

TRAIL OF HAVOC AS TORNADO HAMMERS CHESHIRE

Several injured as houses crash

A Tornado hit Poynton in 1962!

ROOFS were torn off, chimney stacks nattened and trees uprooted by a tornado which hit the Cheshire residential area of Higher Poynton and Adlington, near Macclesfield to-day.

A Cheshire County Fire Brig ade official at the Chester headquarters said: "Nine detached houses in Red Brook Way, Adlingn, have been severely damaged. Several people suffering from

ck have been taken to hospital by ambulance."

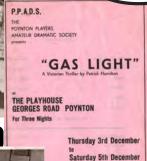
we moved from Liverpool to Poynton in 1963...I remember waking up to sheep in our garden at the Social Centre. Ballet and Judo lessons. Horses and Poynton Pony Club. Going to the new primary school at Worth

Happy memories Philippa Komachero A local policeman told the "Evening Express": "It was absolutely territying. It was all over in about twenty seconds. "Sheds were rooted up out of gardens. One or two trees were ripped out. Lots of house roofs have been damaged. It was

utter devastation.
"It was a rushing, swirling wind of terrific force. It seems that nothing could stand up it its way. It seemed to come ove from the direction of Adlington and blew itself out in the direction of Disley. A lot of the country of

We moved to Chestnut Drive in 1965 with my parents..loads of friends there..great place to grow up with fields and ponies and dogs

Kay Lester



Saturday 5th December 1964 CURTAIN RISES 7-40 p.m.



Cheshire Image Bank Refs.

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Fleetbank Farm stood approximately where the top end of Vernon Road meets Dickens Lane. It was knocked down when the Vernon estate was built in the early 70s.

Staff at Windak on Woodside Lane, mid 1960s

Vernon School, Clumber Road, 1960-1 and 1964-5

I remember playing in the brook after walking up our road, Barnaby Road...Getting wood shavings for the rabbit from the sawmill on Macclesfield Road, next to the large white house which housed the Soil Association..sadly gone

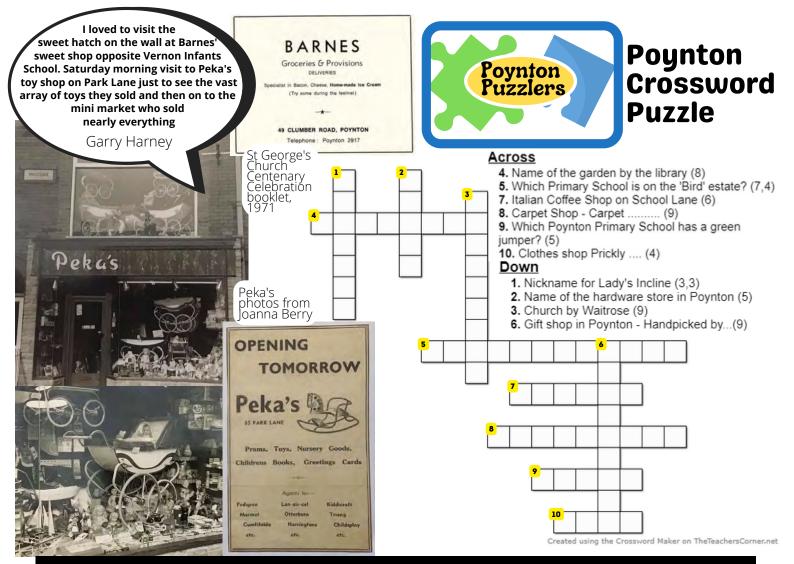
Christine Bruce

We moved into
Deva Close when the
houses were new in about 1964.
My daughters were born there. I
shopped at the Co-op and most days
walked with the pram up to Mum
and Dads' on Clumber Road and
they played in the back garden but
rushed into the house when the
Vulcan came over

Barbara Barber

The last owner of the farm was John Moss, and many people knew it as Moss' Farm in the 1950s and 60s.





Huge thanks to Cheshire Life for allowing us to use this article

One of the legends of Poynton refers to the church which stood near the present site of St. George's.

OYNTON has been called the ugly duckling of the Cheshire villages. As one resident put it, "Poynton will never win any pretty village awards". Yet for all that, the residents are proud of their straggling streets and the belt of green fields and woods around them. Proud, but a little worried about their future, for semi-detached suburbia is swallowing up the farmland, and threatening to swamp the village spirit.

Poynton is suffering from growing pains; it is going through the awkward adolescent change from a small but independent village to a twentieth century dormitory town.

