Edition 40

SPRING 2006



SOCIETY AIMS:

to raise awareness, foster an interest and facilitate research into the heritage of Earby & district including Thornton in Craven, Sough, Kelbrook, Harden, Hague and Salterforth.

OFFICIALS

Chairman : Bob Abel phone 01282 843850

Vice Chairman : Bev Parker phone 01282 843226

Secretary : Margaret Brown phone 01282 843932

Treasurer : Helen Horner phone 01282 843850

Programme Secretary Sue Janion phone 01282 843992

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NRCC & Parish Rep: Lucille Mitchell phone 01282 841325

Committee: Squire Firth phone 01282 817126

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Society held its AGM on Tuesday 21 February. There were only two items on the agenda, presentation of the accounts for the year ending 31st December 2005 and election of officers for 2006/7.

A healthy financial situation was reported. Two major items highlighted

Income from the books sold amounted to £656-50

Expenditure on a laminator was £91

Excess of income over expenditure (after depreciation was taken into account) totalled £ 810-52

There being no other nominations for positions on the committee, the current committee was unanimously re-elected and the names on the left-hand side of this page remain unchanged.

Following the AGM, a report on the progress of the "All's Well at St Mary's" project was given. This included a talk on the Rev Henry Richardson, the rector of Thornton-in-Craven, who provided the stone structure which still covers the well. Derek Clabburn told us the family background of Henry Richardson. He was the son of Richard Richardson of Bierley Hall near Bradford. He was clearly influenced by his father in his education at Bradford Grammar School followed by classics studies at both Oxford and Cambridge Universities. It was while at Cambridge he decided to study for ordination. His sister Dorothy married into the Lister - Kaye family who had the rights to select the rectors for Thornton-in-Craven and thus Henry was appointed by his brother in law to that rectorship. He married Mary Dawson the heiress of Benjamin Dawson, a wealthy manufacturer from Oldham. He also inherited his own families wealth.

Recent talks & features

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£2-00
Members of
Society free

He enjoyed the good life with good food and fine wines and brandies and was keen on horse racing and also liked riding, having his own stable of fine horses.

Henry was able to leave quite a few memorials to his name not least with the building of the new rectory. He also paid for a new altar rail and font in the church and in 1764 had the well in the church yard covered by a stone built structure which is the subject of the well project.

Only last year it was discovered that a sun dial in the Gardens of Gledstone Hall was inscribed with Henry Richardson's name and presumably found its way to Gledstone after Henry's death when William Roundell of Gledstone was the incumbent at Thornton.

It was always intended that Henry's son would take over the Thornton living but Henry died before his son had been ordained and a cousin, William Roundell, stepped in to keep the living until the younger Henry was ordained

Henry's son did not survive long as rector for he died at a young age from consumption. In fact he died before his daughter, Frances Mary, was born. The son had added the name Currer to his own to enable him to inherit his grand mothers money from the Kildwick estate and became Henry Richardson Currer.

Frances Mary Richardson Currer never married and lived for many years at Eshton Hall, Gargrave, where she built up a renowned library of some 50,000 books.

If this brief introduction to Henry Richardson has whetted your appetite, it is hoped, as part of the well project, to publish a book about him and the well at St Mary's in the Autumn of 2006.

ADDITION TO THE ARCHIVES

A record book kept by the "Surveyors of the Highways in the Township of Earby in the Parish of Thornton in the County of York from Michaelmas 1817 until 1865" has been donated to the Society by member Keith Spragg. Keith's father, Philip, worked for Earby Urban District Council and "rescued" this historic record when Earby became part of Pendle Borough in 1974 and the former Council Offices on Colne Road were being vacated.

This ledger is an important piece of Earby's history and our thanks go to Keith for presenting it to the Society's archives.

Perhaps there were other historic items which were rescued from the Council offices; if anyone knows of any such material the Society would be pleased to hear of it.

In the next edition of the Chronicles, Bev Parker will tell us something of the role of the

highway surveyor in the context of this ledger.

JAMES ROBERT GRANVILLE EXLEY 1878 - 1967

A long time ago, I bought this picture (below) from a shop in Skipton. It was labelled as "Marton Church" but had been withdrawn from the window when a local lady had said: "No way is that Marton church!" I thought it was a pencil sketch – I knew little of etchings and I knew even less of the artist Granville Exley.



Some thirty years later, I've improved!

Granville was a cousin of the Kelbrook Exleys, born Bradford, the son of James Exley, studio photographer and painter of miniatures. He was bright and won a scholarship to Bradford Grammar School. On completion of his own education he was invited to remain as a pupil/teacher. When his father retired in 1896, the family returned to live in Waterloo Road. Kelbrook and Granville

transferred to the Skipton School of Science and Art, initially as a pupil/teacher but then, having obtained his Assistant Master's certificate, he remained as a qualified member of staff. He had his father's artistic flair and in 1902, at the age of 24, he was awarded an art scholarship from West Riding County Council which gave him £60 per annum. He found lodgings in London and enrolled at the Royal College of Art.

