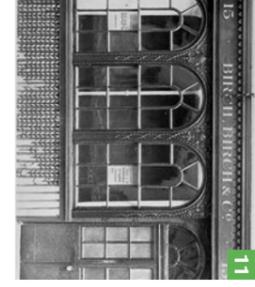




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MAP OF FARNHAM'S HISTORIC INDUSTRY

The last two cottages **(3)** at the top of the lane have mathematical tiles on the upper storey. Mathematical tiles were introduced to a) circumvent brick tax or b) reduce weight on the upper storeys.

Middle Church Lane

Preserved water pump and domestic laundry equipment.

Lower Church Lane into Viarage Lane

Evidence was found here of lead smelting dating back to the 16th century or earlier.

Duffy Cottage

(1) The building behind the town walk sign is one of the oldest in the town centre.

Start at entrance to Waggon Yard car park

leaflet we can only scratch the surface but if you would like to learn more we suggest you visit the Museum of Farnham.

Start your exploration at the entrance to the Waggon Yard car park at the foot of Downing Street or pick and choose from the numbered sites on the map during your visit.

In this short leaflet we can only scratch the surface but if you would like to learn more we suggest you visit the Museum of Farnham.

Evidence for everything, from the famous hops the town produced that fetched the highest price at market of any in England to potters from Roman times through to the present day, can be found in Farnham and its surrounding villages.

Throughout its history Farnham, has never been regarded as an industrial town. However, industry in its broadest sense has always been present as this walk around the town centre will reveal. On this walk, though, you will also find out about whalebone corsets, the greatest wooden roof in England, the winding of countless miles of twine and many buildings which are not really quite what they seem.

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Upper Church Lane **(4)** Farnham's last working blacksmith's forge; now an architect's office.

Downing Street Opposite is Ivy Lane, home of the **(5)** Conservative Club which once housed a corset factory.

West Street

Walking along West Street you will see: The shop on the corner that was once the Alliance public house (run by actress Jessie Matthews **(6)**). The Lion and Lamb Yard, a former coaching inn **(7)**. Elphick's **(8)** one of the oldest shops in town along with Rangers, next to the Post Office **(9)**. The Post Office has a concrete mural depicting the rocks of the Weald.

Malthouse Yard with hop kiln/oast house **(10)**. 104a West Street was a former hop kiln **(11)** now a shop graced with a shop front from Birch, Birch & Co of 15 Cornhill, London.

The Adult Education Centre **(12)** formerly home to the predecessor of the boys grammar school and then the home to the predecessor of the University for the Creative Arts. Fern's Yard former mineral water factory **(13)**. College Gardens was in 1813, the site of a temporary home for the Royal Military College's senior department until the permanent building was ready in 1820 in Sandhurst **(14)**. Old Town Mews **(15)** used to be one of the first motor garages in Farnham where Heath & Willshire built bodies on chassis bought in from other manufacturers.

The Bungalow opposite **(5A)** **(16)** used to be public conveniences with a caretaker's house between. Elliott's Reliance Works where George Parfitt built John Henry Knight's first motor car, probably the third in Britain, and certainly the

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Bridge Square and Red Lion Lane

At the river bridge the large brick building opposite is the Farnham Maltings **(48)**. Now a thriving community resource, this was the largest barley malting floor in the town. Over the years the building has also contained hop kilns, a brewery, a public house and a tannery.

The William Cobbett public house **(49)** was the birthplace of its namesake though then called the Jolly Farmer. The gabled right hand end was originally a shop called the Bridge Stores.

As you turn right look up and you will see an advertisement for Sampson Sampson, Licensed Maltster who occupied part of the Maltings complex at one time.

Red Lion Lane

Further painted wall advertisements are on what was the Red Lion inn **(50)**, another part of the Maltings complex.

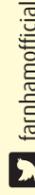
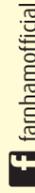
As you turn into the Farnham Maltings car park you are passing what is the oldest part of the building and once housed a tanyard.

Maltings entrance and footbridge over the river

As you cross the footbridge look back along the length of the Maltings building to get a full sense of its size.

