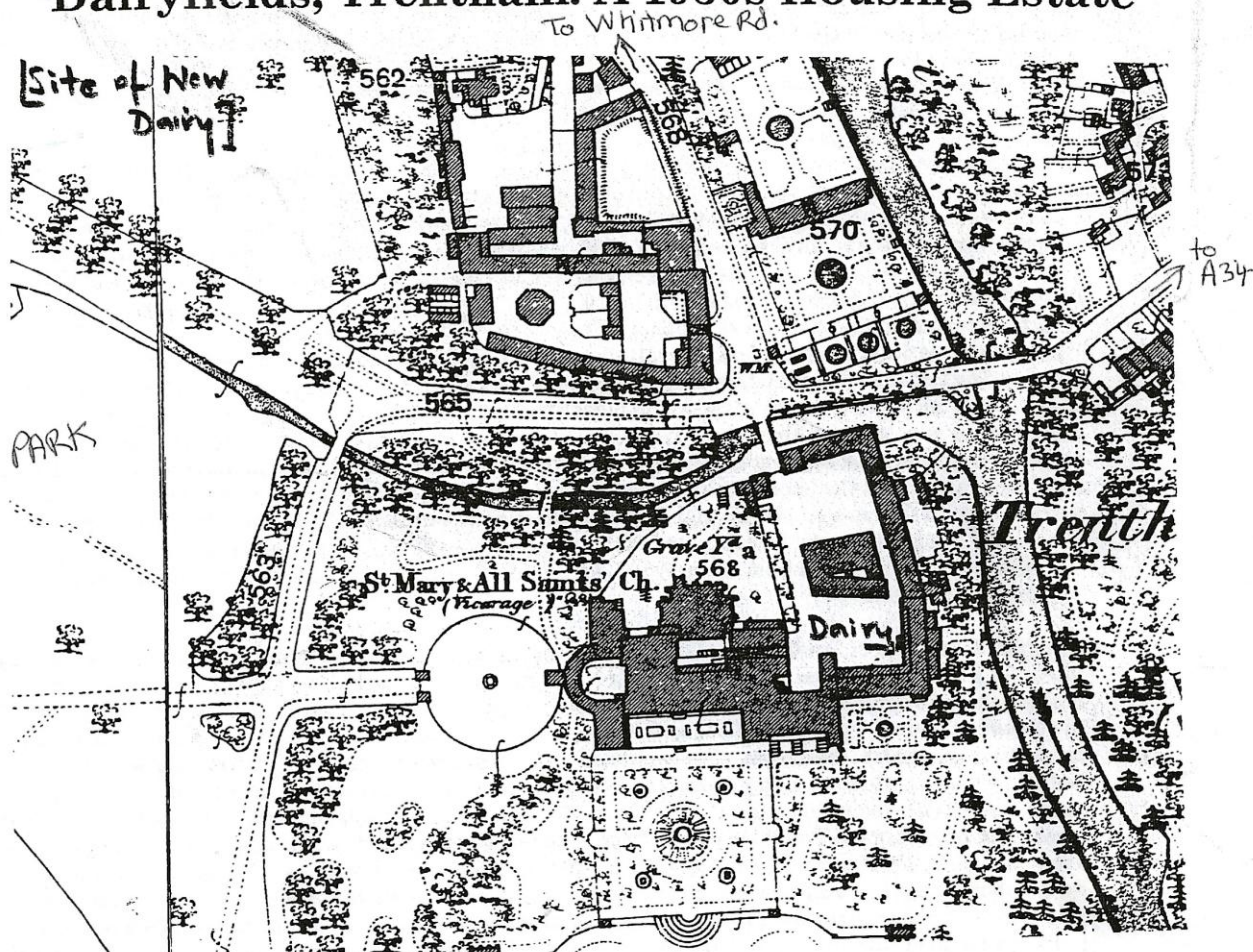


SOCIAL HISTORY WALKS 2005

ANDREW DOBRASZCZYC

Dairyfields, Trentham: A 1930s Housing Estate



These notes have been produced for a history walk around the estate at Dairyfields, Trentham, and its vicinity. The purpose of the walk is to look at the contribution made by the individuals and organisations involved in the development and construction of the Dairyfields Estate in the 1920s and 1930s. These included the agents acting on behalf of the landowner (the Trustees of the Duke of Sutherland), the developers, the architect, the builders and the owners of the houses on the estate.

The estate was built on the Dairy Field which takes its name from the adjacent building, originally "The Dairy House," or "The New Dairy," now "The Old Dairy House," currently occupied as a hotel. There is a great deal of confusion about the history of this building. In a number of recent publications it is stated that Charles Barry designed the present Dairy House for the Second Duke of Sutherland and that it was built in 1840. Charles Barry, as part of his contract for the rebuilding of Trentham Hall, certainly designed a dairy for the Duke of Sutherland, which was constructed between 1841 and 1842. However, this was located not by the entrance to Trentham Park but in the courtyard behind Trentham Hall. Here, on the lower east side of the courtyard is the former sculpture gallery set off by an Italian clock tower. The base of this tower formed the entrance to the dairy, which accounts for the Latin inscription on the riverside "Lac non deficit," roughly "Here milk is plentiful." The old dairy is identified on the extract from the 1877 Ordnance Survey map above. The premises included accommodation for the woman in charge of the dairy: Mary Lockley, aged 34 in 1881, and Emma William, aged 26 in 1891. We know a great deal about the running of the dairy in the fifty years between 1840 and 1890 because there are numerous records relating to it in the Sutherland Collection in Staffordshire Record office. These include the milk book which records the amount of milk received daily from the home farm, the milk issued to the servants, the poulterer, gamekeeper and other estate employees, the amount used for butter and cheese and the surplus returned to the farm.

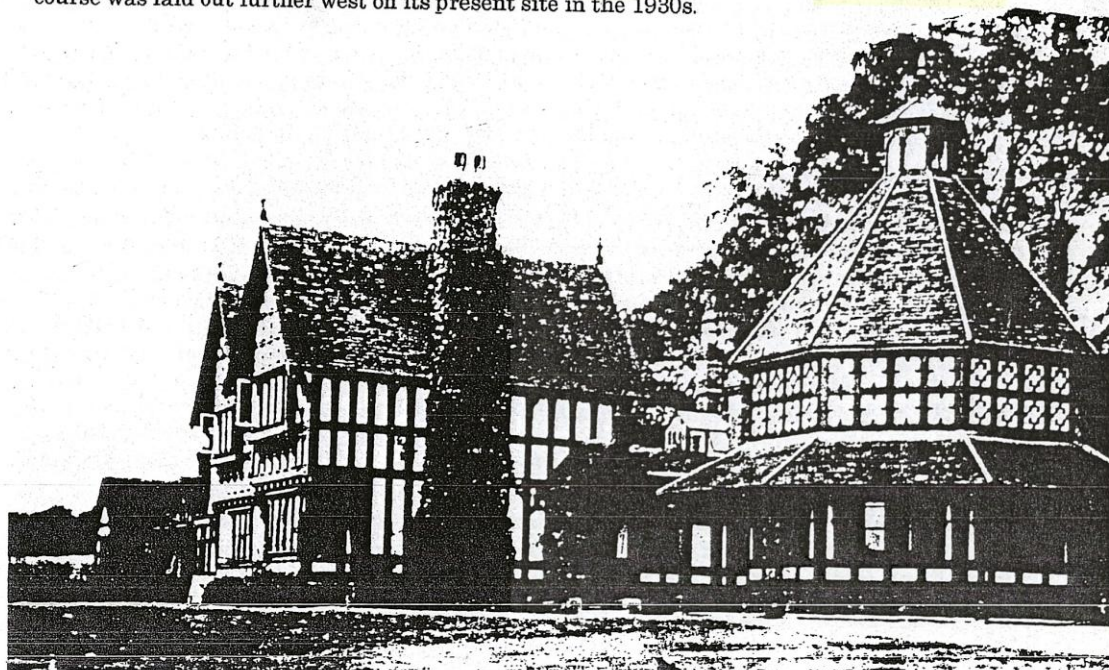
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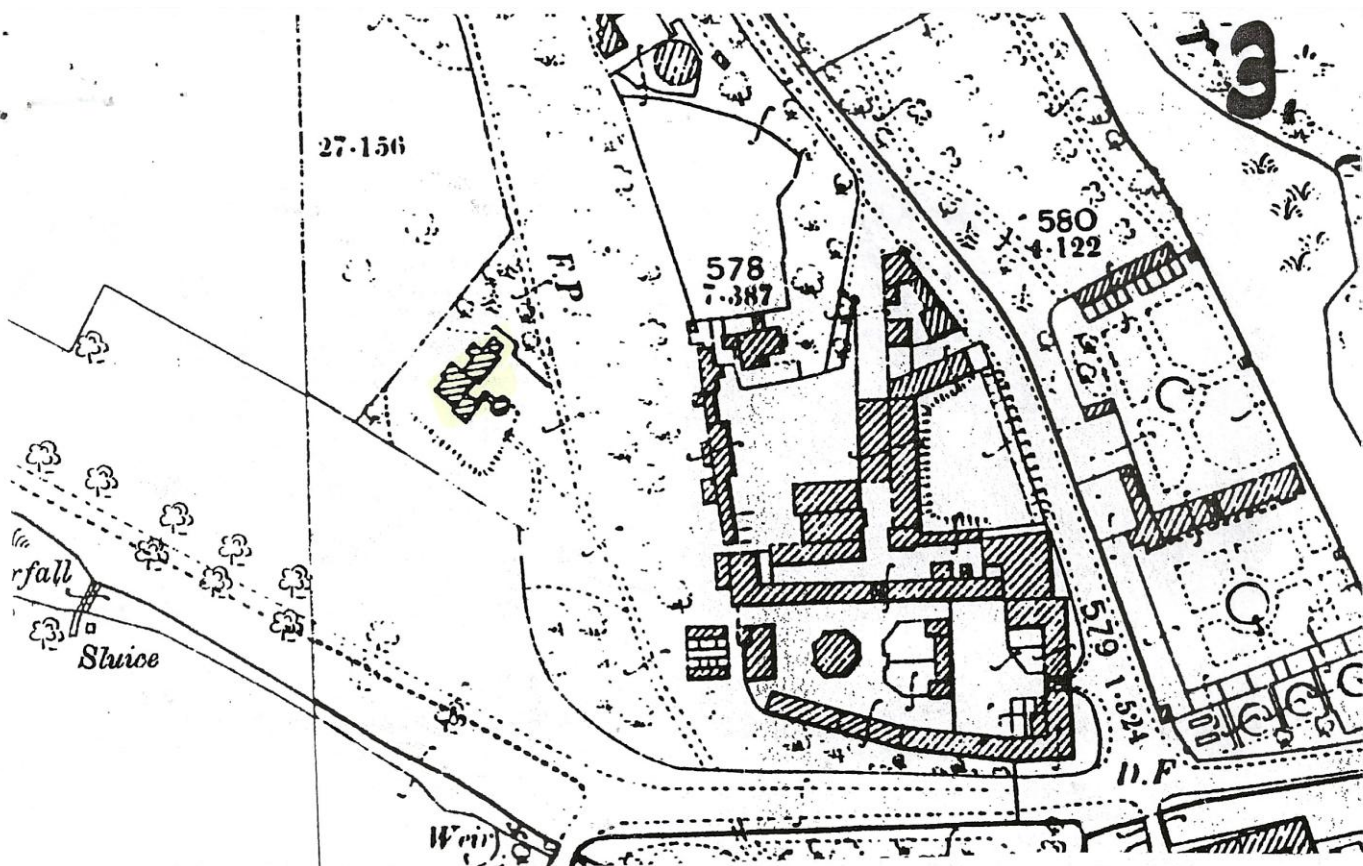
THE NEW DAIRY HOUSE IN TRENTHAM PARK

