

Earby Chronicles

Edition 107

Winter 2022

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Thornton Shop and Post Office painted by Graham Whipp's father Reginald.

Graham and Janet Whipp ran the Post Office and shop from 1978 to 1984.

The painting also shows the Love Tree, which was a lime.

SOCIETY AIMS:

To raise awareness, foster an interest and facilitate research into the heritage of Earby and district including Thornton-in-Craven, Sough, Kelbrook, Harden and Salterforth

THORNTON POST OFFICE – PART 3

Bob Abel

In 1978 Graham and Janet Whipp took over the post office and shop from Ted and Mary Holmes and began to build up the business and they opened seven days a week. Being on the Pennine Way was an asset to the business and to increase income they opened a café in the back of the shop.

One evening, a couple walking the Pennine Way, realised they weren't going to be able to carry on to Gargrave and asked if they knew of any B&B accommodation nearby. At that time there wasn't so they shifted their son out of his room and said they could stay there overnight. This led to them setting up as a B&B themselves and had a thriving little business. They eventually converted a barn at the back into a Bunk House.

The property was an old building with large rooms. It had a bathroom as big as a bedroom and they installed a pool table primarily for their own use but over nighters liked the novelty of playing pool in the bathroom and would play well into the night and often had to be asked to stop playing too late.

The shop associated with the post office was a good village amenity though it was not always appreciated as such by some locals. Newspapers and groceries etc. were sold. The newspapers at one time were delivered on the first Manchester bus.

As with many local village stores it was hard to compete with the supermarkets on price.

One example quoted by Graham exemplifies this. They used to buy dairy products, yoghurt, butter and cream, from Associated Dairies (ASDA) and one day the rep said that the price of pots of yoghurt would be going up from 16 to 18p per pot and that they would have to raise the selling price. Further investigation showed that the same pot of yoghurt was on sale in the ASDA supermarkets and cost less than the price they were having to buy it from ASDA's own wholesale section. Graham and Janet brought this up with the local MP as an exam-

ple of how local village stores were being squeezed out by the big retailers.

They were fobbed off with the reason that the wholesale and retail parts of ASDA were run as separate entities and that they therefore had different costing structures.

Another problem was sale or return; on some goods this was fine but this could not be applied to perishable goods.

In 1984 the Whipps sold the business. They had enjoyed their sojourn at the post office even though it was a lot of hard work.

The business and the property were bought by Stuart and Erika Fletcher. Stuart had had a career working for Lloyds Bank's insurance division until he resigned when he didn't agree with the ethics of a changed regime. He and his wife, Erika, were looking for a village post office to run as an interim to retirement. They looked at a lot of possibilities but Erika fell in love with Thornton at first sight. There were three applicants for the position of sub postmaster but they prevailed.

They moved in on a Wednesday and were in at the deep end. A post office official came for the first week to show them the ropes of running the post office. The next day they were delivering newspapers to addresses they did not know and one of the first jobs they had to do was buy a safe and a till.

They soon got to know the villagers and some of the characters and it was mainly the old villagers who supported the shop. One local bought one Battenberg cake a fortnight and made it last the whole two weeks

They decided they would run the post office and shop but only occasionally doing bed and breakfast and teas for Pennine Way walkers by request.

Soon after moving in a local came in and asked if they had buckets. He explained that there were always buckets to catch rain water leaking into the property. Investigations found serious wet and dry rot which had to be dealt with. This caused plenty of disruption with cus-

tomers having to come in through the back door.

The post office and shop were the main community space in the village where people came to chat and catch up on local gossip and plan events such as fetes.

Looking back they enjoyed their time at the PO but there were problems at times. Perishable stock for the shop had to be carefully planned particularly seasonal things like hot cross buns and many was the time Erika had made banana cake to use up unsold bananas.

More people used the shop if there were shortages of things - one time it was sugar.

Holidays were an issue. They were allowed to close one week in the year and bank holidays. When their son graduated from university only one of them could go to the degree ceremony.

There weren't too many problems with crime. Once someone tried and failed to pass a counterfeit £20 bank note and occasionally a charity collection box disappeared.

They couldn't sell as a post office and in 1999 the Crouches bought the building and the shop and post office closed down.

Helen Halstead took on a limited post office service from her house and she was succeeded in a similar vein by Malcolm McIntyre who only opened two half days a week.



Former Thornton Post Office today

OUR AUGUST VISITORS FROM SOMERSET

The Society was delighted to welcome to Earby Michael and Jeremy Chapman from Somerset, who came to glean more information on their Wilkinson ancestors. Stephanie and Bob spent a very productive few hours with the enthusiastic pair and were able to share with them details of two branches of the Wilkinson family. Our findings are lodged in the Society's archive. Our visitors enjoyed our tour of places known to their relatives, which included Kelbrook, Club Row, Aspen Lane, Longroyd, Water Street, Red Lion Street and Mill Bridge. They also showed interest in Brook Shed and the Old Grammar School. Michael's grandfather, James Wilkinson, was the proprietor of the greengrocer's shop, 67 Victoria Road in the years preceding the 1st World War, in front of which the photograph below was taken. He later started a company (James Wilkinson (Skipton Ltd), which we also were able to identify for them, which manufactured cotton and woollen goods in Broughton Road Shed, Skipton.



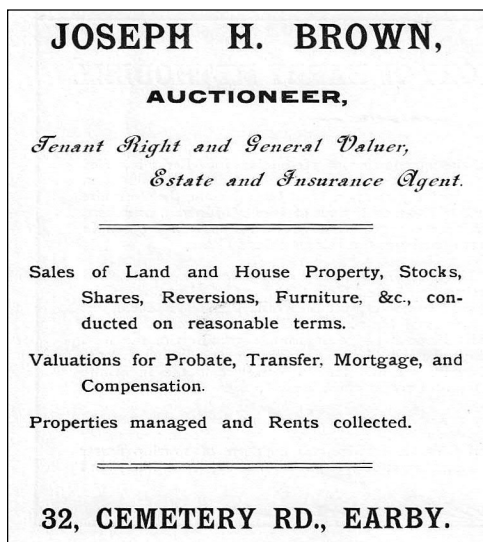
Left to right—Jeremy Chapman, Michael Chapman, Bob Abel and Stephanie Carter

AN EARBY CASE OF BIGAMY

Stephanie Carter

On 1st May 1919 Joseph Henry Brown, auctioneer, of Earby was remanded in custody at Skipton on a charge of committing bigamy, by marrying a Poulton-le-Sands woman on 14th August 1918, his wife being then alive.

