



Chaddesden Historical Group

(www.chaddesdenhistoricalgroup.co.uk)
(e-mail: editorchg@outlook.com; phone 01332 669248)

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Welcome to our latest issue.



This issue coincides with the 10th Anniversary of the formation of the group.

In addition to the usual articles, we have contributions from our President and Chairman.

We would like this newsletter to reflect the interests of the members of the group.

Please forward any suggestions you might have to a member of the team by e-mail or telephone.

Future Visits

24th June 2016
The Sikh Temple.
Cars will leave the Jubilee Club at 12:15 pm

28th July 2016
Wedgewood Visit
The coach leaves the Jubilee Club at 10:30am



Chaddesden Library

As this is the 10th Anniversary of the Group, a picture of the old Chaddesden Library seemed appropriate.

Chaddesden Library officially opened on Saturday 11th September 1954.

It was the forty second branch library in Derbyshire, the first to be built during the post war years and cost nearly £5,000. It was a personal triumph for Mrs Olive Eden, Chairman of Chaddesden Parish Council and a member of Derbyshire Education Committee. She had campaigned for several years for the library and it is testimony to her persistence that the library was built. This was recognised by Mrs Eden receiving the first book issued.

Derby Evening Telegraph 21 September 1931 reports on the decision to have a branch of the county library in Chaddesden, once arrangements for suitable premises were made. By 26th April 1934 the Derby Evening Telegraph reports that there was a branch library with 500 readers which was formed two years ago. However no details of the location are given and it had a honorary librarian. As late as 26th July 1950 the problems of finding a suitable building were still under discussion. The possibility of having a prefabricated hut was considered. So Chaddesden was fortunate to get the library it did.

Editorial

Welcome to the 10th Anniversary of the Group. When Tony Bowler and Mary Adelman arranged a meeting at the old Chaddesden library it would have been hard to imagine the group as it is today. On behalf of all the members, old and new, we would like to thank Tony and Mary for organising that first meeting.

It is also 10 years since the production of the first newsletter in Summer 2006. Little did I realise that 10 years later I would be editing the 55th issue. Looking back over the issues you can see how the newsletter has changed, as more information about Chaddesden has become available (Jean). As many found April's issue about Chaddesden link's with Australia and New Zealand interesting, we have included further articles as well as those directly relating to Chaddesden's past.

We hope you enjoy reading these additional articles and thank you for your support and interest over the years.

Jean, Sandra & Mary

For more information about the group, details of the speakers and planned visits, please contact Linda Crosby, the Group's Secretary on 01332 676425 or by e-mail at linda.crosby2@ntlworld.com.

Dear Members

10th ANNIVERSARY REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Is it really our 10th Anniversary? I remember going to the Chaddesden Library to meet with Tony Bowler and Mary Adelman and all those interested in forming a History Group. From small acorns mighty oaks grow or so the saying goes. No one realised we would have such a large membership as we have today.

This Concert Room at the Jubilee Club is the ideal venue for us to have our meetings and we are very fortunate that we have such good staff to look after us at our gatherings.

Over the last ten years many friendships have been formed and some members have been reunited with school friends.



Our speakers have both educated and enlightened us on numerous topics and brought history to life to many of us.

Our success has been largely due to 'word of mouth' which is always the best way. We currently advertise ourselves in the local C&C Magazine which has a large distribution area.

I am very pleased to be Chairman of Chaddesden Historical Group and wish it continued success for many years to come.

John Crosby (Chairman)



John has supported the group from the very start. Both John and his wife Linda were on the original committee. We would like to pass on special thanks to the first committee and their families, who steered us through the early days.

Tony Bowler—Chairman
Larry Bradley—Treasurer
John Crosby—Deputy Chairman and Assistant Treasurer
Karen Moore—Secretary
Linda Crosby—Assistant Secretary
Sid Marson—Speakers Booking Secretary and Outdoor Activities
Joy Baraclough—Member

Even in the early days we had interesting speakers and visits. The first visit was to Rolls Royce Heritage Centre. Although visits to the centre are still possible, a prior appointment is necessary. However the Trust has regular Open Days. The next one is provisionally 17th September 2016. Further details can be obtained from Rolls Royce Heritage Trust's website.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

My interest in history began when the family terraced house became too small for our family of thirteen.