In the mid 1890s plans were prepared for a new dairy house just inside Trentham Park. It is said that the building was constructed at the request of the Duchess of Sutherland not only to improve the conditions under which butter and cheese was produced for the estate but also to provide separate accommodation for the dairy maids who were formerly housed near the grooms in the stable yard. No documentary evidence has been found to substantiate this statement and the census returns show that only one dairy maid was recorded as resident in the house in 1901 – Martha Perrins, aged 24, born in Taunton, Somerset, whose occupation was given as "Dairy work." There was also a visitor in the house, Agnes Kirkham, aged 17, presumably a friend of Martha Perrins.

There are eleven plans of the new dairy in the Sutherland Collection in Staffordshire Record Office. One of these is signed "T Roberts" and dated "20 Aug 1895," which clearly shows that the building was designed by Thomas Roberts, the estate surveyor, in 1895. Thomas Roberts came to Trentham in the late 1840s and over the next fifty years, until he retired in 1897, was responsible for designing numerous buildings on the Trentham estate. His commissions included cottages in Trentham village, in the 1870s and 1890s, St Luke's church at Tittensor, erected in 1880-82, and the Trentham Institute and the school for boys and girls constructed on the east side of the Stone Road in the mid 1890s. The new Dairy House in Trentham Park, like these other buildings, incorporates a substantial amount of timber in the design. The surviving plans in Staffordshire Record Office include a ground floor plan of the house recording the use of each room. These included a churning room and butter making room, a kitchen, pantry, scullery, and a sitting room. There is no nineteenth century plan for the first floor but here the rooms were presumably occupied as bedrooms. The most striking feature of the building was the attached octagonal dairy. This had a slate shelf running around the inside, lit by a window on seven sides, and a doorway on the eighth, with a marble table in the centre. Malkin and Edge's encaustic tile works, in Middleport, Burslem, supplied the floor tiles. Around the outside was a verandah. Some of these features are visible in the photograph below, which possibly dates from the mid 1920s. By this date the house and its surroundings had been substantially altered.

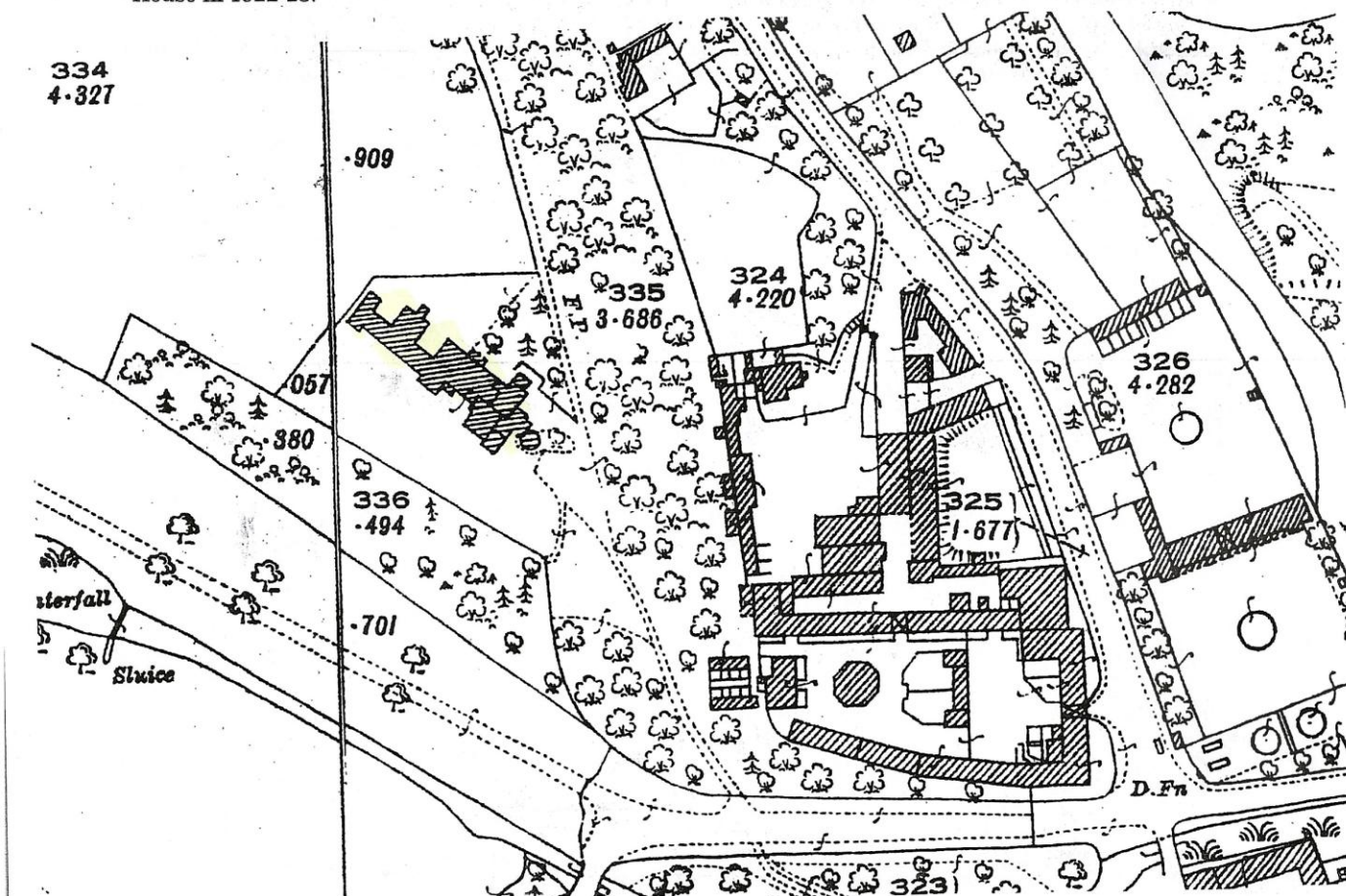
After the demolition of Trentham Hall in 1911-12 the Dairy House was substantially extended so that by the early 1920s it was three times larger than it had been in the mid 1890s. There are two plans in Staffordshire Record Office, unfortunately undated, showing the ground floor plan and first floor plan of the extended house. The ground floor now contained a living room, dining room, sitting room, dressing room, kitchen, pantry, cloakroom, plus bathroom and several bedrooms. On the first floor were three bedrooms and a bathroom, with mohair and Wilton carpets in the corridors. The octagonal dairy was now used as a "Smoke Room." The front of the Dairy House was also densely planted with trees and shrubs to screen it from visitors to Trentham Park. Correspondence between Frederick Todd, the resident agent at Trentham, and B A Prowse the chief agent who lived in London, indicates that the Dairy House was used by members of the Leveson Gower family and their friends whenever they were at Trentham and that it was also used to accommodate Prowse on his regular visits from London. In the mid 1920s a new use was proposed for the Dairy House. In 1926 Stoke-on-Trent Council signed a provisional lease with the trustees acting on behalf of the Duke of Sutherland undertaking to construct a new 18 hole golf course in Trentham Park for which the Dairy House was to serve as a club house. These plans came to nothing and a new golf course was laid out further west on its present site in the 1930s.