The following accounts are taken from the **Leeds Mercury** 12th May 1919:-



Met at Harrogate – Bigamy Charge Story at Skipton

For nearly two hours on Saturday Skipton magistrates were engaged in hearing a charge of alleged bigamy against Joseph Henry Brown, auctioneer, of Earby.

Mrs Martha Brown, the lawful wife, who was married to prisoner at Thornton-in-Craven Parish Church on July 10th 1905, stated that her husband joined the army in May 1916 and was in France from December 1916 until July 1918, during which time he corresponded regularly and spent his leaves with her.

Miss Hilda May Chadwick, nurse, daughter of Mr William Chadwick, station-master at Morecambe, a tall, smart-looking girl, described how she met prisoner at Harrogate in July 1914, while she was engaged at the Victoria Baths. He told her he was a single man, but six months later he admitted he was married, but said that he had not lived with his wife for two years. She continued to correspond with him after she went to work in London, and he also visited her there.

In a letter to her from France in November 1916, he led her to believe

that his wife had died, and on January 17th 1918 he asked her in a letter to make arrangements for their marriage.

Prisoner fainted at this stage and had to be carried out of the court.

When the proceedings were resumed, Miss Chadwick stated that she was married to the prisoner at the Parish Church Poulton-le-Sands, Morecambe, on August 14th 1918, prisoner describing himself as a widower on the marriage certificate. They spent the honeymoon at Ambleside, prisoner afterwards re-joining his regiment. Learning that his previous wife was still living, she took out a warrant for his arrest on March last.

Mr Knowles (for prisoner) Although you knew prisoner was a married man, you continued to correspond with him and meet him? – Yes

Prisoner was committed for trial at the Leeds Assizes, bail being refused.

12th July 1919 Leeds Mercury

Married Man's Story – Told Nurse he was "Absolutely Free"

A married man's courtship of a single girl was described at Leeds Assizes yesterday, when Joseph Henry Brown, aged 37, a Skipton auctioneer, pleaded guilty to bigamy with Hilda May Chadwick, a Harrogate woman, at Poulton-le-Sands on August 14th last.

Mr A V Mason, prosecuting, said the prisoner was apparently living quite happily with his wife when, in 1914, he made the acquaintance of Miss Chadwick, and began to walk out with her. At first he told her he was single, but later admitted he was married. In 1916 he joined the army, and while in France corresponded regularly with his wife and Miss Chadwick.

On November 29th 1916, he wrote to the latter "Mrs—has passed away on the 19th November", and in a subsequent letter he wrote "The wonderful way in which everything has become ours darling" adding "I don't know how you feel, but I can scarcely realise that I am absolutely free".

Subsequently on his return from France, he went through the form of

marriage with Miss Chadwick.

In the prisoner's defence Mr W Hedley said Brown had been seriously wounded, and was in hospital for three months. He also suffered from the influenza, and was in a low condition of mind. He was still in a poor state of health, and had lost all his business.

Mr Justice McCardie passed sentence of 15 calendar months hard labour.

A further report in the Leeds Mercury 14th November 1927 read:

Dodging the Column – Accusations Against a Leeds Auctioneer

The service of a summons at a person's last known place of abode was held by the Skipton magistrates on Saturday to be good service, and they heard in the defendant's absence a case in which Joseph Henry Brown, auctioneer and valuer, at Albion Street Leeds, who was summoned by his wife, Martha Brown of Colne Road Earby, for neglecting to provide reasonable maintenance.

Mr C P Cass for the wife stated that the man was, to put it plainly, "dodging the column" and evading service. They were married in 1905, but had not lived together since 1913. In 1919 the husband was sentenced at Leeds Assizes for bigamy, and committed to prison for 15 months. Since then he had not sent his wife any money.

The Bench granted a separation, and ordered Brown to pay his wife 30 shillings a week.

The 1939 Register shows Martha Brown living with her siblings at 63 Colne Road Earby

Daniel Wormwell 57 unemployed cotton worker

Parker Wormwell 54 cotton weaver

Nancy Wormwell 48 unpaid domestic duties ARP first aider

Martha Brown 58 married unpaid domestic duties

AN UNUSUAL CLOCK

A new addition to Barnoldswick Bancroft Mill's working museum is the unique clock which was originally made for Earby's former Wesleyan Chapel in Riley Street.

In 1938 Earby Wesleyan chapel accepted a clock made by the family of the late Henry Brown. It was erected in the gallery with a dial fixed to the west wall by Messrs. Brown and Pickles. An article giving details of the clock, "The Prentice Boy and His Old Master", was published in "The Children's Newspaper", edited by Arthur Mee, in January 1939. A service of dedication of the clock was held at Riley Street in March 1947 when John Pickles, maker of the clock, spoke movingly about his time as an apprentice to his hero, Henry Brown, "In his own class I have never seen his equal... the master craftsman and a gentleman and the clock is my humble effort to perpetuate his name".

On behalf of the Brown family, Fred Brown recalled how the Wesleyan Chapel and engineering works were the pivot of family life and the esteem in which his parents were held. He acknowledged Mr Pickles' fine craftsmanship and said "I hope it will always tell the time, not only to this generation, but for very many years to come, and tell not only the time, but the story enshrined in it to generations yet to come".

