

Dr Alfred Gatty -

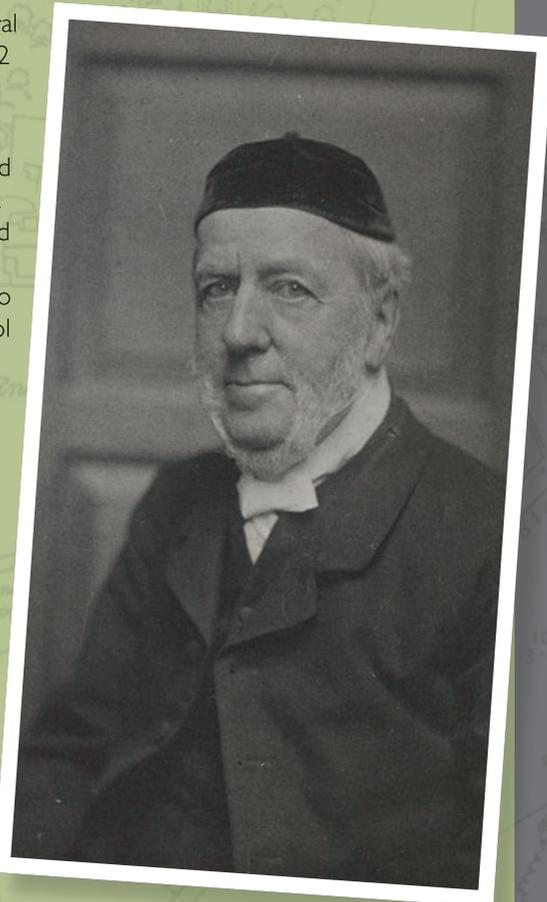
18th Apr 1813 - 20th Jan 1903

Church of England clergyman, Doctor of Divinity and author.

Gatty entered Charterhouse in 1825, Eton 1829, Exeter College 1831 and then Oxford graduating with a Bachelor of Arts in 1836. He was ordained a deacon in 1837 and was appointed as curate of Bellerby in the North Riding of Yorkshire was ordained priest in 1838. He continued his studies and later gained a Master of Arts in 1839 and Doctorate of Divinity in 1860, appointed vicar of Ecclesfield on 23 September 1839, a position he held until his death. In

1861 he was appointed as rural dean and in 1862 as sub dean of York Minster.

Grenoside Board School was built by the Ecclesfield School Board between 1883 to 1884. The school remained in use as the Infants Department until 2006.



Alfred Gatty
1884 Hollyer.
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Grenoside School

1900 to the 2000 – the next 100 years

- 1911** First May Queen crowned at 'Grenoside Provided School'.
- 1916** 'This morning I found that many children had been really alarmed with their nights experience. A Zeppelin had paid a first visit to the district and several bombs were dropped. Several people took refuge in Greno Wood and others went into the fields'.
- 1918** Nov 11th 'News arrived announcing the signing of the Armistice after the Great War. The Master addressed the children on the subject, emphasising the fact we had much to be thankful for'.
- 1920s** A suggestion was made that a new secondary school should be built so people who are not in grammar school can have a proper school. However, this was not built until 1944.
- 1939-45** All children used an air raid shelter in the top yard.
- 1940** Influenza epidemic reported by the West Riding School Medical Officer.
- 1944** New school was constructed. In addition to scholarships, grammar schools continued to take fee-paying pupils until this time. The old Board School was known as the Infant School until it closed in **2006**, when the new school was constructed under the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) and opened in **2007** and was built in partnership with the Academy Consortium. Now children of Grenoside aged between 11 and 16 go to Yewlands Technical College, previously known as Yewlands Secondary School and takes just under 900 pupils.

School life in Grenoside



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appointed were all "Dissenters" – Calvinists and Congregationalists and very much men of Grenoside, rather than Ecclesfield. This may have caused some upset as the Churchwardens of Ecclesfield Church (C of E) were also, at least nominally trustees.

Walker also endowed the charity with an annual sum of ten pounds, a rent charge from property he had sold to Josiah Ashton on Lump Lane.

In 1828, money was raised by public subscription from the people of Grenoside to build a house for the school master next door to the school. The cost of this building was £232, and unfortunately only £147 was raised, the rest being paid off by a loan from Benjamin Tingle, one of the trustees.

The numbers of Free Scholars attending the school increased significantly from around 20 in **1818** to over 90 in 1883, this was a huge number considering the school room was 18ft x 35ft. An unknown number of paying pupils help to pay the masters salary, nevertheless the school seemed to exist on a fairly precarious financial basis.

In 1865 the situation got worse when the executors of Benjamin Tingle called in the loan of £85 that he had made when the masters house was built. This was resolved when the Ecclesfield School Board agreed to take over the running of the school in 1892. In 1893, the school was transferred to the new Board School on Lump Lane, and the building became empty.

After a government inquiry into the charities in Ecclesfield, Grenoside School charity was divided into two. The old school charity – to become the **Grenoside Reading Room and Institute** and **The Exhibition Charity**. Ecclesfield Parish Council became trustees of both.

The first endowed school, was under the trusteeship of the Church Wardens of Ecclesfield and situated at Lump Lane. The second located on School Lane, Grenoside was built between **1789** and **1791** on land owned by **Thomas Walker**. It's the only listed building in Grenoside and now known as the **Reading Room**.

The School Masters House -

By a deed made on 22nd January 1807, Walker conveyed the land on which it was built to what became the Grenoside School Charity – "The said Thomas Walker conveyed a piece of land with a school house lately built thereon at Grenoside, upon trust that the said premises should be used for the purpose of educating such a number of poor children as the trustees should think proper."

Walker was the son of Samuel, former school master at the first endowed school, and also instrumental in the development of the steel business at Masborough. The trustees he



at 4pm on Thurs. Nov. 18th
 Xmas expenses)
 Dec. 23rd The School broke up for
 Xmas holiday
 Jan 11th 1954 School re-opened after
 Xmas holiday. Eight chd.
 admitted. No. on roll 105.
 two hours leave of absence to
 Royal Infirmary for exam
 Jackson P.T. Organises
 School.
 Black + Miss Innie called
 for the ensuing year