We moved onto the Strutt Estate into a very large Victorian house, which was steeped in history. It had Adam fireplaces and a front door that had stained glass set in the frame. There were eight rooms, a small garden at the front and a small enclosed garden at the rear which father made use of for his roses and chrysanthemums. The view from the bathroom overlooked Derwent Park and Darley Park which contained the fountain which was rescued from Markeaton Hall. The house contained many other fine features.

The front bedrooms looked over the town and had marvellous views of St Alkmund's Church and Derby Cathedral .

At a young age I spent many happy hours in the town taking photographs of the buildings with an historic look.

Pam and I were married at St Paul's Church in Quarndon in 1967 and moved into a flat on Grove Bank, part of the Strutt Estate before moving to Chaddesden in 1969. I rekindled my interest in history after moving into Chaddesden.

The birth of the Chaddesden Historical Group began one day while visiting the Chaddesden Park Library. I got into conversation with Mary Adelman about the opening of the Chaddesden Park Library in 1954 and unwittingly talked myself into giving a presentation/lecture. This first lecture was given to 57 people and took place on Thursday 9th September 2004 as part of the Library's 50th Anniversary Celebrations and raised money for the Friends of the Nightingale MacMillan Unit London Rd Derby.

Such was its popularity that on Thursday 23rd June 2005 I repeated the presentation to 44 people with the Library benefiting from this presentation. With such a large audience I broached the subject of starting up a Chaddesden History Group and with the excellent help of Mary and her staff at the Chaddesden Library posters were printed and displayed. This was followed by publicity in the Derby Evening Telegraph Bygones section and an interview on Chaddesden's own Derwent FM station.

A meeting was held at the Chaddesden Park Library which took place on Thursday 6th April 2006 at 10.30am. I was amazed at the amount of people who turned up for this meeting, which was very productive.

A committee of volunteers was formed and I was elected Chairman and things moved very quickly with 24 members paying their yearly subscription of £5 with a monthly meeting charge of £1 for members and £2 for visitors.

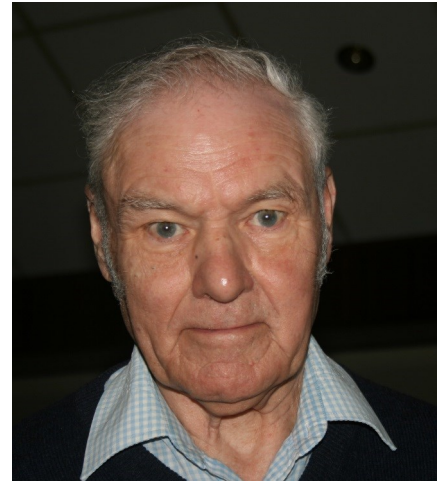
A room at the Jubilee Club was secured to hold our meetings on the first Thursday of each month. A visit to Radio Derby on Thursday 23rd May was arranged with Sid Marson, Larry Bradley and myself to talk about the group. This was most enjoyable with a great interest shown in the group by the Radio Station.

The first meeting of the Chaddesden Historical Group took place at the Jubilee Club on Chaddesden Lane on Thursday 1st June 2006. A total of 45 people turned up at this meeting which was an excellent turnout. An illustrated talk on Old Chaddesden was given by me with equipment that was supplied by the Local Studies Library.

The committee were doing a marvellous job and worked very hard to keep the group going.

Pam was to join the committee at a later date and a good job she has done with distribution of the newsletters. On Doctor's orders in March 2012 I announced my retirement from the post of Chairman. At the 2012 AGM I was unanimously elected to the post of Honorary Lifetime President in recognition of my service to the group as well as being its founder.

A plaque was presented to me at a later date, which I was very honoured to accept, this left me lost for words. I would like to thank all the committee and members who helped me through the years. It was a pleasure which I will never forget.



Where is Chaddesden?

The Group's constitution lists the Group's Aims and Purposes as follows

- The Group shall be known as the 'Chaddesden Historical Group' and shall be concerned, in the widest sense, with the history and development of Chaddesden and the surrounding area.
- The group shall pursue the above stated aim in all possible ways, including organising regular meetings with talks and discussions (usually on the 1st Thursday of each month), visits, exhibitions, publications and any other activity relevant to the purpose.

Looking at the Group's Constitution you will see that the group is concerned with Chaddesden in its widest sense. With the changes over the years, it is impossible to define exactly what is Chaddesden. The map on the next page shows the village of Chaddesden in 1905, but what would you regard as Chaddesden now?