Rev. Frederick Edmund Brown (1877-1951) was himself a most remarkable man. He was born at Stoops Hill Earby, the second son of Henry and Elizabeth Brown. He attended Earby Grammar School and in his youth often went out on walks with Mr Lindley to country chapels to take services. He left Earby to study for the Wesleyan ministry in Glasgow and became a British army chaplain serving in India and Gibraltar. In 1914 he took on duties as a full time chaplain and disembarked for France. There Padre Brown worked at a casualty clearing station before moving to the Ypres Salient where he worked on the front line in the trenches and was loved by all. It was for his magnificent work on the Somme that he received his DSO, the first Wesleyan Chaplain to do so. Rev. Brown spent the rest of his ministry in Gibraltar. He died in 1951 after 47 years in the Methodist ministry, 34 of them on The Rock

Ian McKay of Bancroft Mill describes the clock's journey from 1938 to the present day.

Our most interesting item of news relates to the local firm of Gissing and Lonsdale, Henry Brown Sons & Pickles. This eminent company has, under its various earlier names, been involved in mill engineering and fabrication works for over a century. The company has now become part of Harrisons Engineering (Lancashire) Ltd. and the former G&L office block on Wellhouse Road, Barnoldswick, is to be disposed of, not being part of the deal between them.

In this building there is a turret clock which was hand-made by Johnny Pickles in 1937. This is a fine example of a most unusual clock and it is unique not only in its historical significance but because it bears an inscription thus:-

**IN MEMORIAM LAUS DEO To Henry Brown of this parish,
master mechanic, 1848-1903 and Elizabeth his wife 1847-1924
This clock was installed by their family. Made by his apprentice
John Pickles
and given to his memory in appreciation of a good master and an
able craftsman.**

Johnny Pickles was the father of Newton Pickles, a person familiar to many at the Mill, and it was he who maintained and ran many of the mill engines in Pendle as the heady days of the industry finally ended. Johnny himself was a highly talented mechanic who constructed precision scale replicas of a wide variety of items, including two railway engines and a mill engine. He also designed and made the lathes and other machinery to enable him to build these items: one of his lathes won a prestigious Model Engineers' Silver Medal in 1928.

He also built at least three turret clocks. One of these clocks (1934) is in St. Joseph's Church on Gisburn Road, where it is still working. Another was originally installed in St. James' Church on Church Street (the site of this church is now occupied by a supermarket). This

church was demolished and replaced by the new Holy Trinity Church just round the corner on Skipton Road: the clock is now in this church. The third clock (1937) was in Gissing and Lonsdale's offices on Wellhouse Road from 1981 until August 2022.

This third clock was formerly in the Riley Street Methodist Chapel in Earby. Consequent on the sale and subsequent demolition of the chapel, it was moved in 1960 to Wellhouse Works and then, when Gissing and Lonsdale took over Brown and Pickles, it was transferred across the road to Gissing and Lonsdale's premises where the clock tower, which carried three faces, is still prominent. Persons going along Wellhouse Road can hardly have missed it.

With the passing of Gissing and Lonsdale, Henry Brown Sons and Pickles, the Gissing's offices are being repurposed. The Gissing family, Terry, his sister Jean and her son Andrew Haythornthwaite, were keen to see the clock remain in Barnoldswick as it is a significant and tangible reminder of the town's formidable engineering heritage. They offered the clock to Bancroft Mill. The Barnoldswick Town Council was supportive of this move – for which Bancroft Mill gratefully acknowledges its help – and the clock has now (September 2022) been dismantled and moved to the Mill ready for re-erection.

This has been achieved by a lot of hard work by a number of Mill volunteers who dismantled the clock mechanism on the office roof, and by Andrew and his men who removed the clock itself and the drive, and transported it to the Mill.

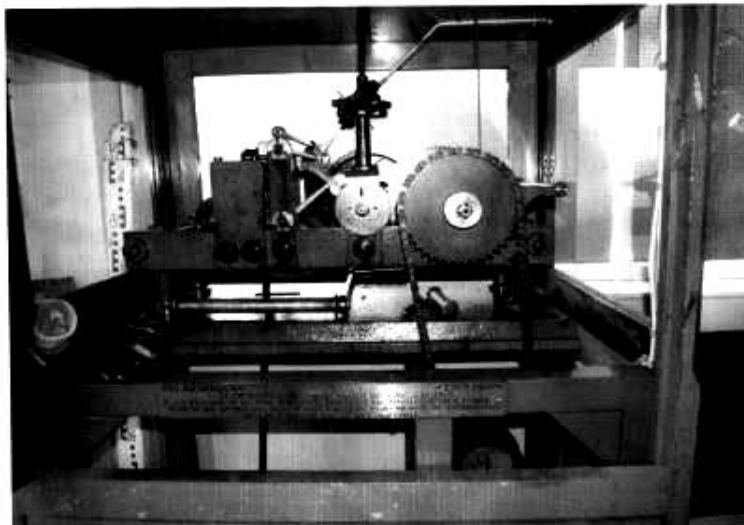
Work has started to reassemble the clock and to install an electric winding mechanism to enable the clock to be wound by an electric motor. The plan is to have the clock on display, fully working, along with a display panel explaining its significance. There is intended to be a formal opening ceremony on a suitable date.

(See over for pictures)

Picture 1 The clock at Gissing and Lonsdale

Picture 2 The clock base structure and tower for winding weight being installed at Bancroft Mill

Picture 3 The mechanism driving the clock



ENTERTAINMENT OF LONG AGO (part 1)

Stephanie Carter

An entry in the Log Book of Earby Grammar School for 30th April 1880 reads "On Monday morning several of the children came too late to be marked, having stayed to see Wombwell's Menagerie, which was passing through the village".

The Victorians had a fascination for the exhibition of wild animals and curiosities and three famous travelling companies entertained people from Skipton and the surrounding area in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. These were John Sanger & Sons Royal Olympia Hippodrome and North American Exhibition (1888 and 1889), Buffalo Bill's Wild West (1904) (to be described in the next Chronicles) and Wombwell/Bostock's Menagerie (1889 and 1912).