The very names Poynton and Worth suggest their deep rooted history and though the villages were not mentioned in the Domesday survey, it is thought that Anglo Saxon settlers moved to the area about the 9th century. The suffix "ton" is of Saxon origin and Poynton was often spelt Pointon or Poinington in old

Worth, or Wurdth, is also of Saxon origin

Duckling

AND THE FUTURE - OF POYNTON.

PICTURES: CYRIL LINDLEY which stood near the present site of St. George's, above Harold Trippler has lived in Poynton thirty-two years A church without a steeple and a bell in a tree and has made a close study of its history. Though retired through the return that the church bell was hing in a tree, gated Poynton's pair registers from 1723, discovered the names it served the present church, which was built in 1858, and areas of the farmers' fields, made a detalled map of the underground to discovered the present church bell was had areas of the farmers' fields, made a detalled map of the underground coal workings, and even has the names of all the pit pontes study of its history. Though retired through the past. His travels take him all over Beltain and he has investing and areas of the farmers' fields, made a detalled map of the underground coal workings, and even has the names of all the pit pontes study of its history. carefully listed.

> meaning farm or homestead, and originally Worth covered a larger area than Poynton itself. Now the parish is officially Poynton with Worth, and only a few remnants of its former glory survive as Worth Clough cottages and Worth Hall, a dairy farm owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson. Mr. Richardson, by the way, is a county councillor for Bollington, Adlington and Poynton,

Over the centuries, the people have reared dairy cattle, corn and root crops, but it was coal mining that really put Poynton on the map. The author of a book published in 1795 gives an interesting account of how coal was discovered in that century. A tenant farmer, Mrs. Leslie Prince, Poynton's firsttired of bringing water a long distance, gave ever woman care to the condition tired of bringing water a long distance, gave held the post for two and a half years. notice to quit the land unless a well was sunk. The landowner, not wishing to lose a good tenant, finally agreed to his request, and so discovered the vein of coal. Charming though this account may be, it is untrue, for coal had been mined for years before and was first mentioned in 1635,

Miss Margaret Marsh (left) has been headmistress of the Vernon County Junior School, for the past four years. She says, "Emphasis is laid on co-operation in the school rather than competition, with involvement in as wide a range of activities as possible." Evidence of co-operation in the school was the £500 they recently raised to buy a guide dog for the blind.



above One of the most interesting industrial concerns in Poynton is Baxter, Woodhouse and Taylor. Here, Mr. William F. Taylor, chairman and managing director (left) discusses with Mr. Roy Fisk, the development engineer, the relationship of the two pressure suits – the one for high altitude and the other for deep-sea diving. The full pressure space suit (right), is recognisable as that used in the T.V. series "Dr. Who" and in the Columbia picture "First Men On The Moon". The diving suit is now in the pre-production stage and is the newest development in oxy-helium suits. It is anticipated that it will be of particular use on oil

The Poynton estate was held by a succession of families, and the first on record was the Poutrells in the 13th century, under the Earl of Chester. But it was the Vernon family who have had the most powerful effect on the village and its development during the last century. Though they sold out their interests some thirty years ago, the family still retains an interest in Poynton and the present Lord Vernon is president of the Social and Youth centre, housed in a building which one of his predecessors built in 1839 as the village school. It served its purpose for almost a hundred years, until the school was transferred to Clumber Road as the Vernon County Junior School.

The Vernons came close to acquiring one of the largest houses of the village, Lostock Hall, early in the 13th century when William de Vernon married Margaret Warren whose family held the baronetcy of Stockport and the Manor of Poynton. The marriage agreement stipulated that if she failed to produce a male heir Lostock Hall would be forfeited to the Vernons. A son was born and the Vernon family had to wait another six hundred years before becoming Poynton landowners.

They eventually acquired the land, ironically, through a mistake. When Elizabeth Harriet Warren died at the beginning of the 19th century, without an heir, she left the Manor of Poynton to a girl she believed to be a close relative, Frances Maria Warren. The girl was in fact a descendant of the Warings of Tamworth, and her family had merely adopted the Warren name. Shortly after, she married George Charles Vernon, and the Vernon reign proved to be a happy one for the village.

The new lady of the manor endeared herself to the people by distributing food and clothing and in 1844, Lord Vernon presented recreational land to the townsfolk, then called

Stringers Fields, but today known as Vernon Park. Lady Vernon built a clinic, the good effects of which can be seen on the child mortality figures at that period.

