

## Uxbridge History Trail

St. Mary's Catholic Primary School

	<p><b>Public Baths:</b> Opened in 1914. There were 6 baths. Even after WW2 there were 100s of houses in Uxbridge without a bathroom. Visitors could pay for a bath full of hot water and a piece of soap. The Bath House closed in 1975. <b>What has taken the place of the Public Bath House today?</b></p>
	<p><b>War Memorial in the Old Burial Ground:</b> This memorial was erected in the garden to remember all the men and women of Uxbridge who served/died in WW1 and WW2. On this site, in 1521, three men were burned alive for 'Protestant heresy'. An Old Burial Ground was laid out in 1576. It closed to burials in 1855 when it was made into a garden. <b>What is written on the memorial stone?</b></p>
	<p><b>Former Police Station (now the Fig Tree Public House):</b> The first Uxbridge police station was built here in 1871. It had 3 cells. It was shut in 1988 and later turned into a public house.</p>
	<p><b>St. Margaret's Church:</b> St. Margaret's was built in 1245. The oldest portion of the existing building is part of the north tower, which was built in the late 14th century. There is a water pump and horse trough near the corner of the church with what appears to be 3 baskets attached to the railings. These were probably used to put hay in for horses to eat.</p>
	<p><b>Market House:</b> A new Market Hall was built in 1788. It was built right up against St Margaret's Church. It was used as a corn market in the 19th century. It stands on pillars so that market stalls could be put up underneath the building.</p>
	<p><b>Randall's Department Store:</b> Randall's was built in 1891 and the current store was built in 1937–38. The store was designed in the 1930s style. In 2008, the building became a Grade II listed building. Randall's operated for 123 years before closing in 2015. <b>What is currently being built in the place of Randall's?</b></p>
	<p><b>Hillingdon Civic Centre:</b> The headquarters of the London Borough of Hillingdon was formally opened in 1979. Its design makes an extensive use of red brick and tile. It was designated a Grade II Listed Building in 2018.</p>
	<p><b>Regal Picture House:</b> The Regal Cinema was built in 1930 – 31 in an Egyptian Art Deco style. It closed in 1977 and today is a Grade II listed building.</p>



**Intu Shopping Centre:** As you walk into the entrance (next to Boots) there is a display showing the history of the shopping centre (on your right). [Bronze Age](#) remains were found during excavations of the site dating from before 700 BC. The original shopping centre (The Chimes) opened in 2001. It was renamed 'Intu Uxbridge' in 2013.



**Uxbridge London Underground Station:**

This station was opened in 1938. The station buildings have Grade 2 listed status. It has a [panel of stained glass windows](#) in the booking hall featuring local civic heraldry. This station helped the growth of Uxbridge and the building of more houses.



**Fountain's Mill:** E & J Fountain was just one of three mills in Uxbridge. Since the mid-eighteenth century it has stood at the Fray's River. In 1914, the old water wheels were replaced by a steam engine and two water turbines. Thousands of tons of wheat were ground there each year. **What did the disused mill become in 1985?**



**Crown and Treaty Public House:** King [Charles I](#) and his [Parliamentary](#) opponents met here during the [English Civil War](#) in 1645. It is a [Grade II listed](#) building, built in 1576 as a Place House (hall). It was a lot larger than it is today, but was reduced in size when the road was widened for [coaching](#) traffic (18th century), and was converted into a [coaching inn](#). The wood [panelling](#) was sold in 1924 to decorate an office in the [Empire State Building](#). However, as a gift to [Elizabeth II](#) during her [coronation](#) (in 1953) the panelling was reinstalled in the inn.



**\*Our Lady of Lourdes and St. Michael Catholic Church:**

In 1892 Father Wren paid for a temporary church made out of corrugated iron, dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes and St Michael. A more permanent church was opened in 1931 thanks to the work of Father Thomas Moloney,



**Fasnidge Park:** The park was donated to Uxbridge by Kate Fasnidge (widow of landowner Edward Fasnidge who had died in 1921). It was the garden of their Uxbridge house, The Cedars. The park today retains its bandstand, drinking fountain and several shelters. A plaque was erected on the drinking fountain: 'for the quiet enjoyment and pleasure of its townspeople by Kate Fasnidge, as a memorial to her husband'.



**New Windsor Street Bridge:** The sign on this bridge (opposite the zebra crossing) indicates that this bridge was built in 1809. **In what year was this bridge built?**