Wombwell and Bostock's Menagerie

George Wombwell founded the Wombwell's Travelling Menagerie and began to tour Britain in 1810. By 1839 it travelled with 15 wagons and was accompanied by a brass band. Following his death, a former employee James Bostock formed the Bostock and Wombwell menagerie (1846- 1931) giving many people their first glimpse of wild animals. They had lions, tigers, elephants, camels and giraffes among their 29 different animals. An advertisement for a band leader and drummer was posted in the Era in September 1889 with a reference to Skipton.

WANTED, for Bostock's Menagerie,
Ireland, Competent Leader of Band and Double Drummer.
Leader, £2 ; Drummer, 30s.
Sober and respectable parties only.
Apply, E. H. Bostock, Wombwell's Menagerie,
Skipton, Monday ; Keighley, Tuesday and Wednesday.

In April 1890 "The Greatest Show on Earth" owned and managed by Messrs. Wombwell visited Burnley with three rings, monster hippodrome for racing arena, colossal museum and grandest and most

complete menagerie in the world. An extensive advertisement was posted in the Burnley Express.

In April 1910, an advert in the Burnley Express stated “This exhibition has toured the whole of the three kingdoms in turn during the long years of a century and has maintained its reputation as the leading exhibition of natural history. It has now added to its collection numerous rare and unique specimens of animal and bird nature. A visit to Wombwell’s is instructive, educational and entertaining – in fact an object lesson to young and old. Performances with lions, tigers, leopards, pumas, bears, wolves and elephants; a splendid band, camels, dromedaries and elephants for the children to ride on...”

In 1912, photographer Tom Airton took a photograph in Gargrave of a camel and elephant pulling an advertising caravan for Bostock and Wombwell’s Travelling Menagerie. It was one of the largest travelling zoos of the 19th and early 20th century.



The children from Earby Grammar School got a glimpse of the menagerie as it passed through their village. (*My grandfather, Emanuel Shuttleworth, born 1863, attended the Grammar School in his youth.*)

WHAT THE PAPERS SAID - BITS AND PIECES FROM THE PAST

1853 3rd Sept. FATAL ACCIDENT – On Monday 22nd whilst a number of boys were playing near a cottage at Earby, the gable end fell and buried Richard Broxup, aged 10 years, in the ruins. When extricated from the ruins, his skull was found to be fractured and to be otherwise seriously injured. He died on the following morning. – Burnley Advertiser

1859 25th June, STEALING FROM THE PERSON – Mary Ingham, Mary Ann Berry and Ruth Walker were charged with stealing ten shillings and sixpence from the person of Joseph Turner of Earby, in a brothel on Monday night. They were all convicted and committed for trial at the next Preston sessions. - Burnley Advertiser

1860 21st Jan. RAILWAY OFFICER PREVENTED SIGNALLING – Robert Berry, a farmer’s son, was fined £5 and costs by the Skipton Magistrates on Saturday for obstructing the porter, Joseph Sutton, in the performance of his duty at Earby station on the 27th. It was shown in evidence that Berry felt annoyed that the gates were closed (a train being then due), and could not at once be opened. He went to the officer and abused him, striking him down three times. – Burnley Advertiser

1869 Sept. Mrs Clementson of Coventry, on the 26th, gave £160 to the treasurer of the Baptist Church, Earby in Craven, towards liquidating the debt on the building. The donor is the widow of a clergyman of the Established Church. – Burnley Gazette

1879 Jan. TEMPERANCE EFFORTS – For some time past the committee of the Earby Temperance and Band of Hope Societies have been making earnest efforts to promote their cause and a short time since a canvas was made from house to house in relation to the Closing of Public-houses on a Sunday, the results of which were very satisfactory. During this week, an appeal by means of a handbill, of which the following is a copy, has been made to every householder in the village – “ Dear Friends, if you feel it your duty to aid in the war-

fare against the drinking customs of the age, which produce so much poverty and crime, and which are the cause of many untimely deaths, you and the various members of your family are requested to sign the following declaration: 'I promise by Divine assistance to abstain from all intoxicating drinks as a beverage'. The result of this appeal has not yet been ascertained. – Craven Herald

1879 June TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION – Last Saturday afternoon the members of the Temperance Society and Band of Hope gave a demonstration of a very pleasing character. They assembled at the Victoria Institute at half past two, where a processions of about 300 was formed, each processionist carrying a bunch of primroses. Several bore banners with appropriate mottoes. The procession was headed by Earby Brass Band, and hymns were sung at various places on the route, which was via Green End to the cricket field, where the company was gratuitously regaled with buns and coffee. The Band gave selections of music and the children ditties in a pleasing manner... Keighley News

1879 July ALARMING TRAP ACCIDENT – On Wednesday afternoon, a party of five pleasure-seekers from Burnley were driving in a dog-cart through Earby, when the vehicle from some cause or other up-ended, throwing them into the road. Fortunately no one was injured, but the shafts were broken and the horse bolted. The affair caused a slight sensation in the village. – Keighley News

1888 March DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN CHARACTER – On Saturday a well-known character, Jeremiah Aldersley, who resided at Kelbrook, died in his 85th year. The deceased was by trade, in his younger days, a joiner and was a most eccentric individual, his oddities being known and remarked upon for miles around. He had resided in Kelbrook for a long number of years, and is stated to be one of the oldest inhabitants in the Craven district. – Burnley Express

1888 July THE RUSHBEARING commenced on Saturday, there being a large influx of visitors. On Monday the annual Sunday School Festival was held, over 400 joining in the procession, and afterwards enjoying themselves in a field lent by Mr Sutcliffe, Langroyd.