Turn left to the Waggon Yard car park. This was also a builder's yard at one period. The offices were located where the New Ashgate Gallery **(51)** is now and the carpenters' workshop was in the lock-up garages at the far end. It was in these garages that the current figurehead of the Cutty Sark preserved at Greenwich was carved.

For more information and images visit www.farnham.gov.uk/industrialheritage



farnhamofficial

www.farnham.gov.uk

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This self-guided trail takes you around central Farnham identifying some of its industrial roots



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first to be the subject of a motoring summons when "driven outside of permitted hours" in Castle Street **(17)**.

Lion Brewery Stores **(18)** is an old hop kiln and the last remaining part of Farnham United Breweries, the largest brewery in Farnham, and later home to Crosby Doors, the town's largest employer.

Footpath adjacent to the Jolly sailor

The path **(19)** marks the southern boundary of the extensive hop gardens which once occupied all of the ground between Crondall Lane to the west and the properties in Castle Street to the east.

Note how straight this footpath is between bends and particularly as you approach Potters Gate.

Potters Gate

University for the Creative Arts **(20)** and site of the last town centre hop fields/gardens which were in use until the early 1970s.

Long Garden Walk

Note again how straight this footpath **(21)** is. It originally stretched in an uninterrupted line from here right through to Castle Street. It was a rope walk used to produce the vast quantities of twine needed for stringing the hop fields which surrounded the town.

Lion and Lamb Way

Car park and supermarket **(22)**. This was the site of William Kingham & Sons large wholesale grocery warehouse.

The Town Hall Buildings replaced the former Corn Exchange which stood on the same site and which in turn replaced the market hall which once stood in the centre of the road at the foot of Castle Street.

The present building incorporated the original Bailiff's Hall, now the first shop in the arcade, which has an impressive wooden beamed roof visible inside. Note the monogram of the Town Hall & Market Company in the fanlight above one of the doors in the arcade.

Borelli Yard

The shop on the right of the yard entrance next to the bank was owned by Charles Borelli who was a mainspring in the Town Hall & Market Company and a great benefactor to the town's amenities.

The yard **(44)** was once a private back yard serving the premises in The Borough. In the 1980s it was developed as a shopping and office precinct.

Formerly it had been used as a storage area by local architect Harold Falkner who recovered materials from redundant farm buildings. He then used those materials in and around the town to produce buildings which are not always as old as they look. Some shops in The Borough are examples of his work.

During the development archaeologists carried out a watching brief and discovered a mediaeval tile kiln, an old granary building which was moved to the Rural Life Centre at Tilford and a section of the mediaeval town ditch. The latter marked the southern extent of the town at the time.

Central Car Park

The car park **(45)** was the site of the large Victoria Transport Company premises. This company dealt with everything from domestic removals to bulk transport and one of their principal cargoes was sand and gravel from the very extensive pits which covered what is now the south side of the town.

Longbridge

In Union Road is one of the town's former police stations **(46)**. Hawthorn Lodge **(47)** occupies the site of the most recent police station built on what was originally a builder's yard. Note the carved stone panels on the building depicting some of Farnham's past industries. These were saved when the police station was demolished.

The crossing of the river here is one of the ancient entry points to the town and originally a ford lay alongside the bridge on the right.



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The Hart

(23) Row of cottages (to the right). From the street the cottage numbers run 2, 1, 3, 4, 5..... This is because the front entrances to the first two were originally in Factory Yard now hidden within the development beyond.

Factory Yard is believed to have been the place where the great hammer beam room of Westminster Hall in London was first assembled before it was taken to the building on which it now rests.

(24) Lion & Lamb Yard is a modern retail development built in the yard of the old coaching inn seen earlier and the transport yard of Kingham's grocery warehouse.

Hart's Yard

(25) Daniel Hall is the headquarters of the 3rd Farnham Scouts and used to be a barn. (26) Former printing works of the Farnham Herald with its distinctive north light roof. The newspaper was printed here until 1990 and was the last major printing works in the town centre.

Another blacksmith's forge (27) still with a chimney, now serves as a garage for vehicles.

Long Garden Way to Castle Street

(28) The continuation of the rope walk used by Tiley & Co whose works were behind the terrace on the left. If you look up at the gable wall of the terrace you will see a large painted sign advertising some of their products.