Over the next two years he learnt many artistic skills in a variety of media but he excelled at etching. Under the guidance of Sir Frank Short, himself a superb etcher and master printer, he absorbed not only the art of etching but also the craft of the printer, learning that an artist able to print from his own plates could portray the image exactly as he had hoped. He was accepted as an Associate of the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers and started to produce etchings of rare poultry breeds. Even whilst still a student, he had three of these works accepted for the summer exhibition at the Royal Academy of Art. HRH the Princess of Wales (later Queen Mary) visited the college and it was Granville who was chosen to demonstrate the art of etching and printing to her. [She greatly admired his work and bought several of his pictures over the years.] He was granted a two-year extension to his scholarship and spent some time in Paris continuing his study of etching techniques.

Following his graduation, his first appointment was as deputy principal of the West Bromwich School of Art but he only stayed there for a short while until in 1909 he was offered the position of Principal of the newly formed School of Arts at Cambridge. Despite

very heavy school schedules, he still found time to produce work of his own and regularly submitted pictures for inclusion in the summer exhibitions at the Royal Academy.

In 1911, at the age of 33, he married an Earby lass - Elizabeth Shuttleworth from The Grange and in 1912 a daughter, Constance Mary, was born. He accepted the position of Principal of Hull Municipal School of Art and the family moved to live at Hessle on the northern banks of the Humber. Granville continued to produce etchings in his spare time, still achieving most success with images of poultry breeds. At the end of the Great War, Granville was in his early 40s and he resolved to make art his full-time career. Encouraged by his friend and former tutor Sir Frank Short, he resigned from his teaching post in Hull and the family returned to live in London. He already had a fair reputation in the City and private commissions began to appear. He was asked to produce various commemorative etchings: for example, one for the 394th Siege Battery of the Royal Garrison Artillery that had fought in the Middle East. It comprised 11 cameos depicting local scenes with camels, Arabs and heavy artillery. When the wedding of the King's sister to Viscount Lascelles of Harwood House was announced, who better than a northern member to produce a wedding gift from the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers? He chose Bolton Abbey as his subject. When Lutyens designed Queen Mary's dolls' house, Granville was asked to produce a miniature water-colour for it. The result was a 1.5" x 1" painting of a family of Old English game birds. In 1923 he was honoured with a fellowship of the society.

The vogue for etchings grew and Granville was one of many artists who had begun sending his work to an agent in the United States. He remained a regular exhibitor at the Royal Academy and featured in the prestigious annuals of the time – "Fine Prints of the Year" – these publications guaranteed a virtual sell-out of each image.

Then came the Wall Street crash of 1929 and the resultant depression. His market in the States dried up and he, like many artists of his time, needed to find an alternative income. Fortunately, his publishers had put on a one-man exhibition of his etchings in June of that year and all but 10 of the 55 works on display had sold. He then relied on his skills in other media. Frank Green, the then-owner of the Treasurer's House in York, asked him to reproduce several family portraits in oils after the originals held at the Greens' main residence close to Sandringham. These were to decorate his Yorkshire property and can still be seen today; the Treasurer's House being owned by the National Trust. To supplement the family income even further, he took the post of "Senior visiting Drawing Master" for one day per week at the City of London School for boys. All this, combined with existing commissions, kept him afloat.

The heyday of the great British etching had however gone and their popularity never really recovered. He resorted to "bread and butter" work, producing commissioned bookplates for private institutions, Masonic lodges etc. He accepted one commission from The British Legion and produced a very particular aquatint – it depicted a couple of newly-hatched domestic pigeons curled together in a feeding bowl with the adults standing guard – entitled "Rearing the Flying Corps". It was subsequently published privately by the Legion.

He remained in the capital until after the Second World War and then, in 1946, at the age of

68, he and his wife returned to their roots and bought a home overlooking the Wharfe near Grassington. It had previously belonged to another Dales artist, Mr.A.R.Smith, and boasted a spacious art studio to one side. Whilst Elizabeth became an active member of Linton church, Granville was happy to busy himself in his studio and he also became a keen gardener. A few months before his death in 1967, the Craven Herald carried an article on his life with a fine photograph of Granville in his studio, standing at his treasured etching press.

There is very little written about the man and I still have much to learn but one thing I did discover when unearthing a copy of the catalogue for that 1929 one-man exhibition – the title of my very first etching:

"St.Mary and the Glebe, Thornton in Craven"	
but you all knew that!	

Celia H.Austin

FAMILY HISTORY QUERIES

SMITH

New member Roger Smith is researching his ancestor Stephen Smith who married local girl Ellen Wormwell in 1811. They had three children born in Earby but baptised at the Independent Chapel in Dockray Square, Colne. Stephen Smith was working on a farm at the time of his marriage, probably that of his father-in-law, Henry Wormwell, at Moor Hall. Later in life Stephen took up school mastering and Roger would be interested to find out if this was in Earby. Roger is also starting to research Stephen's parents George and Agnes (nee Currer) who farmed in Elslack.

