

Stonehouse High Street Walk

The High Street developed along a very old through road from the Thames Valley to the River Severn at Framilode. The medieval village had probably gathered along it by the 12th century

Regent Street was originally called Cross Lane. Between 1841 and 1851 it changed to Regent Street possibly because of the new regency style houses and the Bath Road being put in (1839). In 1861 Alfred Davis opened a provision shop in No1 Regent Street (now the kitchen shop) He made a name board marked Regent Street on the front of his shop and the name stuck!

Bank Buildings were built from 1839-1885. On the 1902 OS map a bank is marked so we think that's where the name comes from.

Coop The first place for the Coop was on the corner of Regent Street (Stroud side) in 1886

Mullins the drapers on the other corner (now Pizza Planet) had a system for paying for goods called flying money where you would pay for your item it would go upstairs in a pot and would come back down with your change and receipt .

Woolpack A medieval cottage stood on the frontage, with a barn behind which was possibly developed into housing in the 17th century. It was used by butchers and waggons.. First recorded as an Inn in 1820. There were stables and cottages to the left of the yard. Eliza King ran the pub for 60 years 1890 to 1950 60 years. She kept rabbits upstairs for food and fur.

Queen's Road The Wool shop This was on the right past HSBC Bank next to Blick's Builders Yard. Stanley Spencer painted a picture of this shop.

Elgin Court to Co-op These plots of land were offered for development in 1822. One was the site of the Congregational Church, another became the Co-op in 1895.

Elgin Lodge was built in 1822 before that there was nothing from here to the Tudor House. Demolished in the 1990s when it was turned into a shopping square and then houses.

Gate of India was Beard's shop a D.I.Y. shop and a funeral place. The horses came out from the big wooden doors.

Gift Shop First post office was here only a small window which you knocked on it to get any service. This was before the front extension was built. The houses were back further off the pavement.

Congregational Church built in 1827. The Jubilee entrance arch commemorated the golden Jubilee of the building. Closed December 1964 and was gutted by fire in April 1967.

Coop moved here in 1895 because of the growing trade and needing more space also wanting to put a drapers store here. 1903 there was a bakery at the back which served Cainscross. They had stables for their horses and they would deliver the bread. In 1914 a second storey was built above. In 1923 there was a fire here that wrecked the premises, but they took over the subscription rooms, all the staff helped and they opened the next morning. They rebuilt the site making it more modern. The building nearest the new Co-op is original.

Gardiner's garage was here for many years. It moved from the site where the willow tree is in about 1921. It became Williams and Thomas. It was demolished in the 1970s and the Coop extension built.

Tudor House Built around 1600. Oldest photograph 1864. Most houses in the High Street probably looked like this in the 16th century, but this is the only one remaining. It was the home of weavers and

tradesmen, and from about 1750 to 1820 belonged to the Jeenes family of tailors. It had gardens which were gradually taken over by shops.

Broomhall butchers to Magnificent Wok Houses built early 18th century onwards on land belonging to Tudor House, butcher and baker redeveloped 19th century. The long building behind them became the church institute and library in 1866. The butcher's was the home of local historian C.L.Smith who kept the Severn Valley Fruit Company (The Jam Factory) just behind the shops.

Computer Shop Site of another medieval building. From 16th to 18th century it was the home of the Collier family of tailors, and their successors. Rebuilt 1841.

Hurns Electrical Site of a medieval weaver's cottage which burnt down in 1710, served as a stable to Crown and Anchor until rebuilt as 3 houses about 1850.

Barbers to Whole Hearted Site of another medieval building, may have been a blacksmiths 16th to 18th century, there is said to be an old cellar under Whole Hearted. In the 18th century, occupied by weavers and other crafts. Rebuilt separately 1820 to 1830.

Barclays Bank Built in about 1825 by Thomas Raisher, a saddler.

Italian restaurant In 1910 it was King's Stores. Then an Off Licence for many years.