Castle Street

(29) 68 Castle Street, now a restaurant in a yard was once the home to Farnham's first theatre, the Castle Theatre, known as "Surrey's most intimate theatre" due to its very small size. This yard had earlier been the location of Quinette's Mineral Water factory.

(30) 6-7 Castle Street, a restaurant, which has an ornamental metal balustrade above its windows, was once Tiley & Co's ironmonger's shop. On the first floor you will see another repainted advertising sign for the company's wares. Behind the restaurant was a malt house.

(31) St George's Yard opposite once housed the auction rooms of J Alfred Eggar & Co. Mr Eggar was the originator of the world's first two minute silence for remembrance which took place in this location at the spring fair in May 1916.

The Andrew Windsor alms houses (32) carry an interesting tablet detailing who the residents should be.

Park Row

A footpath on the left leads into Farnham Park (33), once the Bishop of Winchester's New Park where he kept a herd of deer. The high steps here were the only way of getting into the park at this point in order to prevent the deer from escaping into the town.

The castle, above you here, was home to the Bishops of Winchester from the Norman Conquest until the 1660s, and more recently to a secretive camouflage development and trials unit during the second world war.



Bear Lane

A redundant chapel here has been converted to a house and beyond is a large former warehouse/factory building (34), Castle House, which was formerly the home of Christy's perfume and toiletry works.

Footpath next to chapel into Lower South View

At the far end of the road is St Cross. The building on the far side of the junction was once the site of Swain & Jones garage (35), the largest motor dealers in the town.



The timber clad building lower down the slope towards East Street is a replica of the original building that housed George Sturt's "Wheelwright's Shop". This and the garage premises behind were part of Sturt & Goacher's large wheelwright and horse-drawn vehicle building works and later went on to construct car bodywork on chassis manufactured elsewhere.

East Street

Brick office building (36) beyond Dogflud Way was the Farnham Gas Co offices which had the gasworks, retort house and gas holder on the hillside below stretching as far as the river.

This huge area is now occupied by industrial units, care homes, housing and the Farnham Leisure Centre.

Dogflud Way to Mike Hawthorn Drive and then through the car park to the riverside

On the opposite side of the river here is one of Farnham's former watermills. This was Hatch Mill (37). It later became the home of Farnham Sanitary Laundry.

The building later became the costume store and rehearsal rooms for the Redgrave Theatre before being converted to a care home.

Riverside path towards South Street

The Victoria Garden (38) is on the site of the town's first swimming bath that was filled with water from the nearby river.

The arch through which you exit was designed by local architect Harold Falkner. Note the holes and marks in the soft brickwork made by generations of children with their coins as they queued here for the baths to open.

Next to it, on the site of Falkner Court was a second, larger public swimming bath.

Brightwells Road

Brightwells Pleasure Grounds (39). Here were public gardens, tennis courts, a bowling green and Brightwells House. This was used as a health clinic before becoming home to the Redgrave Theatre. There is a large extension to the rear which housed the auditorium and stage. This area is scheduled for redevelopment for housing and retail.

South Street

The supermarket car park is built on the site of the town's cattle market. The former Central Club (40) was the town's working men's institute, and the plasterwork denotes the ideals the club aspired to achieve for its members.

Footpath to Cambridge Place

The site of the County cinema (41). The archway ahead formed the approach to the cinema itself which stood here.

Another, larger, cinema, the Regal later renamed Odeon stood further along East Street.

Borough/South Street/East Street junction

On the south side of The Borough, you will see, high up, a large blanked out window on the top floor of a building at No. 25 (42). This was photographer George Hale's north light studio in which he took portraits of local people in the days before studio lighting. Below and slightly further along is the carriage entrance to the Bush Hotel, another of the town's coaching inns. This entrance is now pedestrian only.

Stop in the gap next to W H Smith and look up. You will see a very ornate brick chimney (43). This was one of two which once graced the massive Gothic edifice of Knight's Bank in Castle Street. The chimneys are the only parts of this Norman Shaw building that survives, one here and the other on the Bush Hotel.