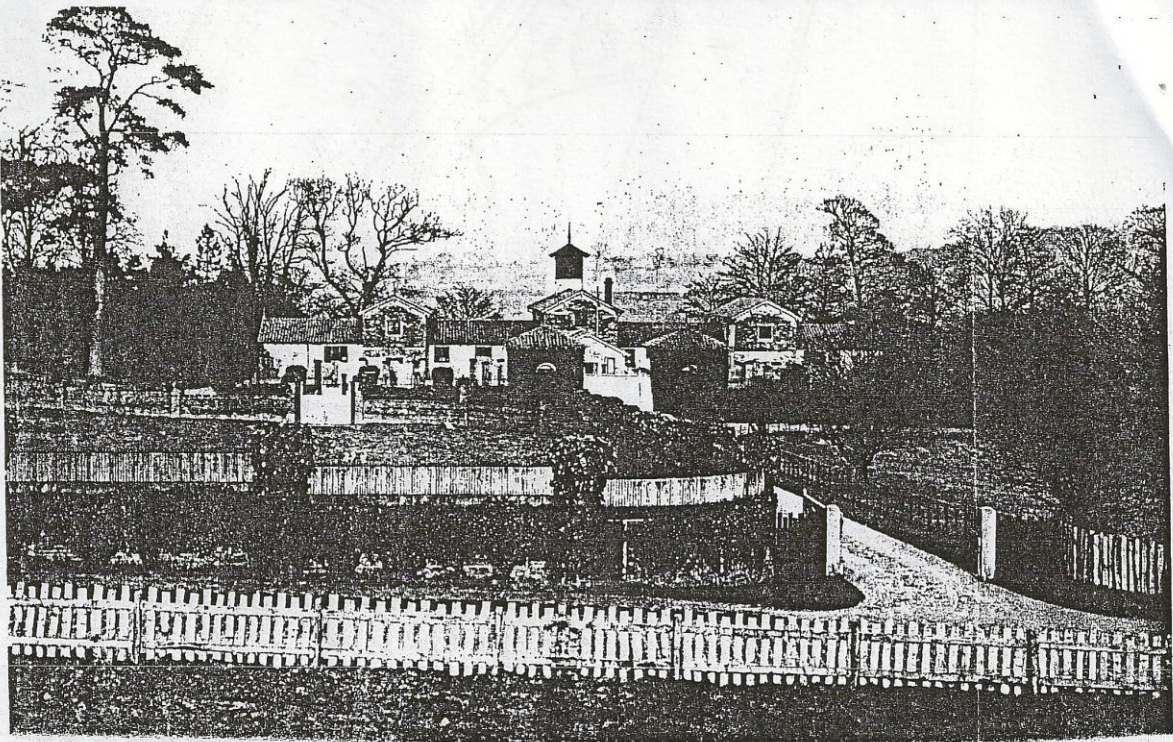




ABOVE: Extract from the Ordnance Survey Map, scale 1:2500 (enlarged), showing the new Dairy House in 1898.

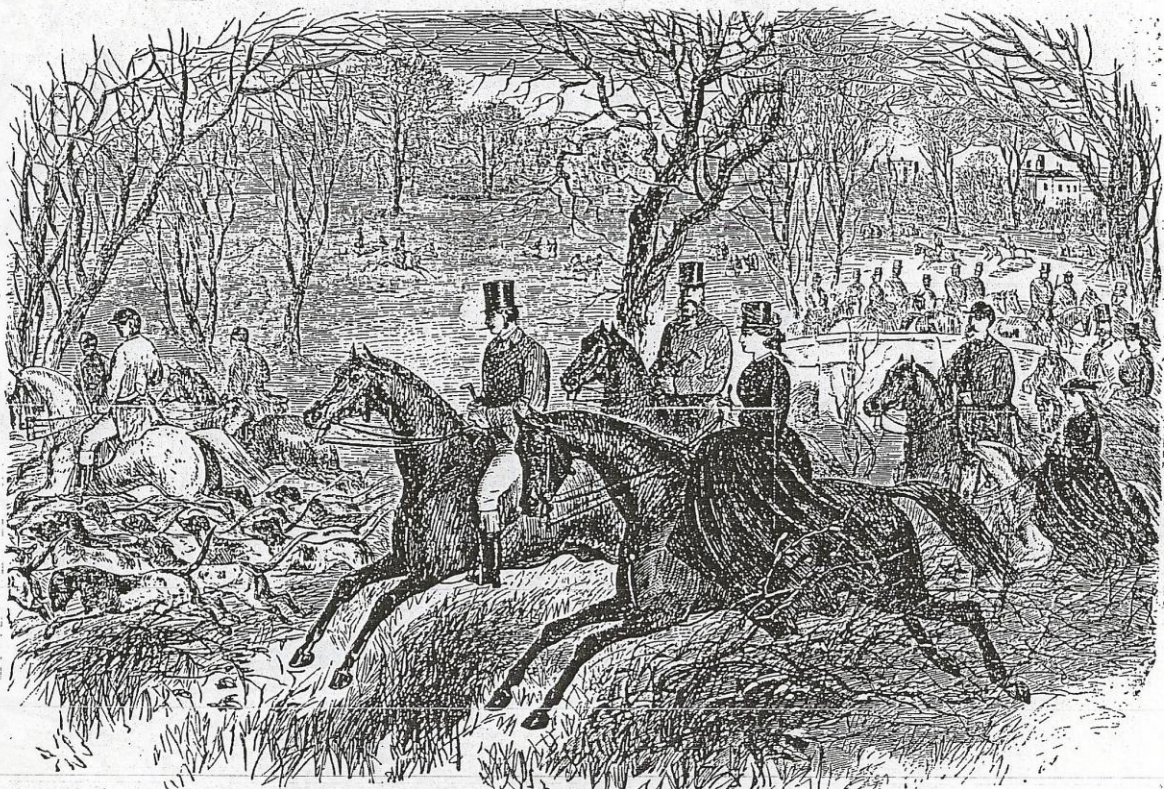
BELOW: Extract from the Ordnance Survey Map, scale 1:2500 (enlarged), showing the extended Dairy House in 1922-23.





THE KENNELS IN WHITMORE ROAD, TRENTHAM

One other group of buildings which was to have a major impact on the development of the Dairyfields estate, were the Kennels in Whitmore Road. The first kennels on this site were built in 1845-46 to a design produced by Charles Barry. They housed the gun dogs, which were the responsibility of James Pearson, the estate gamekeeper, who lived in an adjacent house. In 1862 the North Staffordshire Hunt moved from Wolstanton to Trentham, and Thomas Roberts produced plans for alterations and extensions. The kennels were substantially enlarged to accommodate the fox hounds on the ground floor with sleeping accommodation for some of the hunt servants on the first floor. The gamekeeper's house was taken over by the Huntsman. The view above shows the enlarged kennels c.1900. Below is a picture from the Illustrated London News of 10 February 1866 when the Prince and Princess of Wales came to stay at Trentham Hall and took part in a meeting of the North Staffordshire Hunt. In 1874 the Marquis of Stafford (later Duke of Sutherland) became master of the hunt, an office which he held for almost thirty years until 1902.



In 1919, when the Trentham estate was offered for sale at the Kings Hall in Stoke, the Kennels occupied by the North Staffordshire Hunt were included in the sale. The auction particulars are reproduced below and on the next page with an extract from the accompanying map on page 7. As the particulars show on page 6 the North Staffordshire Hunt then paid no rent for the kennels. The hunt did not have the means to buy the premises but continued to occupy the buildings in the 1920s as tenants of the Trentham Estate paying a rent of just over £130 a year. However, their income fell dramatically after the Wall Street crash in 1929 and the onset of the Great Depression so that they had to give up the kennels in 1930. In that year Frederick Todd, the agent at Trentham, leased the kennels for seven years to the Albion Greyhounds (Glasgow) Ltd.

Trentham.

LOT 144.

Trentham Kennels

situate at Trentham and opening on to the Main Road leading from Trentham to Whitmore.

These Extensive Premises consist of the Kennels, together with the necessary Out-buildings therewith; Huntsman's House, 2 Modern and Excellent Cottages, also Shrubberies and Pasture Land, the whole having an Area of 16A. 2R. 1P.

THE KENNEL BUILDINGS—all Brick-built and Tiled except where otherwise stated—consist of the following:—

Main Entrance with Carriage Approach to the Kennels and communicating with High Road through pair of Iron Entrance Gates flanked by

Two Stone-built Entrance Lodges.

The Entrance from Main Gateway is by way of Flagged Way leading to Main Buildings, such way flanked on either side by

Two Grass Dog runs, enclosed with Lofty Iron Palisading on Brick Foundations and intersected at Right angles by

Second Flagged Passage Way giving access to

Paved Yards enclosed with Iron Palisaded Fences, and fronting to

Six Dog Lodges.

6.

LOT 144 - continued.

The Flagged way to Main Entrance terminates with Entrance to Draw Room, opening on to Feeding House and with Two Bedrooms over, Boiling House, Cooling Room with slated vats for mixing of Dog Food, Passage Way leading to Mess Room and with Straw Loft over; Second Mess Room with Meal Room over.

Underneath Boiling House is Stoke Hole.

To rear of Main Buildings is enclosed Manure Yard.

Detached from the Main Block of Buildings are Cart Shed, Slaughter House with Enclosed Yard and E.C.

Situate in Croft adjacent to the Main Buildings is range of Five Puppy Sheds fronted with Yards enclosed by iron palisaded Fence.

The accommodation in the HUNTSMAN'S HOUSE consist of on the Ground Floor : Entrance Hall, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Sitting Room, Kitchen, Pantry, W.C.

On the Chamber Floor Landing : Four Bedrooms, one of which is converted for use as Bath Room, W.C.

Opening on to Back Yard is detached Wash House.

THE OUTBUILDINGS consist of Stable with standing for two, Loose Box, Saddle Room, Corn Store all with lofting over, Cow House with tying for two, Pig Sty, Enclosed Manure Yard.

TWO COTTAGES—the first which contains Entrance Lobby, Sitting Room, Kitchen, Pantry, Wash House, Coal House, Landing, Three Bedrooms.
Also E.C.

In the SECOND COTTAGE the accommodation consists of Entrance Lobby opening from Verandah, Sitting Room, Kitchen, Scullery, Pantry, Coal House, Landing, Three Bedrooms.

Also E.C.

THE TIMBER on the land has been measured up and valued at controlled prices at £52 0 0.

The Premises are connected with the Trentham Private Water Supply.

Tenants :—THE NORTH STAFFORD HUNT.

Present Yearly Rent : Free.

Gross Rateable Value £96 5s. 0d.

Outgoings :—Nil.

Notice to quit has been given which will expire with 25th March 1920.

Parish of Trentham.		SCHEDULE.		
NO. ON PLAN.	DESCRIPTION.	AREA. ACRES.	AREA. A. R. P.	
Pt. 223	Yard, etc.760		
369	Huntman's House, Kennels, Paddock, etc.	2.041		
370	Pasture	8.543		
403	"	1.335		
Pt. 476	Two Cottages, Plantation, etc.	3.828		
		<hr/>		
		16.507	16	2 1

PT 56

PT 223
16-063

RIVER TRENT

7.

Newcastle under Lyme
Blanca

144

370
8-543

PT 223
760

478
25-346

402
485

403
1-335

476
2-523

EXTRACT FROM THE 1919 SALE CATALOGUE
MAP. THE DOTTED LINE SHOWS THE
BOUNDARIES OF LOT 144.