There is the Derby City Council Electoral Ward of Chaddesden. (The Derby Order of 1968 enabled the County Borough of Derby to expand into South East Derbyshire Rural District Council and include Chaddesden within the Borough Boundaries)

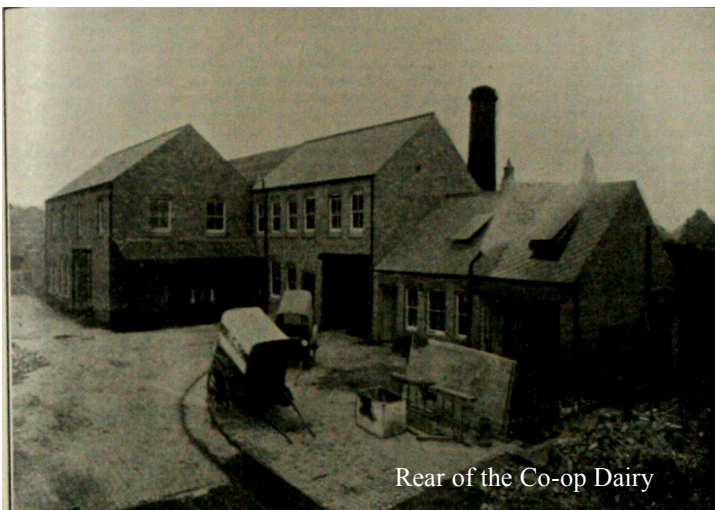
However many who live in the adjacent Electoral Wards of Derwent and Oakwood would regard themselves as part of Chaddesden.

The 1938 Ordnance Survey Map shows Chaddesden extending as far as Sussex Circus. Chaddesden Lace Works Club at the bottom of Chaddesden Hill is in Derwent Ward.



Chaddesden Wood is in Oakwood and this area was formerly known as Chaddesden Common.

Spondon could equally claim that parts of Chaddesden are really Spondon.



Rear of the Co-op Dairy

The Spondon Relief in Need Charity (www.spondonreliefinneedcharity.org), a charity going back to the seventeenth century, is able to help people in the ancient township of Spondon.

The boundary map on the website shows that parts of Chaddesden, for example Lexington Road and Cleveland Avenue are regarded as part of the ancient township of Spondon.

The Co-operative Dairy at the top of Raynesway was officially known as Spondon Dairy.

For these reasons, when producing the newsletter, we try and include articles that will be of interest to members of the group and we feel add to the knowledge of Chaddesden, the surrounding area and the people who have lived here.

Changing Face of Chaddesden

This map from 1905 shows how much Chaddesden has changed over the years from a village to a suburb of Derby. You will recognise Nottingham Road which not only was a turnpike road until the nineteenth century, but originally a Roman Road. The Derby Canal was still in existence. (The origins of the Derby Canal lie in a meeting at the Bell Inn, Derby, on 14 September 1791). You will notice at this time the River Derwent was different. In December 1919 A W Farnsworth presented to Derby Town Council a very comprehensive scheme for the "Reclamation of Derwent River Valley Lands" which included straightening the river. The scheme was intended to reduce flooding in Derby and provide new land. However it was not completed until April 1934.



Changing Face of Chaddesden—21st Century

In preparation for this 10th Anniversary newsletter, I've been reading through documentation going back over the last 10 years. At the AGM in 2013, I set a competition whereby you had to recognise buildings, based on a picture of a small part of the building. Looking at these pictures again I realised how quickly things change and how important it is to record details of buildings whilst they are still there.



One of the pictures was of the Peregrine Pub, now Iceland. When the building was originally built it was Peerless Plumbing Supplies. It went on to have a variety of uses including a supermarket, a wine shop and a carpet warehouse. Going back further in time it was the site of the Midland Bank, before the bank moved to the opposite side of Nottingham Road. The Midland Bank has now gone, along with the Derbyshire Building Society and the Post Office.

In the 1930s and 40s the site of the Peregrine pub was the base of Charles E Mellors, a builder, contractor and joinery manufacturer. This notice appeared in Derby Evening Telegraph on 22nd February 1934. Looking at newspapers of this period, building continued post war. Derby Evening Telegraph reported on 4 October 1948 that C. E Mellors was building 20 houses at Spondon and 6 bungalows at Elvaston Lane, Alvaston on behalf of Shardlow Rural District Council.