It was then common practice for children to work in the mines and some of the miners living in Poynton now can remember men who had begun at the age of seven, pushing coal tubs. A Royal Commission on the employment of children in 1841 suggested it was positively beneficial to their physical and mental

"I have no reason to doubt that after a child has attained the requisite strength for labour that it is advantageous that it should be engaged in productive physical employment, concurrently with its moral and religious education." The report praised the Poynton schools maintained by Lord Vernon, and expressed admiration at combining two-to three hundred pupils (instead of the usual sixty or so) which could be "handled by two masters without increasing the expense"

This was a great period of expansion for Poynton and most of the large buildings, the railways and the canal were built in this boom. The Macclesfield canal built in 1830 was the last important canal to be built in England. for in 1840 the railway came to revolutionize transport.

In spite of good communications to all parts of the country from a very early date, Poynton has held on to her residents. Family names appear over shops time and time again. The Claytons who date back to the 14th century, the Hallworths to 1500, the Potts and Shrigleys who moved in from the neighbouring village of Pott Shrigley.

Mr. Sidney Hallworth runs one of the oldest family businesses in the village, an ironmongers on Park Lane. His grandfather was once the village blacksmith near the Vernon Arms at Midway and his father Fred took over the



David Spencer, twenty-six, has been a blacksmith for eleven years. Duties of his predecessors in Poynton included extracting miners' teeth, but now he is kept busy shoeing thirty horses a week from as

right Mr. Sydney Hallworth runs one of the oldest family businesses in the village, started by his father, Fred, 70 years ago. Fred Hallworth also ran a taxi service and operated one of the first bus services in Poynton, running businessmen from Higher Poynton to Poynton station, to catch trains to Manchester.

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smithy and ran it for thirty years. It was Fred who branched out and opened an ironmongery almost seventy years ago, not an unusual undertaking for a blacksmith in those days, when the trade was very different, "Dad supplied the local farms with tin milk cans,' he said, "as well as brushes for washing bottles, and odd things like oil lamps. It was the cycling hey-day and he did a lot of bicycle repairs. Mother ran the kitchen side, selling pans and

POYNTON continued

kettles and cooking equipment." Sydney has been in the business since he was fifteen.

Poynton's population has grown steadily over the last 150 years, but now it is rocketing and many feel it is out of control. The figures have doubled in the space of twenty years and many fear that the days of Poynton as a village are numbered. A town map of 1962 planned for a population of 9,200 by 1970, but already there are 11,500.

The new draft town map allows for 17,500 by 1991 but you can hardly blame the residents for wondering just how accurate that forecast can be. Yet despite their verbal opposition to new building, the Poyntonians are unusually hospitable. A stranger wandering around the village will find friendly nods and smiles in plenty from people he passes in the street, and Poynton is blessed with friendly front doors that open up and invite you in.

There is no division between old and new residents. Families on the three new estates are quickly made to feel at home and newcomers are invited to join in with the multitude of activities taking place. The Social and Youth Centre on Park Lane, housed in the original school building, is the hub of village life. Almost any interest you could think of is catered for, from ballet and badminton to folk music and fencing. It is extremely well supported with roughly a thousand people going

through the doors in any one week - about a tenth of the entire population.

Mr. Eric Brock, the secretary, said it was deliberate policy to combine social and youth activities in one building, and one that paid off. "Running both separately would be much easier," he said, "but we think there is a mutual benefit from combining the generations. They can learn a lot from each other and it leads to a better understanding and tolerance between young and old."

More sophisticated pastimes are practically unknown in the village. There is no "in" restaurant, no coffee bar, and the nearest cinema is five miles away. No wonder the a week. Old people are well cared for and people fling themselves wholeheartedly into council flats and bungalows are provided for making their own entertainment. The dramatic them at Lawrence Place and the new Midway society has its own playhouse and the chairman estate. Strangely enough, the mining Poynof the committee, Mr. Wilfred Cadman, makes frequent appeals for some of the newer residents to join them.

The church has been active in promoting a community feeling in the village and encouraging people who may only be "passingthrough" residents to join in socially. Five something of a surprise for a quiet residential years ago, the Neighbourhood Church was village. A space-suit factory is just about the formed in Poynton and now there are sixteen groups meeting in each others' homes for discussion, study, fellowship and prayer.

Rev. Bob Lewis said, "Poynton has become a shifting community and many residents are here only for a short time. They think they have no time to join in and get to know the rest of the people, but we want to show them that Poynton does care about them. We don't

want to reach the stage where the neighbours don't know each other, and the meetings provide vital links of communication. One group even publishes a newsletter which it distributes in its own area . . . "

One thing the Poyntonians have proved is that if they lack a facility they will roll up their sleeves and provide it themselves. In St. George's Hall every Tuesday morning, for example, a handful of volunteers serve coffee and biscuits to shoppers, a project which has proved a great success.

