors to the children on 11 January 1909. This building is so much more comfortable than the previous one in the village centre. After the school comes Salisbury Cottages, two large three storey houses and then Northcote House followed by Hollyhurst, set back from the road; this was the Manse house where the Wesleyan Methodist ministers live. Currently Rev Snowden Walsh resides here. On the corner of Lorne Grove is Granville House.



Salisbury Cottages

67



Northcote House

68

Hollyhurst House



69



Granville House

70

We now turn right up Lorne Grove so called after the Marquis of Lorne, who married Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria. At the top of the Grove is the Station Masters house, where we find John Salmon. Also up here live a number of businessmen, who employ

quite a number of servants to help with the running of their households. Living here are the Houseley brothers, who are Quakers and will become conscientious objectors serving with the Red Cross and Ambulance service on the Western Front. Others who are to serve in the War are George Norton the school headmaster, Joseph and Donald Barratt, John and Richard Barry, another schoolteacher Ernest Newth and John Ould, who emigrated to Australia in 1913 with his friend Charles Paine. John was to die during the battle of the Somme two days later than his friend. Also located on the left hand side is Montpelier House (later to be known as Lynton House). Originally there was a gate at the end of the Grove that could be closed for one day a year to all but pedestrians.



Lorne Grove

71



Montpelier House

72

We return to Bingham Road, turn right and we are now back at Cropwell Road.