FOR Sale, Small Villas, price £385, no charges, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, living room, all rooms separate, now completed ready for occupation; also Bungalow, with approx. $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of land suitable for poultry; Villas from £385 to £450 now building, Chaddesden Village, £20 deposit, no charges.—Apply C. E. Mellors, Builder, Nottingham-road, Chaddesden. 47D



Charles Mellors lived with his wife Edith at 488 Nottingham Road. The house was for a time Lennox Hardware store. The ground floor is now Chaplins coffee lounge, the upper floor Lennox Chiropody Clinic.

This is just one example of how quickly things change. I remember Peerless Plumbing being built and buying items from there. I recall the building as a supermarket, but have forgotten the name. Thinking back the wine shop had two names one of which was Pik Kwik. I don't think it was a carpet warehouse for long, but have no recollection of the name. How quickly memories fade. *Jean*

Chaddesden Park Primary School

Under the Priority School Building Programme, which addresses the needs of schools in most urgent need of repair, Bowmer & Kirkland were selected in 2014 to rebuild six schools in Derby at a total cost of £29m.

The schools were: Asterdale Primary, Carlyle Infant School, Cavendish Close Junior School, Chaddesden Park Primary, Reigate Primary and Allestree Woodlands Academy.

The pupils of Chaddesden Park Primary will be moving to their new school in June. Once the move is completed the original schools will be demolished. On the 4th May there was the opportunity to look round both the infant and junior school buildings and examine old school records. An event that bought back memories for many people.



With the number of new houses built in Chaddesden following WWII, there were insufficient schools in the area. Temporary classrooms were spread throughout the area and a number of different buildings were used as a short term measure. By the 1950s the situation in Chaddesden had become critical. Not only was a large council estate being built in Chaddesden, but there was also the “baby boom” of 1947 and 1948.

The decision was made to build an infant school on land off Tennessee Road, followed by a junior school shortly afterwards.



The first children moved to the infant school from the overflow school in the St John’s Ambulance Hut and Guides Hut on Chaddesden Lane . A big improvement! There were two classes in the huts, the five year olds and the six year olds. The only heating in the huts was a stove in the middle of the room. In winter a wooden clothes horse was put round the stove to enable the woollen mittens to be dried. Room was also found for the break time milk for pupils to thaw out. However children preferred eating the ice which had been pushed out the top of the bottle.

The infant school was followed by the building of a junior school on the same site. The junior school opened in June 1957, with Mr Sanford as headmaster, the headmistress of the infant school was Miss Woodall.

The official opening of the two schools by Alderman Mrs Gladys Buxton, chairman of Derbyshire County Council was delayed until 9th November 1957 At that time Mr R Heath Smith, South Derbyshire Divisional Education Office said *“For the first time since 1946, we feel that in Chaddesden we have caught up with ourselves. We hope to see a reduction in the numbers of pupils in each class from 50 to under 30.”* In 1925 there were under 100 children in Chaddesden’s one primary school, now there were 2,040 children in 1957. Prayers were said by Rev Gardner, Vicar of Chaddesden and Sister Doris Lincoln, Deaconess of Chaddesden Methodist Church.

Growth of Chaddesden

The first record of Chaddesden is found in the Domesday Book, where the relevant entry may be translated as follows:

In Cededene four and a half carucates and two parts of one bovate of land taxable. Land for as many ploughs. 11 freemen, 10 villagers and 5 smallholders now have 6 ploughs. Meadow, 28 acres: woodland pasture half a league long and 5 furlongs wide, underwood as much. Value before 1066 £4; now £3.

The website www.domesdaybook.co.uk defines the terms used above as

Carucate - derived from the Latin word caruca, meaning plough, this is a measure of land used in Danelaw (North and Eastern) counties in Domesday and represented the amount of land which could be ploughed by one plough team.

Bovate—derived from the Latin word bo, meaning ox, a bovate was a measure of land which could be ploughed by one eighth of a plough, in other words equivalent to one eighth of a carucate.

Following the Norman Conquest the manor of Chaddesden became the property of Henry de Ferrers. Over the years the process of change in Chaddesden was a gradual one. This continued until the beginning of the twentieth century when the land was sold following the death of Miss Constance Wilmot. The table below shows the growth of Chaddesden from the start of the nineteenth century. As can be seen the population was relatively unchanged until building took place following the sale of Chaddesden Hall and associated land.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Houses	Ave
1801	259	243	502		
1811	243	263	506		
1821	237	249	486		
1831	241	228	469	98	4.79
1841	233	239	472	99	4.77
1851	204	229	433	93	4.66
1881	302	309	611	128	4.77
1891	342	340	682	127	5.37
1901	310	274	584	127	4.60
1911	289	282	571		
1921	279	281	560	128	4.38
1931	985	1010	1995	544	3.67
1951	5957	6058	12015	3355	3.58
1961	7776	7846	15622	4812	3.25

Census Analysis - www.visionofbritain.org.uk

Ave is the average number of people in a house.