404
27-166



406
770

To Longt

405

8.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DAIRY FIELD

It took several years for Frederick Todd and the solicitors employed by the Trentham Estate to complete most of the transactions entered into at the auction held at the Kings Hall in Stoke in 1919 and they were still trying to dispose of unsold lots by private contract during the 1920s. Sufficient progress had been made by the mid 1920s for the chief agent to consider the development of the land in the vicinity of Trentham Park which had not been offered for sale at the auction in 1919. In 1925 Frederick Todd began negotiations with Mr E B Sharpley, town clerk of Stoke-on-Trent, in an attempt to get the council to construct a golf course in Trentham Park. The town clerk, a tenant of the Trentham estate at Toft Farm, was an enthusiastic supporter of the proposal. A provisional lease was signed in 1926 and discussions dragged on for another four years before the city council abandoned the scheme with the onset of the great depression in 1930. The Trentham estate, however, did not abandon the idea because the golf course was seen as a crucial ingredient in the development of the land around Trentham Park. Lengthy negotiations also took place with Stoke-on-Trent Corporation over the acquisition of land from the Trentham Estate for the proposed sewage works at Strongford. The Estate withdrew its opposition to the scheme in return for an undertaking by Stoke-on-Trent Council that they would treat the sewage generated by development on the estate land and that the corporation would construct any connecting sewers at its own expense.

In 1927 Frederick Todd was instructed to prepare development proposals for land along Whitmore Road and these were ready by the beginning of 1928. These proposals had to be sent for approval by B A Prowse, the chief agent in London and copies were kept amongst the agency records now in the Sutherland Collection in Staffordshire Record Office. Most of the proposal for the Dairy Field is reproduced below and on the next page.

"THE DAIRY FIELD

Description

A very desirable area of building land situate directly contiguous to and on the boundaries of Trentham Park, across which and looking south it possesses an extensive and very beautiful view.

Throughout the whole of its northerly boundary it possesses frontage to the main road from Trentham to Market Drayton.

In Trentham Park there is now being laid out an 18 Hole Golf Course. Trentham Gardens are in the immediate vicinity also the Links of the Trentham Golf Club.

Trentham Park Railway Station also the trunk road between London and Manchester and Liverpool along which there is an excellent Bus Service are less than a quarter of a mile from the Dairy Field.

Soil:

A light loam overlying a gravelly soil. The surface throughout is sound and thoroughly free from water.

Water Supply: Disposal of Sewage: Artificial Lighting:

As regards water supply the field is diagonally crossed in a north easterly direction by twin service mains belonging to the Potteries Water Board. One of these pipe lines has a bore of 18"; the other is 15".

Situate about 200 yards from the north easterly boundary of the Dairy Field is the Trustees Private Sewer of which the owners of the Dairy Field would on agreed conditions be given the right of user. Until the former site of Trentham Hall is reached this sewer has a diameter of 12", therefrom and to its outfall at Strongford the sewer has a diameter of 18".

The Corporation covenant to treat at their works at Strongford all sewage created on properties belonging to the Trustees or their assigns. The Corporation have also covenanted that whenever it become necessary to enlarge the diameter of the 12" length of sewer they will do so free of charge and will enlarge it to 18".

The Corporation gas main is carried along the roadway within about 50 yards to the north easterly boundary of the Dairy Field.

Schedule of Quantities

Pasture: In hand

Part of Park: In hand

Part of Garden Shrubbery: In hand

Pasture let to E B Sharpley

Part of Hargreaves Wood: In hand Total 27 acres 1 rood and 1 perch

Present Yearly Rental

A yearly rental of £40 17s 6d is payable by Mr Sharpley in respect of his tenancy of 20.433 acres; the tenancy is expirable with Lady Day next.

Conditions:

- (a) The purchaser or his nominee would be given the option of purchase to remain valid until March 25th next. The purchaser would pay the sum of £50 as the consideration money in respect of the granting of such option. The said £50 would be treated as part of the purchase money in the event of a sale being arranged.
- (b) The purchaser would agree with the Vendors as to the general layout of the field as a Building Estate.
- (c) A Building Line to be agreed upon
- (d) The cost of the houses to be erected in the immediate vicinity of the Park and overlooking same to be not less than £1,200 a piece. The cost of those fronting to the Whitmore Road to be a matter for negotiation with the Vendors. Plans in each case to be submitted for the Vendors' approval.
- (e) No premises to be erected for trade or licensing purposes.
- (f) The purchaser would covenant to allow the Vendors the right of user of any sewers laid out by him and to connect with the Trustees' private sewer; likewise of any streets to be constructed by the purchaser, the latter on conditions to be agreed.
- (g) The ownership of the underlying mines to be reserved to the Vendors also the right to work them by underground workings only. Responsibility in respect of mining subsidence to be limited to the extent for which the mining lessees are responsible.
- (h) While the purchaser would not possess the right of user for wheeled traffic of the carriage drive leading from the Entrance Gates to Trentham Park to the dwelling house in the Park which formerly was used as a Club House to the old Golf Links; he should be allowed, on terms to be arranged, to insert at various agreed points in the Park boundary fence wicket entrances for use by the occupiers of the dwelling houses to be erected in the Dairy Field; moere especially those having frontage to the Park.
- (i) The Vendors and the purchaser or his nominee to become parties to a sale contract to embody the above conditions; also such further conditions and provisions as the Solicitors for the contracting parties may agree to be necessary for the proper carrying into effect of the understanding to be arrived at."

The estate also commissioned Messrs Barber's, of London, to assess the development value of the land. They came down to Trentham and their comments were reported by Todd to Prowse:

"Messrs Barber's Report:

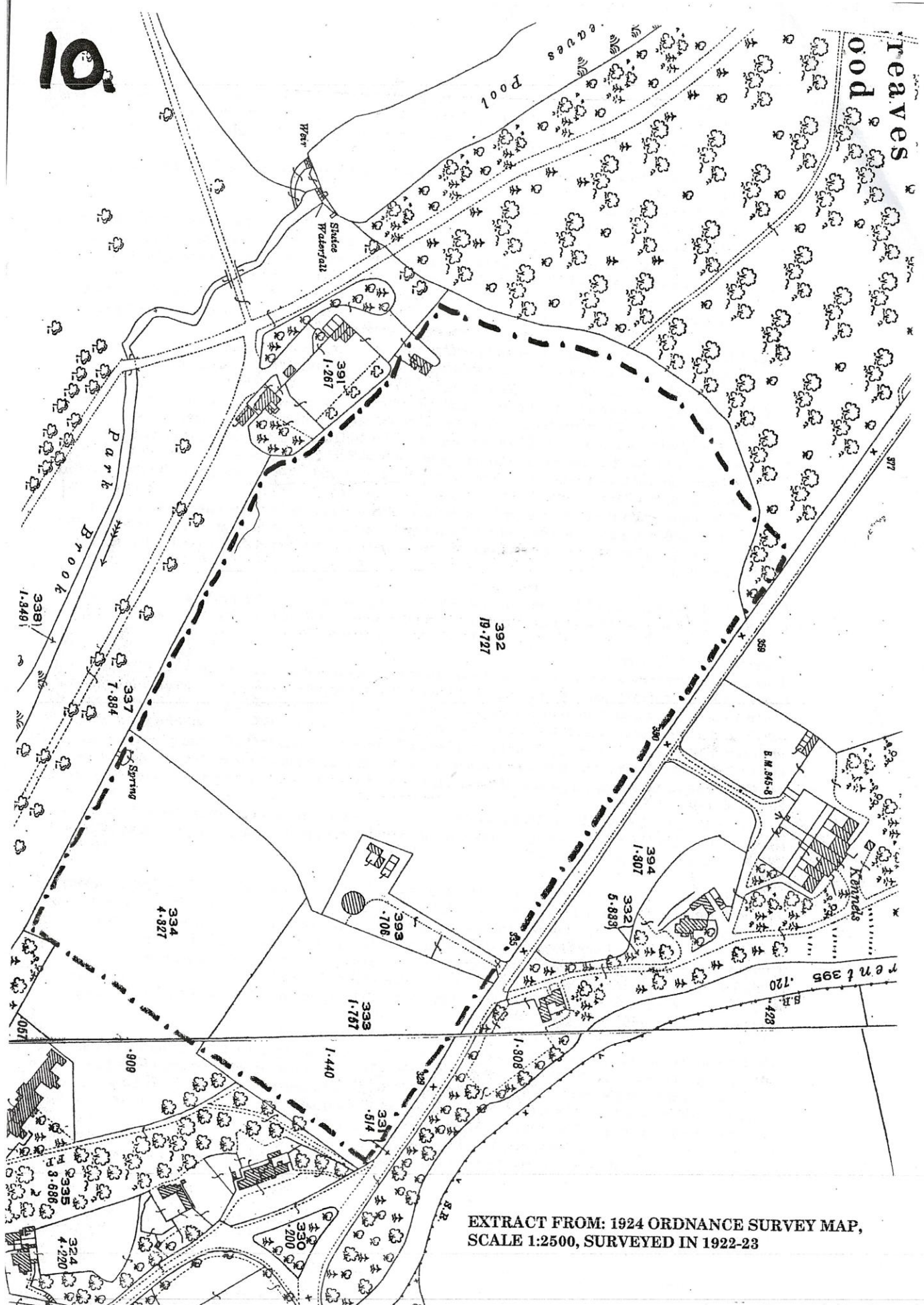
After a careful inspection made yesterday Messrs Barbers came to the conclusion that as a building estate the Dairy Field possess great potentialities; at the same time they point out that its north easterly portion lies in a hole and for that and other reasons that portion would not be attractive to builders as building land. They assess the present value of the whole field at £180 per acre.

They say that if the purchaser paid that figure Messrs Barbers anticipate that after the purchaser has incurred the costs of street making, laying of sewers, water and gas mains he should be in a position to retail the land at 3/6 per sq. yd., and at the same time be left with a margin of 6d per sq. yd. to cover risk and as profit.

Under the heading of risks Messrs Barbers include the possibility that for a long time ahead the purchaser would be unable to get rid of the whole of the land, also that a large part of the surface would have to be devoted to the making of streets etc."