This month they begin a transport service for old people, and volunteer drivers will collect the old folk and drive them into the village to do their shopping on two mornings tonians had beaten them to the idea some hundred years before. Six cottages were built by public subscription on land next to the church, as almshouses for retired miners, and these are still occupied by the elderly today.

The go-ahead industries in Poynton come as last thing you would expect to find, but lurking in a group of trees just next to the cricket ground is Baxter, Woodhouse and Taylor Ltd., well known in the flying world as manufacturers of pressure suits and helmets. The science fiction appearance of these has led to them being used in space films and the BBC "Doctor Who" series.

Managing Director, Mr. John Taylor has

his sights set even further into the future. He said, "The demand for pressure suits is dwindling, so as a company we have to look ahead. The world is extremely short of protein and there is terrific wealth to be found under the sea. I believe there is a great future for fish farming and of course there is considerable mineral wealth under the sea bed. We are now developing diving sets for deep sea work, mainly for oil rigs and we work in close collaboration with the divers and oil companies who will use them.'

more industries in the area, to provide work for inhabitants, and improve rush hour traffic on nearby roads. Mr. David Bowers, the thirty-two-years old chairman said, "We are trying to remain a village, but that does not mean we wouldn't welcome more industry here. There is vacant space on two industrial estates just outside our boundaries, one for light industry and one for storage and distribution."

The current suggestion and hope of the Parish Council is that the population figure aimed for of 17,500 in the life of the town map now due, should be spread over 30 rather than 20 years. It's a nice thought, but are they reaching for the moon?

Alderman Joseph Shrigley, one of Poynton's most loyal residents, with a long record of service to Chester and Macclesfield Councils and over 50 years on Poynton Parish Council, has a far more realistic attitude to population expansion. Though he is in his 80s, many of his ideas are more in line with this century than are those of some of the younger residents.

'When the first council houses were built here, there was a lot of controversy. Many residents resented the new buildings but like fury and won. They may have had a people have got to live somewhere, haven't they? And why shouldn't they live where they want?"

In fact, history is simply repeating itself and it is strange to think that the gentry of Poynton opposed the building of the charming rows of miners' cottages over a hundred years ago.

There is undoubtedly a fighting spirit in Poynton that rallies in times of crisis. When Beeching threatened the closure of two of Poynton's stations in 1963, the residents fought



Mr. and Mrs. Pat Marshall have lived in Povnton for seven years and particularly like its mixture in styles - both of houses and people. They own Clumber Cottage, one of the old farm buildings, which was earlier owned by C. P. Scott, though they have not been able to discover whether he actually lived



above Seventy-six-years-old Mr. Herbert Walton, an ex-miner, who lives at Higher Poynton. A most knowledgeable citizen, he is an amateur astronomer, an expert gardener, and a lecturer on local history and astronomy.



Lawrence House. From the left, Mrs. Eileen Barlow, be turned into a golf course to replace that of the the warden, Mrs. Mary Cartridge, whose flat it is, Davenport Club which is to be submerged in bricks Mr. Joseph Boggan, and Mr. Harold Wood.



Mr. and Mrs. John Richardson live in the centuriesold, reputedly haunted, Worth Hall and breed jersey Poynton Parish Council would like to see above A get-together in one of the old people's flats in cattle on the farmland. Some of the land is soon to and mortar.



above These stone cottages on Coppice Road were built a hundred years ago for miners. They were constructed, without plans, partly from local stone left over from the building of the steeple for St. George's Church.

better chance of remaining a village if they had not.

The Residents Association was formed in 1961 to oppose indiscriminate building, a policy it still follows. With a membership of several hundred and regular social meetings to keep up their strength, they are undoubtedly a force to be reckoned with. When it was proposed to turn the Brookfield cinema into a gambling casino, they took up the cudgels and the idea was soon abandoned. They are currently biding their time until the forthcoming publication of the town map.

How realistic is their aim to keep down the population of Poynton? What is important, surely, is not that the growth of the village should be stunted but that as it grows, the facilities keep pace. The Civic Centre which the Council hopes will be begun this year, is a step in the right direction. School building is just about keeping pace, but if the County Council cuts delay the three schools currently planned, overcrowded classes will inevitably result. This is the kind of thing that poisons a community, for when locals suffer because of the newcomers, resentment sets in.

In spite of all Poynton's efforts to keep down population, a bitter blow could strike the village this year when the Boundaries Commission report is published in November. If the worst happens, as well it might, Poynton could be amalgamated with neighbouring areas to become a borough of Stockport. That would surely be the end of its individuality and character.

But whatever happens next, Poynton has a warm heart, and if she can't remain the ugly duckling village, it is to be hoped she will have the good grace to grow into an elegant

