

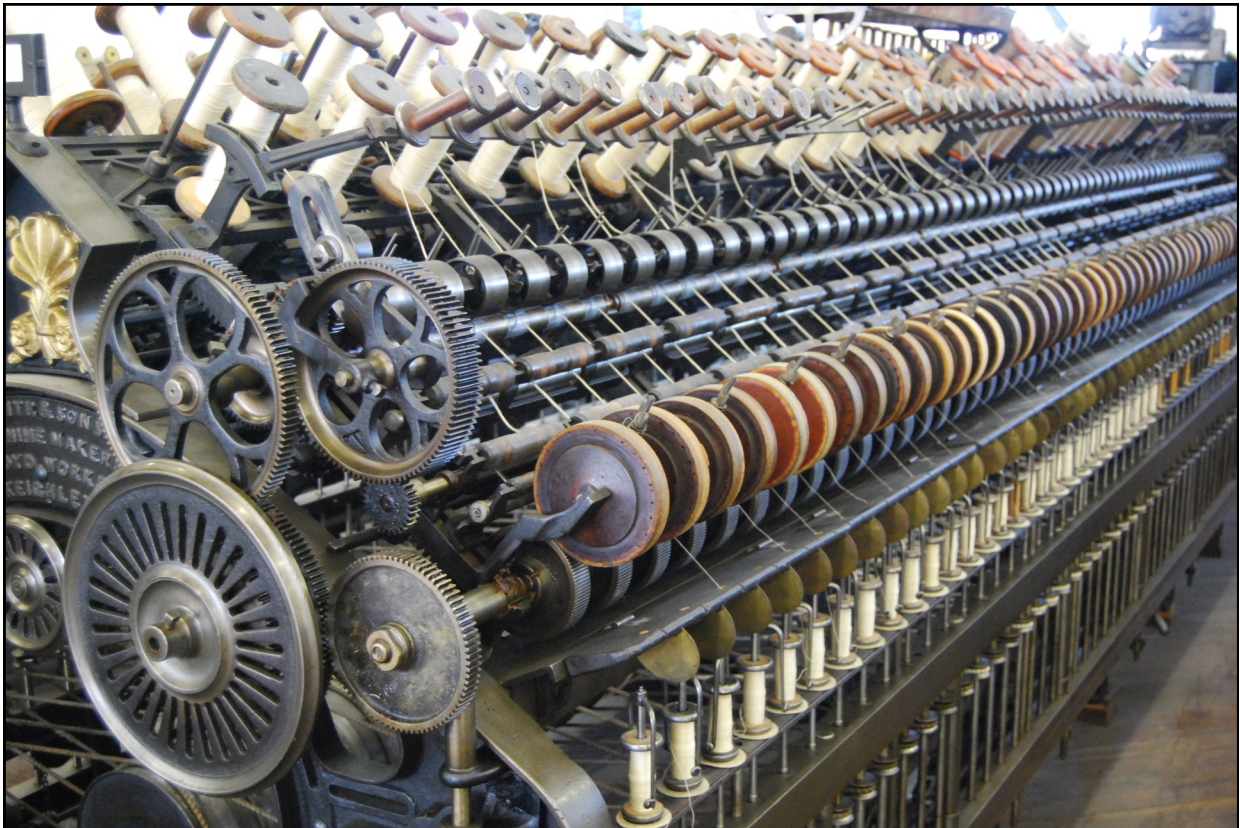


SAMPLE PAGES

The 80-page, A4 handbook for Yorkshire Mills & Mill Towns, with text, photographs, maps, appendices and a reading list, is available for purchase, price £15.00 including postage and packing.