Almost immediately after the proposals were made public, John Nelson, a solicitor, of the firm of Messrs Sherratt, Nelson and Mason, in Kidsgrove, contacted the Trentham Estate Office and entered into negotiations for the land. His main concern was the possible effect of mining subsidence but he was assured that the prospect of mining within the area of the Dairy Field by the Stafford Coal and Iron Company (which was effectively under the control of the Leveson-Gower family) was remote. He tentatively proposed that the houses in the vicinity of the Whitmore Road would be constructed to the value of approximately £900. He finally agreed to pay £6,000 for just over 27 acres of land and signed a provisional agreement on 1st March 1928.

The boundary of the area subsequently sold for development is shown by the dotted line on the Ordnance Survey map on the next page. From this it can be seen that the estate retained two parts of the Dairy Field. One area of land was on the north-west side of The Dairy House, to provide a barrier between the house and the proposed housing estate. Most of this land was subsequently densely planted with evergreen trees and shrubs. The other area was a thirty-yard strip of land running along the edge of Hargreaves Wood. This was reserved to allow for the construction of a new drive onto the Whitmore Road to replace the drive in Hargreaves Wood if that was also sold for housing development.



At the beginning of January 1929 John Nelson contacted the Trentham Estate Office and stated that he was prepared to exercise the option he had agreed to in March 1928 subject to certain conditions. The most important of these was that he substantially reduced the amount he was willing to pay for the land – from £6,000 to £4,000. He also wanted some leeway in the clause which stated that “No dwelling house of a less value than £1000 shall be erected” on that section of the Dairy Field which fronted to Trentham Park and “No dwelling house of a less value than £800” on that part of the Dairy Field which fronted on to the Whitmore Road, because he anticipated that he might find it difficult to sell building sites. He eventually asked that the figure for houses erected near the Whitmore Road should be reduced to £500. Furthermore, he wanted the owners of houses fronting onto Trentham Park to have the right of access for vehicles on the drive between the entrance to Trentham Park and the house adjacent to the Waterfall near Hargreaves Pool. The agent eventually agreed to John Nelson's new proposals. However, he was not prepared to allow construction traffic to use the drive in Trentham Park and he reluctantly gave permission for the development to include a shop, but only on the side facing Whitmore Road. It was also agreed that a pedestrian access to Trentham Park should also be provided for other residents on the estate, to include a wicket gate which was to be locked one day in the year so that this did not become a public access. On 30 January 1929 the trustees acting under the will of the Duke of Sutherland signed the sale contract. Not long afterwards, John Nelson appointed Reginald T Longden as the architect for the development. It was a good choice.

Reginald Longden was born in 1879. He was the son of John Longden, a joiner and picture frame maker in Burslem. His father's business flourished and by the beginning of the twentieth century he was described as a “builder's merchant” and was operating the Dale Hall Saw Mills in Burslem. He could afford to article his son to an architect and Reginald Longden had completed his training by 1901 when he set up on his own account, in Moorland Road, Burslem. By 1908 he also had an office in Leek and when business revived after the end of the First World War in 1918 took on William Venables as a partner. In the post war period Reginald Longden secured several important local commissions including the design of the new George Hotel in Burslem. He established a reputation as a progressive architect by advocating the preservation of existing amenities on building estates and wrote a pamphlet on the subject. It is clear that after he was appointed as the architect for the Dairyfields Estate he made a survey of the trees in the Dairy Field and prepared an estate plan which preserved as many mature trees as possible. The roads on the estate were also aligned as much as possible with the contours of the land. When Frederick Todd saw his plan he commended it qualities to the chief agent: “May I add that Mr Longden is an accepted authority upon the preservation of existing amenities and artistry in the lay-out of Building Estates.” However, there were still some problems with his proposal. The line of road had to take into account the route of the existing water main across the Dairy Field and this was solved by the addition of a small area of land to the estate at the junction of Park Drive and the Whitmore Road which also improved sight lines at the end of The Parkway. Reginald Longden was also unhappy about the strip of land reserved by the Trentham Estate next to Hargreaves Wood but could not persuade the Estate to include it in the development land. He stated that it was his intention to produce a high quality development which would include houses constructed to the value of £1500 to £2,500 adjacent to Trentham Park and Hargreaves Wood. “On the central road and facing the Whitmore Road probably the values will be lower, but generally our Clients are anxious that the Estate should hold nothing but good class property with decorative gardens etc.” He went on to add that his architect's firm had other proposals in mind: “We hope that our development endeavours in Trentham will not cease, by any means, with the present proposals. We, as a firm, have had several tentative suggestions with regard to sites elsewhere in Trentham, and with your permission it is our intention to review the whole of the possibilities of your Trentham Estate with a view, if we may do so, of taking a long view, and of submitting any suggestions to you which we think might be of ultimate value.”

While these negotiations were going on between the architect and the agent of the Trentham Estate, John Nelson assigned his contract for the development of the Dairy Field to a syndicate headed by Sir Francis Joseph. He was the chairman and managing director of Settle Speakman, a company which operated collieries at Adderley Green, Fenton and Bignall End. The consortium included the brick and tile manufacturer, Mr G H Downing. John Nelson continued his involvement with the development by acting as the legal advisor and solicitor to the new syndicate. By September 1929 Mr Lotz had been invited to tender for the construction of the roads on the estate. The estate roads were completed in 1930 but some time elapsed before the first sale of building plots was completed. It was not until the following year that the first plans of houses for construction on the estate were submitted for the approval of the local authority. On the 22 June 1931 the clerk of Stone Rural District Council reported that he had received a plan from Mr J Cooke for 38 houses at Dairy Field, Trentham. Joseph Cooke was a builder at May Bank in Wolstanton. Almost three months later, on the 16th of September 1931, Frederick Todd reported that the first pair of houses had been built on the estate and that a second pair was under construction.

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He had in the meantime called the attention of Longden & Venables to the proviso which required that they should submit plans of houses for approval to the Trentham Estate prior to construction. When he saw the plans for these houses he commented that "The accommodation to be given is by no means so roomy as one would have anticipated; neither is the appearance of the premises so good as one would have said so desirable a site would have been worthy of. At the same time and in view of the apparent difficulties the purchasers are encountering in the disposal of their properties, may I suggest that the Vendors' approval be given to the plans?" The plans were approved but his comment reveals the problems which the developers now faced with the onset of a world depression after the stock market crash in the United States in 1929. As more and more firms were declared bankrupt and the dole queues lengthened the demand for new houses fell dramatically, particularly in old industrial areas in the Midlands and in the North of England. However, even in this situation some estate developments fared better than others. Sir Francis Joseph had no doubts as to the reason why the Dairy Field Estate was doing so badly and he wrote a letter of complaint to the agent at Trentham:

Dear Mr Todd

28th Oct. 1932

Trentham Park Estate

The nuisance which I complained about sometime ago is getting steadily worse, namely, the occupation of the Kennels by a large number of Greyhounds and the exercising of the dogs on the highway which abuts on to the Estate.

My friends and I never contemplated that the Kennels would be used nor allowed to be used for such a purpose. In the old days when they were occupied by a pack of hounds the dogs were limited in numbers and they did not make anything like the noise which the Greyhounds make.

It is having a most serious effect upon the Trentham Park Estate.

We have sunk a great deal of money in laying out the Estate and now find it practically impossible to attract Builders to erect houses there.

Our failure is not due merely to the present depression but it is because of the nuisance created by the existing conditions at the Kennels which causes people to go elsewhere.

This is serious for us and I think a reflection upon the Trustees.

I should be glad to have your assurance that the matter will be brought before them so that the same may be dealt with.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) Francis Joseph

Todd wrote a reply and then sent in a long report to the chief agent:

"If in any way a breach of the Co's Lease covenants had occurred I would not have hesitated to report it; but so far as I cannot discover that breach of any kind has occurred.

The only specific complaint made in Sir Francis Joseph's letter is of the "noise which the greyhounds make". So far, and notwithstanding that the greyhounds have now been at the Kennels for fully six months, I have only on one occasion heard them give tongue, and then to a very limited extent; neither can I obtain evidence from anyone else of their doing so. On the other hand, and while the Fox Hounds were at the Kennels, twice each day, and at feeding times, the Hounds certainly created a terrible uproar. In his letter Sir Francis Joseph refers to the large number of greyhounds which are housed at the Kennels; to-day I find there are 228 of them; as against this there were in the olden days a pack of Fox Hounds dogs and ditto bitches; I should imagine altogether from 80-100.

As regards the methods of feeding. The Fox Hounds were to a great extent fed upon offal which largely consisted of carcasses of worn out horses and screw cattle, etc., some of these were killed in the slaughter house belonging to the premises; other were brought there; the cooking of this meat regularly created a terrible stench. On the other hand there is now each day bought for the greyhounds 20 galls of new milk, 30 loaves of bread - the latter having been roasted into rusks by the Baker at his bakery; 40 lbs of lean beef supplied by the same butcher, and of the same quality as is sent by him to the North Staffordshire Infirmary; also Sheep's heads. Each morning the greyhounds have a meal of milk and rusks; for their afternoon meal the dogs are fed on Mutton Broth, also a certain amount of Rusks, and minced raw Beef. After each meal any leavings are cleared away; all dirty litter, hounds; excreta, and other rubbish is regularly fetched away by a local Farmer who uses it as his manure.

To-day the condition of the Kennels is vastly better than it was while the fox hounds were there; about 30 Hands are regularly employed on the place; this as against about 6 hands which formerly were kept; a night watchman is employed.

Sir Francis Joseph complains of the exercising of the greyhounds on the adjacent highway; during this week I have interviewed the Chief Supt. of the County Police for this area of North Staffordshire; he tells me that so far as he is able to discover no grounds exist for complaint either on the part of the Police or by the local Sanitary Authority.