1892 August THE BRASS BAND WINS A PRIZE – Leaving Earby on Saturday morning, the Earby Brass Band, accompanied by a considerable number of people, started from Earby station by excursion to Kirkaldy to take part in the "champion" band contest there. The competition embraced some of the leading bands in the United Kingdom, and the Earby Band were so far successful as to divide the fourth and fifth prizes (£25) with the Denton Band. Such was the interest in the contest that nearly 40,000 people gathered in the grounds. The Earby Band and the people who had accompanied it, reached Earby Station about six o'clock on Sunday morning, - Nelson Chronicle

1894 Sept. SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT EARBY – On Thursday evening a serious accident occurred to Mr B Cowgill, coal dealer, Colne. Mr Cowgill was thrown out of his trap, the horse shying at a passing railway engine. He sustained spinal injuries and was conveyed home in the ambulance carriage. – Burnley News

BRISTOL TRACTORS ICE BREAKER (ref Waterways Journal vol 14 2012)

1947 three tractors were used to help with icebreaking on the canal See Craven Herald 28/3/1947



A Bristol Tractor towing an icebreaker barge a Foulridge.

FORMER ARCHBISHOP OF THE WEST INDIES AND HIS LOCAL NUTTALL ROOTS

Stephanie Carter

Whilst looking for information on the tree planted to commemorate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee in 1897, using local newspapers by means of "findmypast", I came across the following insert reproduced from Westminster Gazette, Colonial and India and the Liverpool Gazette:

The Archbishop of the West Indies the other day paid a visit to his native village, Barnoldswick. His father, Mr. James Nuttall, is now residing at Thornton-in-Craven. The Bishop's career has been a remarkable one. He commenced life as a farmer, and was a lay preacher among the Wesleyan Methodists. In 1862 he left England as a Wesleyan missionary, but shortly afterwards took Orders. Ten years ago he was consecrated Bishop of Jamaica, and at the Lambeth Conference was created Archbishop and Metropolitan of the West Indies.

* * *

I decided to look into this un-named Archbishop and his father James Nuttall, who, according to the 1891 and 1901 census returns was living at Rock Cottage, Thornton-in-Craven.

James Nuttall was born in Downham in 1819, the son of George, a weaver and Ellen Nuttall. In 1841 James, aged 20, a labourer and a Wesleyan Methodist, was living in Whalley and already married to Alice Armistead. The 1851 census shows the Nuttall family living in Coates, Barnoldswick, with James aged 31 a plasterer, his wife Alice (33), and Enos (9) a scholar, born in Clitheroe, Martha (3) and Ezra (5 months). Tragedy was soon to hit the family when Alice Nuttall died, aged 34 in May 1852.

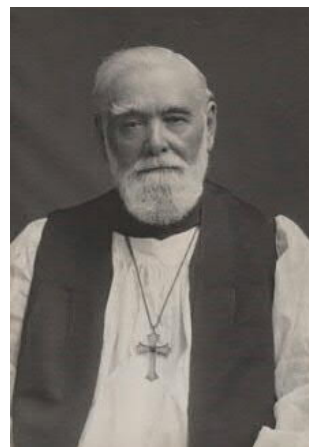
The 1861 census presents us with a very different picture of the Nut-

talls, living in Church Street Barnoldswick. James, aged 42 was described as a farmer, grocer and builder. He was re-married to Elizabeth nee Appleby in 1853 in Barnoldswick. Living with them were Martha (13), Ezra (10) children from James' previous marriage and Margaret (4) and baby Ellen. A further son Ebenezer Appleton was born in 1862.

Quoting from the National Library of Jamaica's Digital Collection, from where more information may be found: "Nuttall's father James was a man of strong character and of great natural ability, qualities which he transmitted to his children. He was a businessman and Enos learnt a lot of practical skills by helping his father run the business such as accounting, building and construction. James discouraged him from pursuing higher education, preferring that he learn more practical skills and so in 1856 he was sent to Bolton where he managed a farm.

By 1859 at the age of 17, Enos Nuttall began preaching at the Wesleyan chapel. His reputation as a preacher increased considerably and his preaching activities were brought to the attention of the Chairman of the Wesleyan Society. By 1860 he wrote to the Secretary of the Missionary Society requesting to get involved in mission work in Fiji..."

In 1861, Enos Nuttall, was 20 years old, lodging with George Harworth, a Wesleyan social preacher in Whalley. Enos was described as "farmer and Wesleyan Lay preacher".



In November 1862 he was asked to go to Jamaica instead of Fiji, and set sail at the age of 20, landing on December 21st 1862 and serving as a lay missionary for the Wesleyan Missionary Society. He left in 1865 and joined the Anglican Church and was ordained as a priest in 1866. In 1867 Enos married Lilian Chapman, daughter of a Wesleyan Missionary and the couple had five children. He was consecrated Bishop of Jamaica in St Paul's

Cathedral London in October 1880. Enos Nuttall became primate of the West Indies in 1892 and archbishop in 1897. He died in May 1916.

To return to his father James Nuttall –

At the time of the 1871 census, aged 51, James was living in Newtown Barnoldswick and working as a draper and grocer. He lived with his wife Elizabeth and their two children Ebenezer Appleton (9) and Hannah (7). By the time of the 1881 census Ebenezer (19) was an undergraduate at Oxford. The Rev Ebenezer Appleton Nuttall became curate at Burton on Trent and died in 1894.

Some time prior to the 1891 census James (a retired builder), Elizabeth and Hannah had moved to Rock Cottage Thornton in Craven and in 1901 James (81), a widower living on his own means and Hannah his daughter were still at Rock Cottage. James Nuttall died in July 1903.

POST FIRST WORLD WAR HOSPITAL TREATMENT


The following posters and documents donated to the Society show that the population acquired the “hospital habit” after the 1st World War. Although hospital treatment was not covered by National Insurance, access was made possible by working-class contributory schemes that collected around three pence a week from workers to secure members free hospital treatment. By 1939 about 20 million people were covered by these schemes. They ensured that most people would gain admittance to a bed on medical need alone.

