

Heritage Trail 1986

1

Entry from class 15, Hetton Lyons Primary School...

Hetton Lyons Primary School opened June 12th 1912.

The name of our school reflects the close association of Hetton-le-Hole and the Bowes-Lyon family.

In the forecourt of the school is a flagpole erected in 1980 in memory of Edward Weiss, a former Mayor of Sunderland.

Coronation Terrace a row of houses built in 1910, the coronation year of George V.

Hetton Aged Miners Homes opened March 11th 1916.

by Sir Lindsay Wood.

Springwell Terrace originally known as Penny Lane, as water from local spring wells was sold for 1d per skeel. The original Springwell Terrace was a double row of cottages with middens in the centre. Mineworkers lived there. Today stands a row of terraced houses built about fifty years ago.

Site of "Lock-up" or "Kitty".

"The Smithy" at Bog Row is a lovely reminder of times gone by. In 1856 Hetton "boasted" of six blacksmiths, today there is only one.

This was the original "Fox and Hounds" and the name board may still be seen. The licence was transferred to new premises, over the road in 1937.

Bog Row School erected for girls in 1894 by the Hetton Coal Company at a cost of £1,200.

Today it is the base of Hetton Branch of the 7 Council for Voluntary Workers.

0 Crossing over Hetton Burn, the land to the right is a relic of Manorial custom - the Linfold or Run Faud - where stray animals were confined and returned to their owners on payment of a fee.

1 Brook Villa was the first police station in Hetton until new headquarters were opened in 1895 on Station Bank.

2. Approaching the Quay we see no sign of ships or water! The name indicates the presence of a high retaining wall. This area is the oldest and original settlement of Hetton-in-the-Hole, being in a sheltered position and close to fresh water from Hetton Burn.

The stone patchwork on the wall reveals a former entrance to Hetton Hall. Through time the Hall became the home of the Lyon Family who lived there until 1812. Later it became the home of Nicholas Wood and family. It was demolished in 1923.

4 G. W. Wright's Grain Merchants premises were built in 1874 as "The Standard Theatre" which could seat over 800 people.

5

6. Hetton House is "the home" of Hetton Town 3
Council. Originally built as a Rectory.

6. Hetton House is "the home" of Hetton Town 3
Council. Originally built as a Rectory.

8. Gateway Supermarket was formerly the National and Barrington School built in 1840 by the Hetton Coal Company. A plaque on the wall displays the talents of Bob Paisley, a former pupil and one time successful manager of Liverpool F.C.

1. The Public clock outside the former Council Offices was erected as a memorial to the men of Helton who died in the First World War. The mechanism of the clock is in a glass case inside the building and the clock is wound by pulling weights from the bottom to the top of the building.

o Time permitting a visit to the Park or
the Swimming Baths.

31. Hetton Infants School was built in 1877 for 246 infants. In 1961 the school was converted into the library.

2 In 1900 Fairy Street was built by the Helton coal company. A plaque commemorating the site of the Fairies bradle is to be found on one of the colliery houses.

23 Baroline Street, named after the ill-fated Queen Baroline, was built about the time of the sinking of Expleton Colliery. The houses moved into the homes before the

doors and windows were in place. Today⁴
some of the original homes, built of stone,
are being replaced. 4/

4. "The baroline" built at the end of the
road, close to the homes of the miners.

5. The former Hetton Square where communal
ovens provided baking facilities for the homes
built by the Hetton Coal Company.

6. Union Street Methodist Chapel is known
locally as "The Big Chapel". It is possibly
the tallest building in Hetton and is
certainly the oldest Methodist chapel still
in regular use in the Borough of Sunderland.

7. Railway Street is a reminder that the
second oldest railway in the world once
ran from the Lyons Colliery to the Sunderland
Staithes. The line was removed in 1959 and
Hetton's last link with George Stephenson was
gone forever.

8. Hetton Nursery School stands on The Brewery -
Field, once the premises of Thomas Lamb, the
brewer. In 1825, Hetton had 1,000 occupants,
five breweries and thirty public houses.

9. Stephenson Close once again reminds us
of Hetton's links with the past.

10. Ball and Fawcett, Builders, today occupy
the premises remembered affectionately
as "Bastons". The Pavilion Cinema opened
on May 10th 1909, and closed in June 1959,
unable to compete with television and
housey-housey.