Lobby's Tackle fishing shop used to be Fawkes Stores in 1909. Remains of 16th century house inside

Orchard House A house made up of two parts. A medieval timber-framed cottage with a cellar is hidden in the fishing shop, to which the stone part was added in the 17th century, and later extended. After a time as a clothier's house it became the Swan Inn during the 18th century, and then a charity school, the forerunner of the National School (built 1832) which became Stonehouse County School and now Park Schools. The schoolmaster, John Elliott, made the earliest surviving full map of the parish, dated 1803.

Houses by Memorial Green Nos 68-74 existed in 1839, no 68 is a 16th century blacksmith's house with later additions, nos 72-74 have been added to the front of a 17th century shoemaker's cottage.

The Pump There was a pond on the village green here.

War memorial dedicated in 1919.

The Old Vicarage, Quietways A 17th century house was demolished and a new one built in the 'gothic' style in 1858. It was sold in 1950s and is now flats. There were outbuildings on the other side of Quietways which are now houses. A direct link to the church is provided by the Church Way footpath. The current vicarage is a modern house in Elm Road.

National School Built 1832, extended 1873, the old buildings are now the Park Children's Centre and Park Infant School. The school was named after its position next to the Park to the manor house, now mostly the Park Estate.

Park House to the railway bridge

New houses were built 1810-1825 forward onto the roadside on pieces of the Green sold by the manor in 1809, of which Park House to Break Charity are survivors. Park House is a former brewery

and hotel once owned by the Park brothers, for whom it is named. It was more recently the home of Fred Rowbotham, a canal engineer, local historian and town benefactor.

Globe Inn Built in 1806, possibly on the site of the Fairs Barn, or market house. Stonehouse was granted the right to hold two fairs a year in 1683. The Green in front belongs to the Town Council after a fight over it in Gloucester Courts.

Willow tree was planted in 1921 on land where Gardiner's Garage stood. Given to the parish by T.M.Sibly. He had bought the land in May 1920 for £106 and collected donations towards the cost.

High St Health Centre and Pharmacy Medieval butcher's house, then a chandler's. The timber frame of this earlier house can be seen in the reception area. It had become the Crown and Anchor Inn by about 1800, with Assembly Rooms built on to the side. Frontage built around 1895. Medical centre 1998.

Assembly Rooms late c18 two storey main room and basement. It was used for many things as a market for fruit and veg but now is used as offices and is Grade 2 listed.

Hurns Hardware 19th century building which was used as the post office 1899-1933. A medieval weaver's house (Elm House) stood in the car park behind, rebuilt in the 17th century and demolished in the 1960s.

Former Petty Sessions Court and Police Station Built in 1890, of Stonehouse (Jefferies) brick. Policemen and their families lived here until the mid 20th century.

Apsley House/The Old Dairy Late 16th century clothier's house, remodelled several times. The wing out to the road has been a wool store, a malthouse, a nonconformist meeting house and a dairy. Note the dovecote in the gable. It was a dairy right through the war run by the women while Mr Hudson was away at war.

Lloyds Bank to HSBC Bank A 17th century cottage and cider mill belonging to the Old Dairy stood on land at the back, demolished about 1850. The site was empty until the 1890s, when it was redeveloped forward onto the former Green.

Sue Ryder shop Some of the shops built by 1902 such as Indian tea shop, Miss Horsham's china shop, Whiley's and Timbrell's newsagent.

HSBC Bank had the first telephone exchange upstairs. It used to be Blick's Builders shop.

The Post Office Post Office built 1933. Barnard House and its gardens were owned by the Blick family. Leo Blick built the Post Office on the gardens on the corner of Queen's Road. He used all local tradesmen and local Stonehouse Brick and Tile Co brick. He was very proud of this building. Barnard House remained until 1960 when it was sold and demolished and replaced by Barnard Parade.

Queen Anne/Old Thatched Cottage 16th century timber framed cottage, also called Trotman's Farm, origin of names unclear. Home of weavers and clothworkers. Other cottages added in front from 18th century, encroaching forward onto the Green. Fire mark which showed you were insured to put the fire out.