The Albion Greyhounds (Glasgow) Ltd., pay us an inclusive yearly rent of £135 12s 8d; the North Staffordshire Hunt paid approximately the same. The Albion Greyhounds Co do not expect a single copper

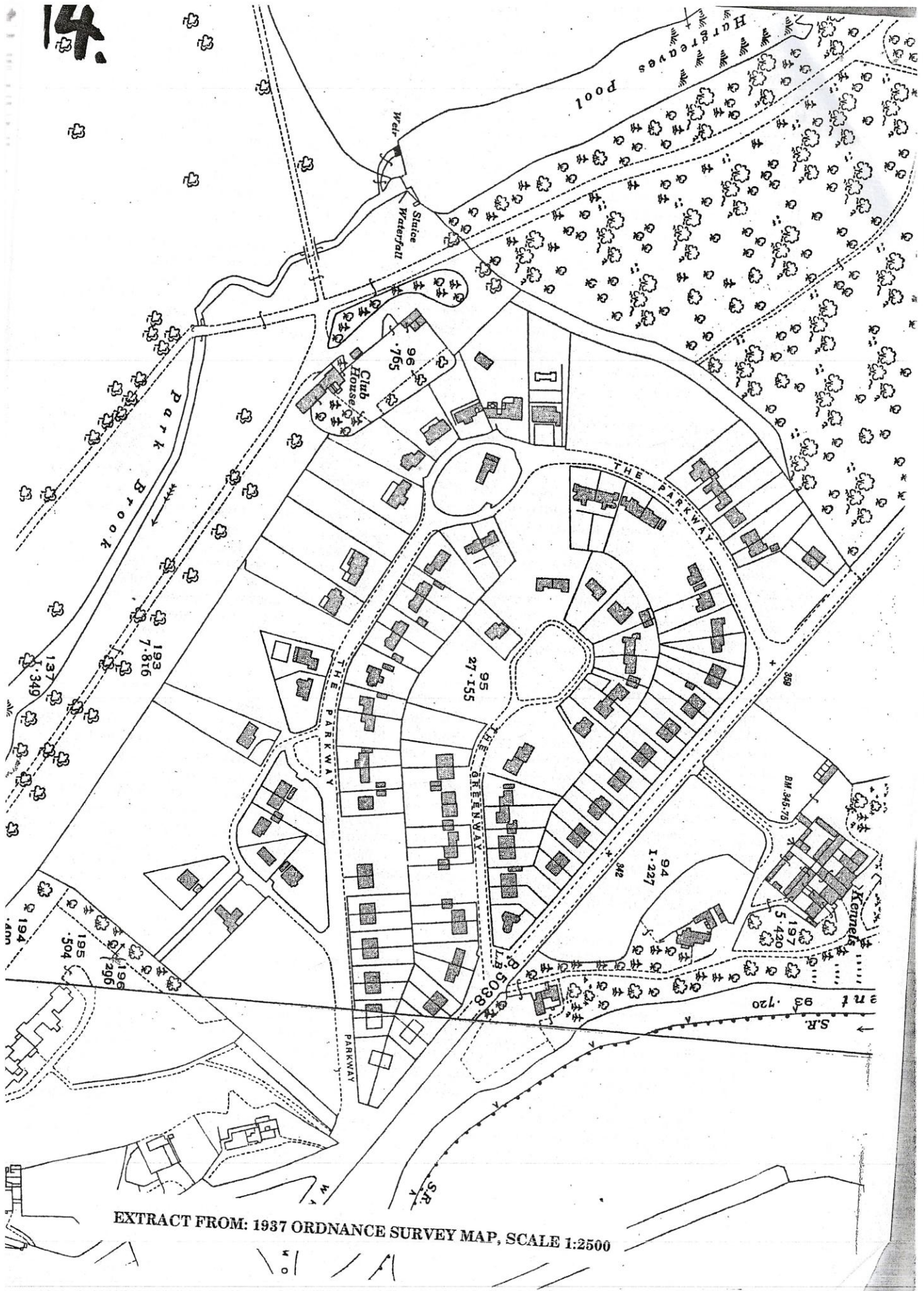
of expenditure on the part of the Landlords; this year, and in restoration of the premises from the derelict condition in which they had been left by the North Staffordshire Hunt, the Albion Greyhounds Co have – so I discover – spent approximately £1,000 upon restorations; in addition they have laid on a supply of electric light throughout the premises. Today the place is being kept in apple pie order; very different indeed to that in which they were kept when the North Staffordshire Hunt were in occupation; who were never weary of asking for work to be done by the Landlords. I have an impression that, to some extent, Sir Francis is being influenced by a 'mal content' section of the membership of the NS Hunt, who from the time the Hunt commenced payment of rent for the Kennels have been exceedingly sore.... Finally it has to be recollected that excepting breach occurs by the Albion Greyhounds Co of their lease covenants, they cannot be disturbed for the term of their lease which is to expire with March 25th, 1937. In the meantime and provided they remain good tenants their position is impregnable."

The main problem which agitated the estate developers was the exercising of the greyhounds on Whitmore Road. The developers threatened to take Albion Greyhounds to court and asked the Trentham estate to join in their action. They also wrote a letter of complaint to Stone Rural District Council who in turn contacted the Superintendent of Police and asked him to deal with the "obstruction nuisance caused by the dogs." In January 1933 they asked the Clerk to consult with the Sanitary Inspector to see whether it was possible to serve a notice under the Public Health Act. The problem must have been resolved because the complaints had ceased by the end of 1932.

In that year the estate developers, architects and builders had to contend with a new factor. Large urban local authorities began to prepare town planning schemes before the First World War in order to provide a more effective control over urban development. Rural local authorities did not begin to consider this issue until the 1920s and in the case of Stone Rural District Council, not until the beginning of the 1930s when they set up a Town Planning Committee. In January 1932 a scheme was prepared for the Stone Rural and Fulford Parishes which included the Dairyfields Estate. In December the committee agreed to fix a density of 8 houses per acre for the estate and in January 1933 asked Longden and Venables to produce a development plan for the estate incorporating the approved housing density. As a result of these new regulations several plans of houses on the estate submitted for approval were rejected by the district council in 1932 and 1933 either because the density was in excess of 8 houses to an acre or because they did not comply with the building line fixed by the county council. In June 1933 the estate owners were asked to name the streets on the Dairyfields Estate and in August the council approved the names "Parkway," "Greenway," and "Fieldway." In November 1931 plans were approved for the construction of an electricity supply line to the estate and this was completed soon afterwards by Stone Urban District Council.

Despite the problems created by the trade depression the developers gradually sold off most of the building plots on the estate in the 1930s. The sale of building plots was not necessarily immediately followed by the construction of houses. Some plots remained vacant for many years because the financial circumstances of the owners changed after purchase and they no longer had sufficient resources to pay for the building of a house. Other plots changed hands several times before building commenced. Nevertheless, after a slow start, the construction of houses proceeded apace particularly in the second half of the 1930s. The Ordnance Survey maps on the next two pages show the progress of building on the estate. Over one hundred houses were built on the Dairyfields Estate between 1931 and the revised OS map which was surveyed in 1937. However, two years later, the outbreak of the Second World War brought housing construction to a halt. House building resumed after the end of the war in 1945 and by 1955 there were almost 140 houses on the Dairyfields Estate. Most of the new houses were built in the early 1950s after the relaxation of building controls in 1950. However, even in 1955 there were still a small number of vacant building plots. (See map page 15.)

Plans submitted for approval to Stone Rural District Council provide us with the names of some of the builders active on the estate. Joseph Cooke of May Bank has already been mentioned. Other houses were built by Cooper and Jones, builders of Shelton, and William Mould was involved in the construction of houses on the estate both before and after the Second World War. These builders were responsible for the construction of many, probably most, of the semi-detached houses on the estate. Most of these were based on designs culled from builders pattern books produced in the inter-war period with very little, if any, input from local architects. Other houses, particularly the larger detached and semi-detached houses, were clearly commissioned by plot owners and designed by local architects. "Woodrising," for example, a large detached house built for the Platt family on The Parkway, was designed by an architect and the family firm, Daniel Platt & Sons, brick and tile manufacturers, provided the building materials for its construction. Unfortunately, the minutes of Stone Rural District Council do not provide us with the names of the architects who designed the houses on the estate. However, it is very likely that Reginald Longden, the supervising estate architect, was able to secure a number of commissions to design individual houses.



EXTRACT FROM: 1955 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP, SCALE 1:2500

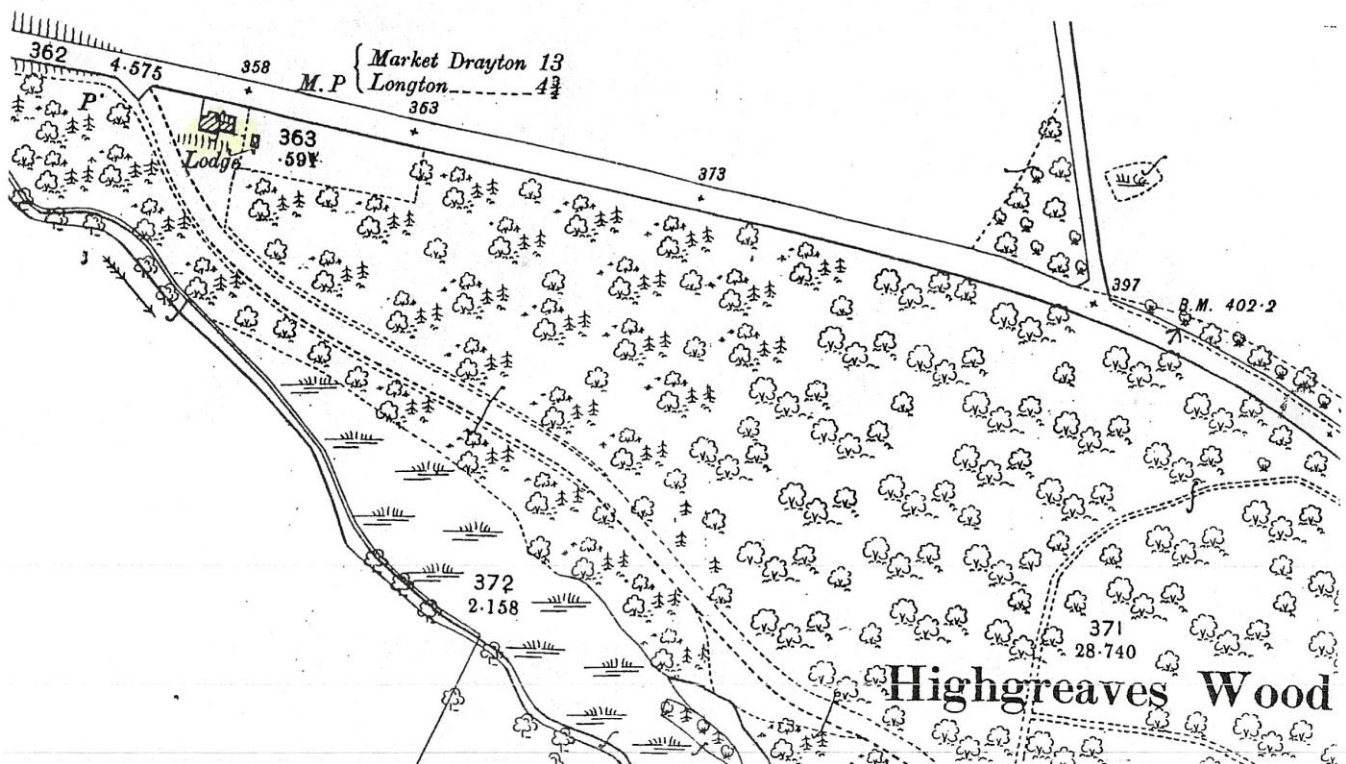
16.