See over -

Keighley Victoria Hospital Workpeople's Collection Committee 1934 Card of Stamps for Treatment belonging to J Webster, a farmer at Stone Gappe Farm Lothersdale

A Card showing the benefits of A Penny A Week

Notice explaining the 2d a week Contributory Scheme for Hospital Treatment

KEIGHLEY & DISTRICT THE WORKPEOPLE'S
VICTORIA HOSPITAL  COLLECTION COMMITTEE

2^D. PER WEEK CONTRIBUTORY SCHEME

ALL HOSPITAL TREATMENT
which costs on an average THREE GUINEAS per week
WILL BE PROVIDED FREE TO CONTRIBUTORS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

TWOPENCE or more REGULARLY per week, will provide :—

1. FREE In-patient Treatment.
2. FREE Out-patient Treatment, which includes X-Ray Examinations, Ophthalmic, Massage Sun-Ray and Radium Treatment.
3. Treatment of necessary cases at the Bradford Royal Infirmary and the Royal Eye & Ear Hospital, Bradford. Contributors should present our Voucher when treatment is required at these Hospitals.
4. Private Wards. A rebate of 25% on the Ward and Operating Theatre Fee charges, to persons who present a Contributory Scheme Voucher, occupying £3/3/0 or £4/4/0 per week Private Wards. All other charges are full. This provision is subject to the desired accommodation being available at the time required.

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS :—

- A. To receive the above benefits, Contributor's wage must not exceed £250 per year.
- B. By a Dependent, we mean, any member of your family without a wage, and who is dependent on your wage.
- C. When treatment is required, obtain a Blue Hospital Voucher from the place where you contribute, which must be taken to the Office at the Hospital. It is not sufficient merely to say you are a contributor.
- D. Patients (emergency cases excepted) are treated only through a recommend from their doctor.
- E. Benefits under the Scheme do not include such treatment as is provided by a member's Approved Society. Members should apply to their Society for the necessary Forms.
- F. Will you facilitate the organisation of collecting, by agreeing to have your Contributions deducted from your wages? If not already doing so.

INDIVIDUALS not connected with a Contributing Group, may contribute to the Scheme by—

1. Subscribing on the basis of 2/2 per quarter through the Office or authorised Depots.
2. Purchasing Hospital Stamps value 2/2 per quarter through various Depots.

INTERCHANGE OF VOUCHERS. Reciprocal arrangements for a Free interchange of Vouchers operate between our Hospital and the Bingley and Skipton Hospitals. All workers are expected to contribute to the scheme in the area where they work, and the Voucher they receive will be accepted for Treatment Benefits at the Hospital where they reside.

By Contributing TWOPENCE per WEEK, you will ensure for yourself and dependents FREE TREATMENT in the time of YOUR NEED, and help the Hospital to heal those who NEED IT NOW.

Please address all communications to the Office, or call personally from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m. weekdays, or on Thursday evenings from 7-30 to 9 o'clock.

SMITH TEAL, Organising Secretary,
Room 11, Temperance Buildings, Keighley.
WALTER MITCHELL, Assistant Secretary.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS TO YOUR NOTICE BOARD

KEIGHLEY VICTORIA HOSPITAL.
Workpeople's Collection Committee.


Contributor's Name *J. Webster*

Address *Stone Gypse, Lottersdale*

Date of Issue *Jan 1934*


*When treatment is required this card must be taken
or sent to the Hospital with the Doctor's recommend.*

VICTORIA HOSPITAL
W.C.C.



1s. 1d.

VICTORIA HOSPITAL
W.C.C.



1s. 1d.

A PENNY A WEEK

(1/1d. a quarter) Obtains the following benefits.

In-patient treatment : FREE.

Out-patient treatment : AT HALF-RATE.

STAMPS MAY BE PURCHASED

1. At the Temperance Hall (Room 11) any Thursday evening between 6-30 and 7-30.
2. From any authorised collector.
3. From any advertised depot.

NOTE :

These stamps will provide Hospital treatment free.

A week's treatment in a Hospital Bed costs (approx.) 50/-

Thus a contributor who becomes an in-patient receives in the first week, twelve times as much as he or she has paid in Stamps in a year.

KELBROOK 1914

From the Craven Household Almanack

Kelbrook, like Earby, as the prefix "Kel" implies, is of Danish extract and the names of Sir Mathew de Kelbroke and a Sir John de Kelbroke are frequently met with in ancient local records

The majority of the population find employment at the mill and sheds of the Kelbrook Mill Company Limited and run by the Kelbrook Bridge Company, Messrs. Nutter and Turner Ltd., and East End Company Ltd. The Dotcliffe Mills are occupied by the Great Holme Mill Co. Ltd.

The church stands at the entrance to the village coming from the direction of Skipton, and is a very neat structure.

St Mary's Church – Rev. A E Chance vicar; Services on Sunday at 10.30am and 6.30pm. Children's services in the church last Sunday of the month at 2.30. Holy Communion first Sunday in the month at mid-day and third Sunday at 8.0am there is also a Sunday School in connection with the church at 9.30am and 2.0pm (superintendent Rev. A E Chance), and a library with 320 volumes.

United Methodist Free Church – Services on Sunday at 10.30am and 6.0pm conducted by the local preachers. Secretary E Bateson, steward T Pullen, Trust secretary F A Pickles. Sunday School at 9.30am and 1.30pm – number of scholars about 140; superintendents J Bateson and C Bailey, secretary H Widdup. There is a library with about 320 volumes.

Yorkshire Penny Bank – Held in the National School on the second and fourth Saturday of each month from 2.0pm to 3.0pm. Actuary J H Bentley, Keighley.

Kelbrook Water Co. – Created for the purpose of supplying the village of Kelbrook with water. Office – National School, Secretary H Horbury

Kelbrook Ward Earby UDC – Representatives F Pickles, H Horbury and F Millward

Council School – A handsome and commodious new school erected in 1895, comprising mixed and infants departments. Master – H Hor-

bury; assistant mistresses Misses Culley and Spencer; Infants – Mistresses Misses Hodgson and Crabtree. Number of scholars on books 190 with average attendance 150.