Importance of House Deeds

House deeds are something we tend to ignore. When you first buy a house they are held by the Company that gave you a mortgage. Once the mortgage is paid off, they are often deposited with the solicitor. With the computerisation of the Land Registry, deeds have little legal importance. However they are a fascinating historical document that often give a great deal of information about the land on which your property has been built.

Peter Barnes has been investigating the history of his house and the naming of the roads within the area. His deeds show what action was taken concerning the will of Sir Henry Wilmot and the effect of the Settled Land Acts. The extract from the deeds shown below is rather confusing. Sir Henry Wilmot's will stated that the land was to be passed on to according to the ancient heirship rules, which favoured the eldest son. However the Settled Land Acts 1882—1890 allowed a request to be made to the Chancery Division for permission to sell the land. This was given on 16th July 1917 and allowed Chaddesden Hall and its land to be sold. How different would Chaddesden been without these changes to the law.

assured formg (togr with other heres) an Estate known as the Chaddesden Este immediately
bfe the death of Sdr Ralph Henry Sacheveral Wilmot on the 14th Jan.1918 stood limited to
the use of the sd Sir R.H.S.Wilmot for life in posson with remdr to the use of his eldest
son then Sir Arthur Arthur Ralph Wilmot Bart in tail male
AND RECTG that the sd Will contd no power of sale & no Trees were thrby appntd for the
ppses of the Settled Land Acts 1882-1890
of 21st Decr.1910
AND RECTG Order/of the Chancery Divn made in the mre of the freehold Mansion known as
Chaddesden Hall in Coy of Derby & other the real este settled by the sd Will of Sir H.Wilmot
Bart & in the mre of the Settled Ld Acts 1882-1890 The Judge thrby appntd sd A.E.Mundy & H.
W.Mitchell Trees under sd Settlt for the ppses of the above mentd Acts but such Trees were
not witht the leave of the Judge to exercise the pws conferred by Sec.10 of the Settled
Land Act 1890 & It was Ordeni that such Trees pay costs of Applicants & sd A.E.Mundy & H.W.
Mitchell wh were assessed at £20.17.4
AND RECTG Order of Chancery Divn of 16th July 1917 whrby it was ordered that Sir R.H.S.
Wilmot (applicant) be at liberty to sell ppal Mansien Hse & pleasure grnds & park & lands
usually occupied thrwith settled by the above mentd Settlt in such manner and subj to such
parlars condons & provons as he mt think fit

The above is an extract from an Abstract of Title, produced in 1934 when Henry Albert Hateley, a clerk on the LMS Railway, who had owned the house from new in 1927, sold it to Alfred and Sarah Elizabeth Cholerton.

The Abstract, which contains 13 pages and 3 plans, is a summary of other legal documents that refer to the land where Peter's house stands. The oldest document mentioned is the will dated 23rd May 1891 of Sir Henry Wilmot of Chaddesden Hall.

The Abstract is written in abbreviated legal text which saves space but is difficult to read. For example, "formg (togr with other heres)" means "forming (together with other hereditaments)", sd is said, Trees is Trustees and so on. It is left to the reader to decide what it means.

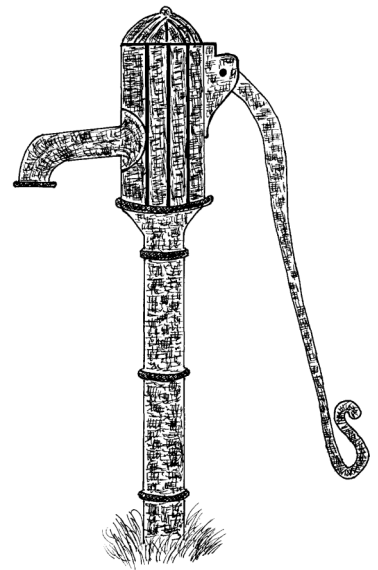
As can be seen from the above, deeds can add to an area's history. They often contain maps of the land at that time and the name of roads. This helps to understand the prevailing conditions at a particular time. Peter's deeds includes a map showing the tramway (cable railway) from Stanley to Chaddesden a distance of 3¾miles. The terminus at Chaddesden was close to Nottingham Road Cemetery, what is now the junction of Roe Farm Lane and Hillcrest Road. A fascinating piece of engineering commissioned by the Derby Kilburn Colliery Company Limited in the 1890s