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Yorkshire Mills & Mill Towns

**Great Victoria Hotel, Bridge Street, Bradford BD1 1JX
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Thursday September 20th-Monday September 24th 2012

interesting breaks with interesting people

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Manningham Mills



Manningham Mills, Bradford

Two of the most notable names in the history of the Bradford textile industry are Sir Titus Salt (1803-1876), who is associated with Saltaire, and Samuel Cunliffe Lister (1815-1906) whose great monument is Manningham Mills (Andrews & Pepper 1873). Lister took over the business of his father, Ellis Cunliffe Lister, and prospered by the invention in 1843 of the Lister Comb, which mechanised the last remaining hand-process in the production of woollen cloth, and condemned to penury a substantial class of local independent craftsmen. Later, between 1857 and 1865, at a personal cost of £35,000 he developed the silk comb, which utilised waste silk to make fabrics for fashion-wear, and then the self-acting dressing-frame, which enabled his firm to dominate the production of velvet: street-names nearby such as Silk Street and Patent Street commemorate these ventures.

Manningham Mills was built on the site of the company's earlier mill, which had burnt down in 1871. Its Italianate chimney is 225ft high and is said to weigh 8,000 tons. This vast complex, comprising 16 acres of working floors, employed 11,000 people at its peak, but closed entirely in 1992. The ambitious £70,000,000 Lister City redevelopment, which would have taken over the housing of the Victoria & Albert Museum's South Asia collection originally proposed for Salts Mill at Saltaire, fell through. A massive redevelopment scheme begun in 2004 by the Manchester developer, Urban Splash, will provide housing, offices, retail and amenity spaces over a projected ten-year period. The initial phase, providing 95 flats and 36 duplex apartments in the Silk Warehouse, sited around a full-height atrium to provide light and circulation-space, is designed by Latham Architects.



Saltaire (Ordnance Survey 25in map [reduced], 1893 & 1908)

Heptonstall



Heptonstall High Street

The textile settlements of Heptonstall and Hebden Bridge illustrate, in both architecture and atmosphere, the contrast between the age of hand-spinning and weaving and the age of steam-powered factories.

There has been a settlement at Heptonstall across the Pennines since before Domesday. It straddles the packhorse route, the “causey”, from Lancashire at the point where it drops steeply down to cross the brook at “Hepton Brig”. Mike Darke (ed), *Heptonstall Trail: a self-guided walk around an ancient Pennine village* (Calder Civic Trust 1981), points out that on this bleak hilltop “...hill-farming remained a marginal activity. By necessity a dual economy developed based on hand-loom weaving and agriculture”.

The rugged gritstone houses with their mullioned windows, clustered round the medieval church have changed relatively little since the end of the eighteenth century, when first canal transport and water-power, then steam-power and railways, completely altered the scale of local industry and moved the centre of population down into the Calder valley below. The last handloom weaver in Heptonstall worked till the end of the nineteenth century and died in 1902.

Heptonstall churchyard contains two churches. The **Old Church**, founded as a chapel-of-ease in the vast parish of Halifax and dedicated to St Thomas á Becket, dates from the mid-thirteenth century: repeatedly extended, it has two naves as well as two aisles. John Wesley described it as “the Ugliest Church I know”. After a storm had partly blown down the tower in 1847 the church was patched up only until its replacement was opened in 1854. Afterwards it was allowed to fall into ruin.

The **New Church**, dedicated to St Thomas the Apostle, was designed by Mallinson & Healey and constructed 1850-4. The thirteenth-century font, the clock (which dates from 1809), the Royal Arms of George III and several furnishings were brought across from the Old Church. The dramatic modernisation

Background reading

Bradford

John Fieldhouse, *Bradford* (Watmoughs/Bradford City Libraries 1978)

Gary Firth, *Bradford and the Industrial Revolution: an economic history 1760-1840* (Ryburn 1990)

Gary Firth, *A History of Bradford* (Phillimore 1997)

Christopher Hammond, *The Good, the Bad and the Ugly: an architectural walk through Bradford city centre and Little Germany* (Bradford Building Preservation Trust 2006)

Irna Imran, Tim Smith & Donald Hyslop, *Here to Stay: Bradford's South Asian communities* (Bradford Heritage Recording Unit 1994)

