SUTTON COLDFIELD TOWN CENTRE TRAIL



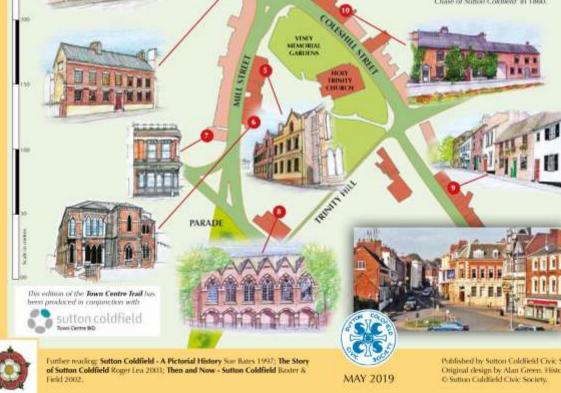
Sutton Coldfield's town centre contains a wealth of interesting buildings but sometimes you have to look above and beyond the modern additions to appreciate them. Sutton Coldfield Civic Society hopes this **Town Trail** leaflet will help you to see them in a new light. The trail will lead you through the historic High Street, which was for centuries the heart of the town and is now a conservation area, down into the retail area which developed in the late 19th century and on to Maney where medieval meets Art Deco. If you would like any further information please contact us at

www.suttoncoldfieldcivicsociety.com and look out for our blue plaques at Holy Trinity RC church, Most House, the Three Turs and Vesey House.

- The Old Swan Hotel built as a private house in the mid 1700s and converted into the Royal Hotel in 1895.
- arate houses were joined to form the Three Tuns Hotel in the 18th century Note the archway which originally gave access to the mar for carts.
- During the Cronwellian Period Vesey House was borne to Thomas Willoughby, the Area Magistrate, civil marriages being solemnised in its Great Hall, It was also owned in the mid nineteenth century by local artist and author Agnes Bracken who published 'History of Forest and Chase of Satton Coldlieh!' in 1860.
- Number 1 High Street was a stone building dating from 1624. The Georgian style brick facade was added c.1700.
- The Old Workhouse, built in 1739. to comply with the Poor Laws, was converted to commercial use in 1840.
- The original Town Hall built in 1856 later became the Masonic Hall in 1904, when the linwn Hall was re-sited.
- The Gate public house positioned to be an entrance to Park Road which was the main mute to Sutton Park from Mill Street before major road works took place.
- 1 The Sutton Town School was built on this site in 1826. In 1860 the school was expanded and the frontage added. In 1980 the building was bought by the Baptist Church which carried out further changes but retained the frontage.
- On the east side of Coleshill Street there s an interesting and attractive collection of 9 cottages and one three storey stone building, all of which are grade 2 listed.
- Numbers 1, 3 and 5 Coleshill Street make up the **Old Rectory**, now housing commercial uses. There are grooves in the stone walls of the archivay which is where arrows were sharpened during the middle ages.
- This locally fisted building from c.1900, and its neighbour talso c.1900) on the other side of Midland Drive; create a focal point and act as a gateway to the High Street.
- A typical example of a gentrified inentage applied to an older building. Compare this with 13 below.
- Number 48 High Street gives us an impression of the way the Street would have looked before the fronts of the buildings were remodelled by their

This edition of the **Town Centre Irail** has been produced in conjunction will







Published by Sutton Coldield Civic Society, Art arrangement by Peter Green Original design by Alan Green. Historic notes by Roger Lea © Sutton Coldfield Civic Society.





The Town Hall

A large hotel was built in 1865 to take advantage of the expected boom in tourism to Sutton and its park on the advent of the railway. It was not a success and after a short period as a sanatorium it was taken over by the Borough Council in 1904, when the Town Hall was added. The clock tower served to bang the hosepipes of the fire service – and an extension of the ing was the town's fire station for many years.



Bishop Vesey's School

of the building dates from \$728 when the school sterred to this s en Church Hill, where school was originally inded by Bishop Vesey in the 1540s.



Holy Trinity Tower

This imposing tower marks the presence of the Catholic Holy Trinity church, leaving the other tower to the Protestant daly Trinity church on Coleshill Street



winning architectural design for the firm

in 1904 for 200 students. Since then it has

been an Art School, a part of the present Sutton Coldifield College.

The first Catholic church in Sutton of Crouch and Buffer led to the construction of a new Technical School for the Borough opened in Lichfield Road in 1834. When the church became too small in the 1930s, a new church was built on Lichfield Road, and the vacant church became the 'Guildhall' and is currently used for offices.



Town Hall Clock Tower and War Memo













Sutton railway station

SUTTON PARK

The first branch line of the London & North Western Railway from Birmingham arrived in Sutton in 1862. This helped the town to expand, to the extent that a new through station was built in 1884 enabling passage to Lichfield and connection to the national lines.



PARADE

The Moat House Built in 1690 by William Wilson (a contemporary of Sir Christopher Wren) as a show house in the Palladian style for himself and his bride. Later, the style became popular and other houses were built in the same style in the Midlands.



The United

Reformed Church Built in 1879 by the Congregational Church this building is the lone survivor from the Victorian

commercial area



QUEEN ST.

The Holy Trinity church

The church sits on a commanding hill top site. The first nave and altar were built in the thirteenth century, and a bell tower added by Bishop Vesey in the sixteenth century was part of considerable changes internally.



The former Cup public house was rebuilt in 1902 on the site of a single storey building set back from the road, It is claimed to be the oldest inn in Sutton, there being a reference to the 'Golden Cup' in 1769. The name is thought to have its origins in locality horse racing. Still a public house it is now part of the Brewhouse And Kitchen





Jonnser farmhouse, the esery Marior underwent uny alterations and elditions and is now an cpaes gallery.



Sutton's only cinema, the 'Empire' is situated on the Birmingham Road and is an imposing building in the Art Deco style, which forms a positive visual 'entrance' to the centre of the town.



The Horse and Jockey There have been various public houses on the site of the Horse and Jockey for over 250 years. The growth of traffic between Sutton, Birmingham and Dudley encouraged trade. The present name, together with Jockey Road, is thought to be derived from a nearby racecourse



with the street of the

how cottages from the late Elizabethan period at Maney Comer would have looked in c.1892, the year in which early photographs were taken,



This is one of the oldest buildings in Sutton, dating from the fifteenth century. It possesses massive cruck timbers and is partly stone built, partly brick. It has been a workshop and a familiouse, and is now used as an art gallery.