THE PARISH PUMP

Nowadays we take it for granted that clean, fresh water is available at the turn of a tap whenever we require it, conveniently forgetting that until as late as the 1920s many Chaddesden residents had no proper piped water supply, but had to rely on wells and springs instead. Indeed, in the previous century, the water supply of people living in rural areas was something of an unregulated hit-and-miss affair, since no matter how clean the water looked, no-one could guarantee its purity, hence the spread of water-borne diseases like typhoid and cholera.

Things slowly began to improve in the countryside after the passing of the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, for this now obliged all rural sanitary authorities "to see that every occupied dwelling-house ... has within a reasonable distance an available supply of wholesome water sufficient for the consumption and use for domestic purposes of the inmates of the house." Note, however, that the actual distance was not defined in the Act. Was a walk of 100 yards, or even 200 yards, to fetch buckets of water considered acceptable? The Act also specified that if the local authority decided a house did not have such a supply close by, but that one could be provided for a modest capital cost, they were empowered to serve the owner of the property with a formal notice requiring him to arrange a suitable supply. Furthermore, anyone building a new house after the commencement of the Act, or rebuilding an old one, now had to get a certificate from the local authority to the effect that a supply of wholesome water was available within a reasonable distance before the house could be occupied.

Wherever possible, a householder would make sure that there was a well in his own garden to provide for all his family's needs, and a good water supply would be one of the first things he and his wife looked for before moving into a new property. Many wells in Chaddesden were no doubt dug to comply with the 1878 Act, although some must have been considerably older. A reliable water supply in a time of drought was frequently a problem and a few wells, like the one in the back-yard of Jasmine Cottage on Chaddesden Lane, achieved almost legendary status for their ability to provide plenty of water even in the driest of seasons. Of course, there would always be instances in which either a particular house was not blessed with a suitable supply of underground water, or the cost of sinking a well to the required depth was simply too great. In such cases, the occupants had to either ask permission to use a neighbour's well or resort to carrying heavy buckets of water from the parish pump in Church Lane. This old cast-iron pump stood in its own tiny enclosure, some seven feet square, and was accessed through a gate on the north side of Church Lane. Anyone who wished to use the parish pump would have to be prepared to stand for some minutes in a queue of other local residents, each waiting their turn to vigorously pump the handle up and down to raise the water from the well below.



By the end of the First World War, the pump was in a dilapidated state and the Parish Council decided to ask Mr. Thompson of Spondon to come over and provide an estimate for its repair. The Council then suffered misgivings about the ownership of the pump – did it really belong to the parish, or maybe to the Wilmot estate which was then in the process of being sold, or to some other landowner? Realising that if the Parish Council owned the parish pump then the ratepayers would be obliged to fund its repair, the councillors quickly changed their corporate mind and decided that since the inhabitants of the six nearby almshouses also used the pump, then the trustees administering the almshouses charity might care to find the necessary money. Surprising to say, this approach came to naught!

continues on the next page

THE PARISH PUMP continued

In 1921, the Parish Council reported the matter of the pump to Shardlow Rural District Council, advising that it had now been broken for a considerable time, but no help seems to have been forthcoming, and so, in 1926, the Parish Council decided to try another tactic and asked Colonel J. D. Kerr, then living at nearby Rettemoy Farm, to repair the pump since it lay adjacent to his garden, but he too declined to accept responsibility. A few years later the Parish Council debated the advisability of getting the water in the well tested, but the arrival of a piped supply soon removed the need for the existence of a parish pump and nothing more was done.

The parish pump finally fades from history in 1930. In what appears to be a *quid pro quo* land transaction, Colonel Kerr gave the parish the small piece of land upon which the village war memorial had been built in Chaddesden Lane, and the Parish Council told the colonel that he could incorporate the pump enclosure into his own garden on the condition that he would return it back to the parish if it were ever to be needed again. Subsequent changes to the area have removed all traces of the old parish pump, and today its well which once provided a much-needed water supply lies buried and forgotten beneath what is now the front garden of no.1 Church Lane.