Liberal Club –situate in Waterloo Road, comprises reading room, smoke room, billiard room etc. President Coun. F A Pickles, secretary J Bateson, treasurer A Dewhurst. Number of members about 60. Subscription 1/6 a quarter or annual subscription 5/-

Conservative Club – situate in Colne Road and comprises reading room, smoke and billiard room. President A J Birley, secretary J Lund, treasurer H Horbury. Annual subscription 5/-

Colne & District Co-operative Society (Kelbrook Branch) - situate in Main Street. Number of members about 120. Annual turn-over about £3,900. Branch manager F Crawford

Athletic and Football Club – Secretary T Nutter

Half day closing – Tuesday

Post Office – Deliveries 7.00am and 6.0pm; despatches 9.55am, 7.10 and 7.55pm. No delivery or despatch on Sunday. Post Office Savings Bank, Money Order Office and Inland Revenue Licences. Open for business from 8.00am to 8.0pm. Postal business suspended on Tuesdays at 1.0pm. Postmistress Miss M M Berry.

DEATH OF JUDGE INGHAM

Review of a Long and Busy Life of a local Judge

From The Pioneer 12 January 1900 + Recollections of Plug-Drawing Riots

There died at Southport on Saturday, at the advanced age of 91, a gentleman who, while holding a high judicial position, never lacked time and disposition to manifest a deep and practical interest in the affairs and institutions of Craven, and more particularly of Skipton, in the neighbourhood of which, at Marton House, he lived until a few years ago. Mr Theophilus Hastings Ingham, until 1891 judge of No. 3 County Court Circuit, was born at Marton House on July 15th

1808, his father being the late Mr Ignatious Ingham of that place. The Inghams were descended from an ancient and aristocratic stock, Judge Ingham's grandmother being Lady Margaret Hastings, a daughter of the seventh Earl of Huntingdon, who was descended from Catherine Pole, countess of the second Earl of Huntingdon and heir-ess of the Royal House of Plantagenet. The husband of Lady Margaret Hastings was Rev. Benjamin Ingham, of Queens College Oxford, friend and coadjutor (viz—assistant) of Rev. John Wesley, and he it was who founded the religious sect known as the "Inghamites", who profess hyper-Calvinistic principles, and who still have chapels in Salterforth, Wheatley Lane, Higham etc, while some adherents of the cause at one time worshipped in a building in Newmarket Street, Skipton. The Inghams of Marton House were at one time well to do, possessing property not only in Marton but at Harewood, the latter being very valuable.

The late Judge Ingham's father came into a valuable patrimony but by some means this was nearly all lost, and the late judge was thrown upon the world at an early age practically penniless. Having grown to man's estate, however, he set the law in motion and succeeded in recovering a considerable proportion of the money which belonged to his father.

Judge Ingham was educated and studied for the bar, and was called at the Inner Temple in 1834. For several years he practised at the Lancashire Sessions and also on the Northern Circuit. In 1847 when the County Court Act was passed, Judge Ingham was appointed to No. 3 District, which is the largest in area in the country, comprising the counties of Cumberland, Westmorland, North Lincolnshire, part of Northumberland, and the Settle district of Yorkshire. Sixty judges were appointed on the passing of the Act, and Judge Ingham lived to see them all pass away. Though his duties connected with his County Court Judgeship were necessarily heavy, Mr Ingham found time to take considerable part in public and social matters connected with the district in which he lived. For half a century he did excellent work on the Skipton Bench of Magistrates, and for many years previous to his death he was the senior magistrate in Yorkshire, as at his retirement

from judicial work he was the oldest county court judge in the kingdom. It was in 1838 that he qualified as a magistrate for the West Riding, and in 1854, on the death of the late Mr Mathew Wilson (grandfather of the present Sir Matthew) he was appointed chairman, a post which he continued to hold uninterruptedly until 1891. He became a Deputy Lieutenant for the West Riding and also qualified as a magistrate for the counties of Lancashire, Westmorland and Cumberland. For some time he was Recorder of Clitheroe, and was formerly a Commissioner of Bankruptcy.

His Public Work

Judge Ingham, both in his County Court and Police Court work, brought to bear on his duties an insight and an activity which stamped him as a clever lawyer and a keen student of human nature. These qualities, indispensable in the posts which he held, he exhibited to the close of his official career, despite the fact that he had become an octogenarian before he relinquished office. In the Police Court his judgments were almost invariably respected and he had a rare faculty of seeing through a case in a very quick manner. Mr Ingham also took an important part in the business of the late Quarter Sessions in the earlier part of his magisterial career, and served on most of the committees. He insisted in season and out of season on the importance of the proposals to give the Government the power to contribute to the support of Reformatory Schools and he was largely instrumental in obtaining the passage of this Act. The Summary Jurisdiction Act, which permits of Justices in Petty Sessions dealing with cases of larceny instead of being compelled to send them for trial, also received his warm approval. On each of these matters he succeeded in obtaining the unanimous vote of the Quarter Sessions, and it has since been admitted that it was the passing of these resolutions which decided the Government of the time in carrying the reforms sought.

His Social and Educational Work

Amidst these multifarious duties Judge Ingham did not forget his neighbours in Skipton, and he was always ready, by practical assistance and counsel, to forward any movement with a beneficent object

in view. He was, like his father, a warm supporter of educational agencies, and the Skipton Mechanics Institution from the first received his hearty support. He was often found taking the chai at one of its meetings, or edifying an audience by his lectures; while the old Penny Readings, which were successfully conducted in the town for some few winters, received his support, and one season he gave a series of readings and expositions of Shakespeare's historical plays, which occupied eight evenings. He was at the time of his death an ex-officio Governor of Skipton and Giggleswick Grammar Schools, of Sylvester Petyt's Charity, and of the Skipton Girls' School. His various interests extended to agricultural matters, on which he lectured and he was the author of a work dealing with the history, importance and prospects of farming, wherein he lays great stress on the need for applying modern science and the latest mechanical improvements to all branches of the industry. In the Craven Agricultural Society he took a deep interest from its inauguration.