Although the development of the estate was largely completed over a period of approximately twenty five years the great depression of the 1930s clearly had a huge impact not only on the rate of house building but also on the type of house constructed on the estate. Despite Reginald Longden's confident prediction that they were aiming to construct houses to the value of £1,500 to £2,500 on the plots adjacent to Trentham Park and Hargreaves Wood, very few houses of this value were built on the estate and a great many more houses valued at £500. The issue of the size and value of the houses erected on the estate also agitated the members of Stone Rural District Council. When Messrs Cooper and Jones submitted plans for approval in May 1933 the Town Planning Committee deferred their decision and instructed the Clerk "to write to Mr Todd pointing out the class of house, and asking if the Estate agree." The agent for the Trentham Estate was not happy but he had no option but to agree to the plans. He was well aware of the problems caused by the trade depression and the competition which the estate owners faced from developments much closer to the urban centres, particularly those on the Westlands estate south of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

One indicator of the ambitions of the developers was the lack of pavements on the estate roads. In one respect the failure to provide pavements could be seen as simply a way to save money but much more likely it reflected the assumption that most of the residents would possess a car. The 1937 Ordnance Survey map on page 14 shows that most of the semi-detached houses on the estate, and indeed some of the detached houses, did not possess a garage. In the 1930s most of the residents must have used buses to get to and from work. The minutes of Stone Rural District Council and Stoke-on-Trent City Council show that there was an excellent, regular, bus service, running up and down the A34 providing a good connection with the Potteries, Newcastle, Stone and Stafford.

It would be easy to assume that all the houses on the estate were provided for owner-occupiers. One of the features of the housing market in the 1930s was the rapid increase in the number of owner-occupiers. However, even in new developments during this period houses were still being built for rent. In part this was due to the fact that some builders having completed the houses were unable to sell them and as a result were forced to let the properties in order to recoup some of their expenditure. However, it is also the case that some of the larger, detached houses were advertised to let during the 1930s, 1940s and 1950s.

There was one other, beneficial, consequence of the great depression on the area. In the late 1920s the Trentham Estate advertised Hargreaves Wood as a suitable site for building development. "A most desirable area of building land situate to the west of the Dairy Field and likewise possessing the advantage of an extensive and beautiful view looking to the south across Trentham Park.... In the Wood is a variety of fine specimen growing timber; if the Wood was nicely laid out as building sites this growing timber should prove a great asset." Reginald Longden, who might have considered this as a possible future development site, died in 1941, and the difficulties encountered by the developers of the Dairy Field deterred other potential applicants. The lodge designed by Thomas Roberts and built in 1896 still stands in splendid isolation at the end of the former carriage drive through the wood. It is shown on the 1898 Ordnance Survey map below.



RESIDENTS ON THE DAIRYFIELDS ESTATE

Census returns for the period 1841 to 1901 provide us with a great deal of information about the residents of houses in the Victorian period but census returns for the twentieth century are not available for inspection. In any case the 1931 census will not include any houses on the Dairyfields Estate and the 1941 census was cancelled because of the Second World War. Local trade directories are not much use as an alternative. Three Kelly's directories were produced for Staffordshire in 1932, 1936 and 1940 and the entry for Trentham in 1940 is reproduced below. It is not very helpful because only the residents of the larger houses are listed in the section headed "Private Residents" and even in this case only the names of the houses are provided and not the street names. Mrs M Platt living at "Woodrising" in The Parkway is included but not the occupiers of houses in Whitmore Road.

TRENTHAM.

PRIVATE RESIDENTS.

(For T N's see general list of Private Residents at end of book.)

Adams George Sidney, Pentre, Stewart avenue
Baines Charles James, Woodlands, Longton road
Baines William H., Greenbank, Barlaston Old road
Barker George, Greenways, Barlaston Old road
Bateman-Jones Edward Harold, Broadgreen, Barlaston Old road
Beswick Wilfrid, Lightwood
Bladen Joseph Clement, Romford, Albert road
Bowen James A. G., Green Ridges
Boyd John Lindsay M.D. Tobergall
Brassington John, Gables
Chesworth Mrs. L., Glenroyd, Stone road
Coates Mrs. S. J., Leyland, Albert rd
Cocker Reginald G., Homeland, Stone road
Copeland Charles F., Sherwood, Stone road
Corn Geoffrey, Merriden
Corn Reginald, Clifton
Cox William Frank, Holmcroft
Dale John H., Straunlea, Stone road
Dennis J., Conway, Barlaston Old rd
Durose James William, Langford ho
Emery Hubert Sydney, The Beeches, Barlaston Old road
Frain R. C. Westcliffe, Barlaston Old road
Goddard John V. Bridge house
Grayson Mrs., Merton, Stone road
Gregory Thomas William D. Kinross, Leyfield road
Grimes Rev. Algernon Ernest M.A. (vicar), The Vicarage
Hackney Horace B., Green Gables
Hackney William Booth, Toronto, Barlaston road
Harding E. E., Arbury, Barlaston Old road
Harper Archibald, Copper Beeches, Albert road
Harrison Cyril G., Leyfield, Leyfield road
Hawthorn John, Hawthorn house
Hewitt J. K., Southleys, Barlaston Old road
Hewitt Mrs. E. C., Easedale
Hines Percy Edgar, Pendersend, Regent road
Holdcroft Mrs. The Hawthorns
Irving Hugh, The Ley house, Barlaston Old road
Johnson Shepherd, The Wyche, Barlaston Old road
Jones Alfred Gordon, Yockerton, Barlaston Old road
Jones Eric, Ensley
Jones Rees T. C., Reema, Barlaston Old road
Lancaster Edwin, Lyndhurst, Barlaston road
List George H. I., Stanmore, Leyfield road
McGill James, Carrick

Maddock John Stuart, Albert road
Mills Frederick S., Jasmode, Stone road
Mitchell Harry W., Ben Field, Barlaston Old road
Moss James, Lethbridge, Stone road
Munro Alexander J., Sherbourne, Longton road
Munro Angus, Highbury, Stone road
Nicholas Frederick George, Westfield
Nicholas Hedley W., Norwood
Parry Charles Lynn, Rosary, Leyfield road
Penson Cecil A., Woodlands, Stone rd
Pidduck E. W., Broadeaves
Platt Mrs. M., Woodrising
Poole James, The Hill
Reid Mrs., Stonecliffe, Stone road
Roberts Thomas Bates, Fairways, Barlaston Old road
Robinson Hubert, White house, Regent road
Rowley William, Heatherlea
Shaw Percy H., Pen-y-garn, Stone rd
Shelley Mrs., Meadowcroft, Barlaston Old road
Sherwin Alfred J. jun. Redmarley, Barlaston Old road
Taylor J. Fielding, The Limes
Taylor L. J. Roy, Wychways
Turner Fred, Leyfield road
Wagstaff John, Jendola, Stone road
Walker Charles E., Garendon, Stone road
Walters James, Ashleigh
Watts Sydney, Berryarnbour, Stone road
Wenger Adolph, The Priory
Wilson Lt.-Commr. J. F. S., R.N. Merwood
Wilson Mrs. Ronans
Wood George, Someries, Stone road
Wootton W. T., Danescourt, Albert rd
Wright James E., Lingdale
Young William F., M.B. The Gables, Albert road

COMMERCIAL.

Marked thus ° farm 150 acres or over.
Boyd Jn. Lindsay M.D., Ch.B.Glas., F.R.C.P. Edin. physcn. Tobergall, Albert rd. T N 39062
Brassington Mary (Mrs.), farmer, New Inn Mill
District Bank Ltd. (sub-branch) (open daily, 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.; sat. 10 to 11.30 a.m.), Trentham rd. (T N 49098); head office, Spring gdns. Manchester
Fairbanks Jas. farmer, Ash Green farm, Ash Green
French Emily E. (Miss), district nurse, Ash green
Hawley W. Trentham garage, Ash Green. T N 49065
Hughes Harry, tobecnst. Rose cott
Machin Albt. tobecnst. Ash Green. T N 49214
°Mayer Bros. farmers, Strongford farm (letters through Tittensor)
Pavitt Rd. A. shopkpr. & sub-postmaster, Post office. T N 49102
Penson Cecil A. dentist, Woodlands, Stone rd. T N 49270

Robinson J. E. decrtr. Allerton rd. T N 49170
Shenton Bros. confctnrs. Stone rd. T N 49115
Shenton Thos. garage propr. Ash Green garage. T N 49028
Tilston Eliza (Mrs.), refrshmnt. rms. Ash Green
Trentham Golf Club (A. W. B. Grimwade, sec.). T N 490091
Trentham Lawn Tennis Club (R. C. Bentley, sec.), Dunholme, Lindeon av
Young Wm. F., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. L'pool, physcn. & surgn.; asst. county medical officer of health, Staffs County Council & medical officer of health Audley Urban & Newcastle-under-Lyme Rural District Councils, The Gables, Albert road. T N 49087

HEM HEATH.

PRIVATE RESIDENTS.