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This article by Peter highlights the improvements in water quality that we take for granted today. One forgets that even in the mid nineteenth century, disease was thought to be spread by a “miasma” or bad smell in the atmosphere, rather than by contaminated water supplies. This despite the ground breaking work of Dr John Snow during the cholera outbreak in London in 1854. (www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife/people/johnsnow)

Derby Mercury on 19th March 1879 records the following

“At High Fields, Chaddesden, a salubrious spot, selected by the Midland Railway for the erection of a number of superior cottages for their employees several deaths have been registered. Disinfectants have been distributed, and strictest isolation enjoined. The drains in the first place are badly arranged and constructed, in several places blocked up, and sewage escaping into the wells. A tank at the lower part of the property, collecting sewage, overflows into the canal, visibly polluting the water. Moreover a nuisance exists on land bordering upon these cottages in the blockage of certain drains used by the proprietor, Mr Flinn, for the purpose of irrigation. Further casualties it is feared will befall these cottages, unless energetic action is taken to suppress the nuisances.

It is hard to imagine the distress felt by these families, especially that the deaths would most likely been of young children. One can only be grateful for the advances in both knowledge of the causes of disease and the medical advances involved in the treatment of this and other diseases.

The situation did improve as can be seen from reading the minutes of Chaddesden Parochial Committee as these extracts show:

- 30th May 1894—resolved the open sewer in the Croft have 9” sanitary pipes laid and covered up;
- 17th May 1930 –approval given for house on Meadow Lane provided cesspool is 50 ft away from any house.

Chaddesden Links—Anzac Day 25th April



Anzac Day is an important day in both Australia and New Zealand. Anzac Day was originally to honour the members of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) who fought at Gallipoli against the Ottoman Empire during World War I. It is a public holiday and if it falls on a weekday in Australia, all shops are shut until lunch time. This enables people to attend the dawn and eleven o'clock services of remembrance that take place in towns and villages throughout the country.

On this day, although you will see poppies, many people wear a sprig of rosemary. Rosemary grows wild throughout the Gallipoli peninsula, that was the site of so many Australian and New Zealand lost lives during World War I.

What does this have to do with Chaddesden?

The website www.discoveringanzacs.naa.gov.au records details of William George Toogood service number 8212 who was born on 31st December 1875 in Chaddesden, Derbyshire, England. He enlisted in the Royal Australian Navy on 9th June 1913. He was described as being 5ft 8½" tall with dark brown hair, grey eyes and a fresh complexion. He was granted good conduct medals and received £15 prize money, a substantial amount in those days.

The 1881 census shows him living in a cottage in Chaddesden Village, the son of William and Harriet Toogood. His age is given as 4, so there is a slight disparity between the two records. However the original entry on his Record of Service, Petty Officers and Men shows his date of birth as 1st January 1877, this had been crossed out and the date the 31st December 1875 entered. He appears to have survived the war.

Not all those who came to Australia were so fortunate. The Australian National War Memorial is in Canberra. This records the names of all Australians who lost their lives in the different conflicts. Throughout the year visitors purchase poppies to place in the walls of remembrance.



In London a memorial has been erected in Hyde Park to the 102,000 Australians who died during WWI and WWII. The memorial was dedicated by the Queen on 11th November 2003. 'They are the places where families grieved and endured, where lives were resumed and carried on into the future'. One of the purposes of the memorial is to recognise the contribution made by these towns, some of which sent whole generations to serve in the wars. This memorial includes Chaddesden. As yet we don't know the identity of this soldier and would appreciate any assistance in identifying this person.

New Zealand also has a war memorial in London for those who died during World War I And World War II. It is diagonally opposite the Australian War Memorial and was dedicated by the Queen on 11th November 2006.

Chaddesden Residents in Australia

Chaddesden Villa

April's newsletter gave details of Chaddesden Villa, owned by Thomas Cowlshaw. With the help of Jane Britten, the Local History librarian at Woollahra a suburb of Sydney, it has been possible to establish the exact location of Chaddesden Villa. The Sands Sydney Directory show that Thomas Cowlshaw was living there in 1861, the house was still in existence in 1885. However shortly afterwards it was demolished for commercial properties. Thomas and his wife arrived in Sydney in July 1833. He was a stonemason, builder and architect. He became a prominent member of society, Treasurer of the Sydney Mechanics School of Arts; Lands Valuer for the Works Department; present at the first meeting of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children in 1832; founder of the Destitute Children's Asylum at Randwick and a devoted and active member of the Wesleyan Church. On his death in 1875, he was buried in the Methodist section of Rookwood Cemetery



Houses called Chaddesden

Several houses appear to have been called Chaddesden in Australia, as shown in the following newspaper announcements.