Judge Ingham and the Plug Riots

As an instance of Judge Ingham's resourceful energy and masterful initiative, an incident may be mentioned, which took place during the Plug Drawing Riots of 1842. On August 16th in that year Skipton was invaded by a mob numbering some 3000 lawless persons, who had come unchecked from Manchester levying blackmail at various places on the route. Judge Ingham, accompanied by other magistrates, met the rioters just outside Skipton, and having failed to dissuade them by argument, rode on to Colne and ordered the military out. A Company of the 61st Regiment and about 30 of the 11th Dragoons returned with him, performing the march amid the sweltering heat of a burning summer sun in less than three hours, and His Worship having read the Riot Act, the mob were charged and put to flight. Five of the ringleaders were apprehended, and afterwards convicted.

Note from Stephanie Carter (Editor)

My father, William Shuttleworth (born in 1916), of North Holme Farm, recorded the following recollections in the 1980s as part of his memoir of Bygone Earby:
"My grandfather (William Shuttleworth 1829-1890) witnessed the Lud-

dite riots which were a protest against the mechanisation of the cotton industry. This was before the age of the motor car. My father (Emanuel Shuttleworth 1863-1952) told me that my grandfather was assisting in the transporting of a wooden bridge to span the beck at Broughton, when the marching throng of rioters arrived on their way to Skipton. They had swept through East Lancashire disabling the newly mechanised mills by drawing the plugs out of the water systems, and were known as the Plug Drawers. They were apparently a lawless crowd, plundering houses for food in their wake. My grandfather drew his horses into the fields to allow them to pass. They said they stopped all trades but eating. A company of soldiers were waiting when the rioters reached Skipton and the Riot Act was read in Caroline Square. The representative of the law lost an eye in the process. The military then used force to disperse the mob and the fleeing remnants streamed back through Earby into Lancashire...”

In February 1906 James Brown, newsagent of Earby, who witnessed these plug-drawing riots, which occurred in 1842 in Lancashire and Yorkshire, spoke to a reporter from the Leeds Mercury. The old gentleman was within a few months of his 80th year and he remembered well the introduction of the power looms, which led to the riots. The rioters attacked mills and drew the plug from the boilers, thus putting an end to the machine operations. The only mill that existed in Earby at the time was visited by the strikers and treated in this way.

Christopher Bracewell's Old Shed had been erected in 1839 and further recollections of the plug drawing riots in Earby and Skipton are detailed in my publication "The Clatter of Clogs in the Mills of Earby" published by the Society in 2013 .

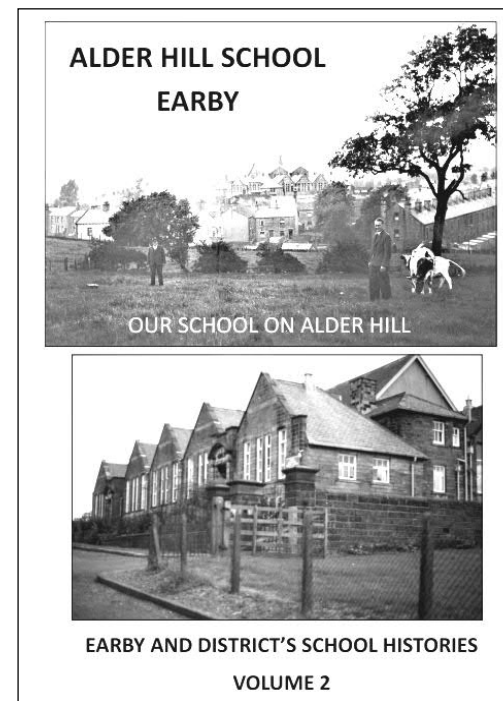
THORNTON IN CRAVEN CHURCH HERITAGE DAYS

Three Heritage Open Days were held at Thornton Church in September, where there was also the provision for the signing of the Memorial Book following the death of the Queen. The Society had two display tables showing documents concerning the church and a selection of Society publications for sale. The book on Henry Richardson and St Mary's Holy Well was also available. We hope to be able to transcribe some of the Church Registers over the winter.

HOUSE HISTORY EVENT

The Society in conjunction with the Library are planning a House History drop in event on **28th January 2023 from 9am to 1pm** in the Community Centre. Do come along to discover more about how to research the history of your house. Many resources, such as maps, websites, findmypast and ancestry, and other material available.

NEW SOCIETY PUBLICATION TO BE LAUNCHED



The second volume of Earby & District Local History Society's School Histories, Alder Hill, will be launched at the Community Centre on Saturday 26th November at 10-30am. Copies may be purchased from the Society, priced £10. Do come along.

**REMEMBER SUBSCRIPTIONS DUE
JANUARY 2023!**

THE SOCIETY

Meets at the Community Centre, New Road, EARBY on the 3rd Tuesday of the month at 7.30 p.m.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

£10.00

UK £12.00

Overseas £15.00

If you receive Chronicles by e-mail £10 fee applicable worldwide

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PROGRAMME FOR NEXT QUARTER

21st March 2023 2Liverpool 1957—When John met Paul” by Alan Roberts

18th April 2023 AGM and open evening

16th May 2023 “Richard—the northern king” by Graham Mitchell

20th June 2023 “Kirkstall Abbey and the Cistercians: Tradition and Innovation in the Founding of a new Order” By Professor Joyce Hill

DATA PROTECTION ACT

Members details are held on computer for mailing and compilation of a membership list. The details will not be used for any other purpose without the express permission of the member. If you do not wish your details to be held on computer please inform the Treasurer immediately.

PRODUCED & PRINTED

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£2-50

Free to members of the Society