31 crossing over Richard Street, we pass the former site of a cabin and over Stephenson's line again

32 Ladbrookes was once the premises of the Literary and Scientific Reading Room, which opened in 1849, to enable illiterate miners to educate themselves.

33. Nicholas Wood lived in St. Nicholas House when he first came to Hetton in 1822 to advise on the sinking of the Lyons Colliery and the building of the line.

34. In 1899, a new St. Nicholas Church was built to replace the original chapel-of-ease. The foundation stones were laid by Sir Lindsay Wood and Thomas Lamb, the brewer.

35. "The Colliery Inn" was built about 1826.

All inquests and official inquiries relating to the colliery were held there. Travellers were once able to find accommodation there for themselves and their horses.

36 In 1824 The Wesleyan Chapel was built, and in 1859, a Sunday School added. The chapel closed in 1965 and has been converted into office suites.

37 This area was once the site of two cottages a brewery and a smithy. Mrs. Emmet worked as a blacksmith and a farrier at one time.

Womens Lib. came early to Hetton!

8. In 1925, Mr. Ritchie purchased two charabancs, "The Silver King" and "The Triumph". Hence the name "The Triumph Garage".

9. During the reign of Henry VIII ladies from Hetton were reputed to have grown, gathered and sold flax (or lyne) for 1s. 6d (7½p) a bundle. The linen was then laid on Bleach Green to be bleached by the sun.

10. The Conservative Club was built at a cost of £2,000 in 1897 and donated to the Joicey Colliers in 1940 by Sir Lindsay Wood's son, Arthur. Today it is better known as "The Social Club".

11. The Social Club bar Park was

(i) the site of the Hemels, a group of farm buildings. Station Road was originally known as Hemels Lane.

(ii) Later the site was occupied by "The Imperial" a cinema built in 1926 by the Hetton Opera Company

12. In 1893 Bowes Villa was built by the Hon. Francis Bowes-Lyon for ministers of the Primitive Methodist Chapel (Union Street Meth.). The Rev. W. R. de Winton was killed in his bed by the fall of a chimney during a gale on January 23rd 1903.

13. Hetton Railway Station was opened on August 7th 1836. Stationary engines with rope haulage were in operation between Durham and Sunderland. In 1860 locomotives were introduced. In 1953 the line closed to passenger

trains. Goods trains continued to use the line until 1961.

44. Sunderland House was built in 1895 as a Police Station with two cells.

45. Pearson's Yard covers an area, once the stables, where pit ponies were cared for and trained.

46. Just before the entrance to the Industrial Estate stood the granary, owned by the Lambton, Hetton and Joicey Co. Oats were stored there and hay was cut up into small pieces called "choppy" ready to be taken down the mines to feed the pit ponies.

47. The Industrial Estate was developed on the site of the former Lyons Colliery. The premises of Hall and Blenkinsop was formerly the Wagon Shop where wagons were repaired and made ready to carry coal from the Colliery to the Staithes.

48. The Lyons garage was built about 1900 and was the central Fitting Shop for the Collieries of the area.

49. A short row of cottages were once the home of George and Robert Stephenson we are told by a plaque on the end wall of No. 10. George spent his honeymoon in Hetton while working "on the line".

50. In a garden is a fish pond, now spotlessly white, rescued and lovingly rebuilt from the sooty black coping stones which once graced the top of the Lyons Pit

- 51 The oldest Engine Shed was recently demolished. It was given a new lease of life in 1963 when, Her Majesty, the Queen Mother, opened the converted premises as "The Lyons Boys Club and Cricket School." The remaining premises are today known as the Lyons Youth Centre.
2. Nailed to a telegraph pole is a sign which once warned people to "Beware of Trains." The writing may still be faintly seen.
3. Stephenson's Line was extended south for one mile to Elmore Colliery in 1825.
4. At the main road once stood two large white gates which were manually operated when a train was required to cross the road.
55. The Lyons Tavern was built about 1827 by Robinson the Brewers Ltd. of Hetton-le-Hole.

Return to Hetton Lyons School at the Four Lane Ends.