Mark Keighley, *Wool City: a history of the Bradford textile history in the twentieth century* (G Whitaker & Co 2007)

Alhambra Theatre

Peter Holdsworth, *Domes of Delight: the history of the Bradford Alhambra* (Bradford Libraries & Information Service 1989)

Little Germany

John S Roberts, *Little Germany* (Bradford Art Galleries & Museums Trail No 3, 1977)

Manningham

Simon Taylor & Kathryn Gibson, *Manningham: character and diversity in a Bradford suburb* (English Heritage 2010)

Undercliffe Cemetery

Christine E Chapple, *Undercliffe Cemetery: Bradford's great heritage in stone* (Bradford Undercliffe Cemetery Company nd)

Colin Clark & Reuben Davison, *In Loving Memory: the story of Undercliffe Cemetery* (Sutton 2004)

David James, *Undercliffe: Britain's historic Victorian cemetery* (Ryburn 1991)

Site	Religion	History
Other sites		
Suffa tul-Islam Central Mosque , Horton Park Avenue, Little Horton, Bradford, BD5 0LD	Islam	
Al-Huda Masjid Ahle-Hadith Mosque , 119 Legrams Lane, Lidgett Green, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 2AA	Islam	Founded 2000. Former Methodist church, extended 2004
Minhaj-ul-Quran Mosque , 187 Manningham Lane, Bradford, BD8 7HP	Islam	Former Belle Vue Hotel (1874). "...at times notorious for public drunkenness" [Taylor & Gibson]
Jamia Masjid Hanfia Mosque , Ambler Street, Off Carlisle Road, Bradford, BD8 8AW	Islam	A Salam 1982-92: "beige brick facing with concrete dressings, fibreglass dome, minaret. Five-sided prayer hall" [Leach & Pevsner].
Anjuman-e-Haideria Mosque , 21-14 St Mary's Road, Bradford, BD8 7LR	Islam	
Jamiat Tablighul Islam Mosque , Victor Street, Bradford, BD9 4RA	Islam	Former St Luke's Church Hall (T H & F Healey 1886).
Shipleigh Islamic & Education Centre, Jam-e-Masjid Mosque , 21 Aireville Road, Frizinghall, Shipley, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD9 4HH	Islam	Former Frizinghall Congregational (United Reformed) Church (Herbert Isitt 1890-1): "inexpert Gothic with a thin tower and spire" [Leach & Pevsner]. Church meeting minutes run 1877-1971. Apparently derelict in 2009.
Anjuman-e-Jamali Markaz Mosque , Syedna Way, Lidgett Green, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD8 9AR	Islam	Former industrial site.
Jamiat Tablighul Islam Mosque , 133 Toller Lane, Heaton, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD8 9HL	Islam	Former Elite Cinema , built 1913, enlarged 1924, sold to Jamiyat Tabligh-ul-Islam, (£50,000) 1986, partly destroyed by fire 1987, auditorium demolished 1988 and rebuilt.
Madni Jamia Masjid , 101 Thornbury Road, Bradford, BD3 8SA	Islam	Founded in a local garage 1994; moved to Portakabins 1996; new building 1999-2006. Cost £2½ million.
Al Mumin Primary School , 15-17 Spring Gardens, Bradford, BD1 3EJ	Islam	Former Bradford Orthodox Synagogue : built 1906; closed 1970. Inscription above doorway: "How goodly are your tents, O Israel". Jewish community moved to new synagogue on Springhurst Road. Muslim independent primary school founded August 2003. [Not visible on Streetside™]
Gurdwara Singh Sabha , 10 Grant St, Bradford, BD3 9HD	Sikhism	Former pharmaceutical factory, purchased 1996; extensions 2011.
Ramgarhia Sikh Gurdwara , Bolton Road, Bradford, BD3 0ND	Sikhism	Former Victoria Hall , purchased 1980, opened 1981.
Guru Ravidass Bhawan , 8 Brearton Street, Bradford, BD1 3ED	Sikhism	Former industrial premises.