The Healesville and Yarra Glen Guardian reports the death of Mrs Elizabeth Georgina Clarke at her home Chaddesden, Royal Park, Lillydale, Victoria on 6th January 1941.

The Sydney Morning Herald reports the birth of a daughter to Mr and Mrs Batley Allard on 16th November 1891 at their residence Chaddesden, Homebush, Sydney, New South Wales.

One wonders what connection these houses had with Chaddesden.

Marriages

Looking at marriage reports, residents of Chaddesden did make a new life in Australia.

The earliest record found is the marriage of Thomas, son of George Wragg of Chaddesden, Derbyshire to Sarah Ann Hearn. This was reported on 9th August 1861 in the Argus, a Melbourne, Victoria newspaper.



In North Queensland Nellie Millicent, daughter of William Mather of Chaddesden Hill, Derby, England married William Moore. This was reported on 5th January 1889 in the Brisbane Courier .

Marriages continued to be reported in Australian newsletters. The Argus, a Melbourne newsletter, reported on 3 March 1945 the marriage of Joan Lillian Mills of 73 Highfield Lane, Chaddesden, the daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Mills to Flight Sergeant Neil Musgrove of the RAAF from Moonee Ponds Victoria.

Chaddesden Chat

This page is devoted to items that we think will interest members, so please let us know what you would like to see included. Do you have any questions relating to Chaddesden? If so let us know and we will try and answer them. Do you have any snippets of information that may be of interest to other members? All suggestions and ideas are gratefully received.

Former United Reformed Church Reginald Road South

The building work to convert the former church into residential dwellings is now complete. Looking at the outside of the building, little appears to have been changed. However a great deal of change appears to have happened on the inside.

Lewis Adam, Estate Agent, is advertising the former church as two apartments, each with two bedrooms.

Each apartment has an Entrance Hall, Lounge, Fitted Dining Kitchen with integrated appliances, two bedrooms and a luxury shower room. The apartment on Reginald Road South is £140,000, the apartment on Oakleigh Avenue £130,000.

Since the church's opening in 1937, it played an important role in Chaddesden life. Baptisms, marriages and funerals. The first marriage was on 27th July 1939, between Ernest White and Frances Osman (Derby Evening Telegraph).

What is interesting is the former ministers of the church and their foreign travels.

Biggleswade Chronicle, Bedfordshire of the 5th August 1938 reports of the marriage of the current preacher Mr Francis Whitfield to Miss Daisy Walton. The article mentions that his previous position was at Church of Christ, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate, NSW, Australia on 31 May 1952 reports a visit by Mr Lister from the church. He was having a working holiday whilst visiting his daughter. He gave dramatic recitals at Kurri Kurri, Church of Christ, a performance at the City Temple of the Church of Christ, Sydney and was helping launch special missions to Mosman and Albury.

Stanley Road

Following April's newsletter which listed the previous names of Stanley Road, Chaddesden, we received an e-mail from Peter Barnes. Thank you Peter. He brought to our attention the following advertisement in Derby Evening Telegraph, 6 July 1933

"6-roomed houses with entrance hall being built with the Stanley Building Blocks at Stanley Road, Cherry Tree Hill. £500"

It appears that we can date the name change for Albert Avenue to Stanley Road to 1933 and it could well be that the name was in recognition of the increasing use of Stanley Building Blocks.

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As you go around Chaddesden and Derby, you will see many houses built of these blocks.

The blocks were a composition of natural sandstone and cement with cavities to help to keep *"the house warm and dry in winter and cool in summer"*.

The Derby Evening Telegraph 18th September 1935 reports details of the Stanley Estate in Allenton and that *"the Stanley Building Block will last as long as Stonehenge has remained"*.

Disclaimer

Chaddesden Historical Group editorial team do not guarantee the accuracy of items submitted for publication in this newsletter. Every attempt has been made to trace the original ownership of photographs, pictures and articles used in this newsletter; we apologise for any acknowledgement we have failed to make. Our thanks go to our contributors, West Park School, Derby Local Studies and Family History Library, Derby Telegraph and Peter Cholerton.