(For T N's see general list of Private Residents at end of book.)

Adams Gilbert L., St. Malo
Bailey Mrs. The Oaks, Albert road
Brookes Mrs. Sarah, Rosslyn
Eaton Charles, Nevada
Emery Mrs. Marie, Castletown
Holdcroft Mrs. Catherine, The Hawthorns
Morgan Mrs., The Coppice
Moss Miss E., Eastcote
Sherwin Alfred J. jun. Redmarley
Smith Albert, Oakdene
Smith Charles H. Tregonwell, Trentham road
Stoddard Harold, Wayside
Tallwright Joseph, New park
Tideswell Joseph, Bondwood, Trentham road
Tideswell Jsph. jun. Woodville
Walker Edward Victor, Kenilworth
Walters Percy, Hazeldene
Wootton John T., The Daison

COMMERCIAL.

Ainsworth Wltr. & Sons, garage proprietors. Trentham 49180
Ainsworth Arthur, farmer
Bickerton Geo. shopkpr. T N Trentham 49074
Florence Coal & Iron Co. Limited, Station yard
Fowell Geo. H. painter & decrtr. Trentham 49117
Greenwood Percy, dairy farmer, Brough Lane dairy
Horrobin Wm. smallholder, New pk
King George V Memorial Home for the Blind (Mrs. W. Bird, matron), Longton rd. Trentham 49283
Shone Chas Hy. funeral furnisher, Lynton, Trentham rd
Stafford Coal & Iron Co. Ltd
Taylor L. grocer, & post office, Brough la. Trentham 49127
Trentham Beauty Shop (Mrs. L. Woodward), Brough la. Trentham 49278
Trentham Hotel (Basil J. H. Jackson). Trentham 49006

18.

Much more useful are the electoral registers. However, even these are not easy to interpret. Registers were produced for each Parliamentary constituency and each register, as they are today, was divided into polling districts. However within each polling district residents were listed not by street or by address but in a strictly alphabetical order, so that they could be easily identified by the polling clerks. As a result residents with different surnames living at the same address appear in different places in the register. It is likely that at least some of the larger houses on the Dairyfields Estate had a resident female servant though without a household list they are difficult to identify in the electoral register. Part of the Trentham Polling District No 3 in the Stone Division for 1939 has been transcribed and is reproduced below. It includes the Arrowsmith and Salmon families living in the Dairy House but some of the residents on the Whitmore Road have been omitted because of lack of space.

ELECTORAL REGISTER FOR 1939

NAME

ADDRESS

Adams, Bessy Clare
Arrowsmith, Agnes Ethel
Arrowsmith, Kathleen Anne
Arrowsmith, Leonard
Bailey Gertrude May
Ball, Doreen Una
Ball, William Dawson
Barker, Dorothy Elsie
Barker, George Charles
Barker, George Cuthbert
Bennett, Derek James
Bennett Sarah Elizabeth
Bennett, William Cyril
Beswick, Ethel
Beswick, Wilfred
Billington, Nellie Irene
Billington, Percy
Birch, Connie
Birch, Harry
Bourne, Evelyn
Bowen, Dorotie Irene
Bowen, James Allen Greaves
Braddock, May
Braddock, May
Campbell, Lilly
Campbell Louisa
Carter, Mary
Carter, Norman Fenton
Carter, Stanley James
Cartwright, Arthur
Cartwright, Doris May Beryl
Clowes Ivy Lorraine
Clowes Olive
Clowes William
Cox Marjorie Alice
Cox, Phillip Steven
Critchlow, Elisa
Critchlow, Ernest
Crowther, Henry
Crowther, Sarah Isabella
Cross, Sarah Pearson
Cross, Stanley Thomas Coleman
Dale, Marjorie
Deakin Eva
Deakin Thomas
Devaney, Gerald Patrick
Devany Ina Marjorie
Dixon Campbell
Dixon Dora
Dudley, Hubert

Dairyfields
Dairy House
Dairy House
Dairy House
Parkway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Greenway, Dairyfields
Dairyfields, Trentham
Greenway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Parkway
Parkway
Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Green Ridges, Dairyfields
Green Ridges, Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Karersee, Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Parklands, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Homelea, Whitmore Road
Homlea, Whitmore Road
Greenway, Dairyfields
Ensley, Dairyfields
Greenway, Dairyfields
Greenway, Dairyfields
Greenway, Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Woodside, Dairyfields
Woodside, Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields
Whitmore Road, Dairyfields
Whitmore Road, Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Dairyfields
Parkway, Dairyfields

2015
Parents
of Claire
Leese
who lives in
her parents home
(House immediately
behind No 19
Greenway)

29
29

Dudley, Muriel May
 Emery Guy Joseph
 Emery Phyllis
 Evans Annie
 Evans Guy Barker
 Evans, Mary
 Evans Maude
 Fairbanks Mary
 Farrell Herbert
 Farrell Minnie
 Frances George Beauman
 Frances Lucy
 Franklin Charles
 Franklin Cicely Isobel Rose
 Frost Ada
 Frost Irene
 Frost Norman
 Frost Percy James
 Gallimore Ethel
 Gallimore John
 Gartland Audrey Agnes
 Gartland Stanilaus
 Gibson Janet Pearl Macdonald
 Gibson Stanley Hardcastle
 Grimwade, Charles Donovan
 Grimwade Norma
 Hackney, Horace Booth
 Hackney Margaret
 Hammersley, Florence
 Hammersley, Henry
 Harrison, Millicent
 Harrison, Thomas Hulme
 Harvey Ada
 Harvey Elsie Marion
 Harvey, John Augustus
 Hawthorne Elizabeth Ann
 Hawthorne John
 Hill Dorothy
 Hitchings John
 Horne, Margaret Mary
 Horne, Sidney Eayers
 Jolly, Ena Dorothea
 Jolly James Andrew
 Jones Eileen Mary
 Jones Eric Aynsley
 Littler Mildred
 Littler Stuart
 Lovatt Pauline
 Lovatt Thomas Grenville
 Macauley Margaret
 Macauley Robert Percy
 Machin Alice
 Machin Wm Sidney
 Maddocks Robert Alexander
 Malkin Lilian Constance
 Malkin Louisa Poole
 Marshall Minnie Spencer
 Marshall Wallace Henry
 Mayer Elijah Wm George
 Mayer Elizabeth
 Mayer Eric
 Mayland Iris Mary
 Mayland Jack
 Mills Agnes Patricia

2015
 Parents of
 Elfreda
 Woolrich
 who still lives
 at the top of
 the Green

Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
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 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Halfway, Greenway
 Halfway, Greenway
 Woodlands, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Woodlands, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Greenridges, Greenway
 Greenridges, Greenway
 The Greenway
 The Greenway
 Capella, Dairyfields
 Capella, Dairyfields
 Green Gables, Dairyfields
 Green Gables, Dairyfields
 Highgreaves, Parkway
 Highgreaves, Parkway
 Mayfields, Dairyfields
 Mayfields, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Façade, Parkway
 Façade, Parkway
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Tintagel, Dairyfields
 Tintagel, Dairyfields
 Parkway
 Parkway
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 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
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 Parkway, Dairyfields
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 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Greenway, Dairyfields

The Semi at top of
 Green with a Dutch
 Gable & gravel drive

20.

Mills Edward George
 Millward Ernest Frank
 Millward Isabelle
 Mitton Mildred Lucy
 Mitton William
 Mornfield Beatrice May
 Morrisroe Bridget
 Mould Frank Gallimore
 Mould Marjorie
 Munro Alexander John
 Munro Fanny
 Munro Kenneth Ian Hector
 Naylor Emma
 Parkes Alfred Eric
 Parkes Theodora Joan
 Platt Howard
 Platt Kathleen Annie
 Platt Mary
 Platt Phyllis
 Poole Donald James
 Poole James Howard
 Potter Kathleen Howard
 Potter Wm
 Procter Doreen Emily
 Procter Eva Elizabeth
 Procter Robert George
 Redfern Emma
 Redfern Ernest Charles
 Redfern Ernest Roy
 Redfern Ewart Brindley
 Reid Allan Pringle
 Reid Marie
 Ritchie Bessie Scott
 Ritchie Robert Hogarth
 Rivers Lizzie
 Salmon Annie
 Salmon Samuel
 Sambrook Dorothy
 Sambrook Frank
 Sothern Margaret
 Taylor, Louis John Roy
 Taylor Robina Balderston
 Tress Frances Gertrude
 Tress Wm Dagnall
 Wain Eric Owen
 Wain Horace Oswald
 Wain Lizzie
 Walsh Florence
 Walsh Stanley
 Walters Sarah
 Wayte Mary
 Wayte Samuel Boughey
 Wayte Vera May
 Wayte Winifred Mary
 Weald Mary Phillis
 Williams Florence Beatrice
 Williams George Arthur
 Wiltshaw Douglas Edward
 Wiltshaw Florence Foster
 Wright Elizabeth Mary W
 Wright James Ewart
 Yates Ada
 Yates Frank
 Young Florence

Greenway, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Hurstgreen, Dairyfields
 Hurstgreen, Dairyfields
 Greenway, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Parkway
 Mewslade, Dairyfields, Trentham
 Mewslade, Dairyfields, Trentham
 Greenacres, Dairyfields
 Greenacres, Dairyfields
 Woodrisin, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Greenway, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Greenway, Dairyfields
 Silver Ridges, Dairyfields
 Silver Ridges, Dairyfields
 Silver Ridges, Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Parkway
 Parkway
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairy House
 Dairy House
 Highfield, Dairyfields
 Highfield, Dairyfields
 Greta, Parkway
 Wychways, Dairyfields
 Wychways, Dairyfields
 Greenway
 Greenway
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
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 Greenway, Dairyfields
 Greenway, Dairyfields
 Karersee, Dairyfields
 Woodlea, Dairyfields
 Woodlea, Dairyfields
 Woodlea, Dairyfields
 Woodlea, Dairyfields
 Woodlea, Dairyfields
 Parkway, Dairyfields
 Oaklands, Parkway
 Oaklands, Parkway
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Lingdale Parkway
 Lingdale, Parkway
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields
 Dairyfields

stand
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2015
 Tony Williams
 Parents

43