EATON

New member Eric Ellis is researching a family of Eatons some of whom migrated to Earby from Litton in Derbyshire in the early twentieth century. A William Eaton born in Derbyshire in 1818 had five sons, George (b 1852), Farwell Harrison (b 1854), Joseph (b 1857), William Allen (b 1864) and Phillip (b1866). William Allen and Phillip certainly moved to Earby but Eric is not sure about the others. William Allen was Eric's great grand father whose daughter Gertrude married Irvy Ellis during the first world war. Gertrude and Irvy were Eric's grandparents. William Allen Eaton was heavily involved with Earby co-op and served on the committee for 17 years. Phillip Eaton died unmarried in Earby in 1950.

Eric is trying to find out more information about the Eaton brothers and if any of the other three brothers moved to Earby and did they have families there and if so what became of them.

HARTLEY WINDLE

Member Gladys Jones is trying to find where Hartley Windle, who died in 1844, is buried. We have looked in the Thornton Burial Register and the short burial register for Earby

Baptists, transcripts of which are in the Society archives, to no avail. Gladys found two of his sons in law and several grandchildren in the old Mount Zion register but not Hartley Windle. The Mount Zion connection suggests that he may be buried in a neighbouring Baptist Church.

BULCOCK or BOOCOCK & WALTON

Bill Irwin is trying to trace these two families in Kelbrook and Thornton.

Joseph Bulcock/Boocock was born about 1800 allegedly in Thornton-in-Craven parish but his baptism record cannot be found there. His father was also a Joseph and his mother Susannah was born in Carleton about 1766. Bill is trying to find the baptism record of Joseph and the marriage record of his parents Joseph and Susannah.

Henry Bulcock/Boocock was born in Kelbrook in 1846 but the last record of him that Bill has found is on his son Edward Henry's birth certificate in 1879. Eric is trying to find out what happend to him.

Thomas Walton was born in Kelbrook in 1845 and lived there at least until the 1901 census was taken. Eric is trying to find Thomas's death record.

EDMONDSON

Kenneth Ince is researching his Edmondson ancestors in Broughton, Gargrave and Bank Newton area. Henry was baptised at Broughton in 1793/4 and married Hannah. Their children were baptised at Gargrave in the 1820s/1830s.

Please send information to Bob Abel, 22 Salterforth Road, Earby, Lancs BB18 6ND

01282 843850

THE CLATTER OF CLOGS

The guest speaker at the January meeting was Mr Ron Bolton and the title of his talk was "The Clatter of Clogs". It was a nostalgic look at clog wearing days, but not only that, Ron related some of the history of clogs and also explained the art of the clog maker.

Records of clogs go back to at least the 14th century and by the 1850s it is estimated that there were some 3500 clog makers in the north of England alone.

By the time of the First World War clog wearing and clog making had declined dramatically due to industrial changes, clogs wearing being discouraged at school and changes in fashion. Also shoes were becoming more affordable.

There was a revival during and just after the 2nd World War, in fact rationing coupons were not required for clogs during World War II.

By the 1960s clog wearing had virtually disappeared.

Ron described the clog making process and portrayed the clogger's shop as a warm, somewhat smelly, untidy place but often a meeting place on cold winter days for a chat.

Clogs come in all styles and sizes but the basic method of making clogs is the same. Traditionally they were hand made to measure and hence they were always comfortable to wear. It is estimated that up to 60 different trades used clogs besides the textile industry.

Ron described the clog making process and the raw materials used.

The wooden sole was hand carved from close grained wood, normally alder and later beech, so that the sole was less likely to be split by the cloggers nails and to ensure they were waterproof. The upper was made of good quality cow hide (called Kip leather) usually dyed black. The leather stitching was done with hand made twine made by waxing and twisting cotton yarns together and a pig's bristle was used as a needle.

Ron showed several of the clogger's tools and explained that as many as five different types of nail went into a clog.

An important component of the clog is the iron fitted to the outside of the sole to reduce wear on the wood. The shape of the iron often identified the area where it was made or used. Colne clog irons were twice as thick as most.

From a social point of view the use of clogs could indicate poverty. Shoes were at one time relatively expensive and were usually kept for best. If a child wore clogs on Sundays it indicated that shoes could not be afforded. At the turn of the 19th century there were several examples of the so called clogger parsons, Canon Dempster, the Vicar of Trawden being one. These parsons being mindful of the poverty in their parishes would supply clogs to the poor children. In some towns clog funds were set up.

Clogs were used for other purposes besides work. There was the illegal "sport" of Sparring where two clog clad contestants faced each other and kicked their opponent into submission.

JOHN STUART FLETCHER

It is with regret that the Society has to report the death of one of its members, Stuart Fletcher, in January.

Born in Idle, Stuart spent his working career in the insurance department of Lloyds Bank in Leeds. He retired to Thornton in 1982 to run the village shop and post office with his wife Erica until the shop closed in 1996.

He was a trustee of the Smith Crowther Almshouse Trust and the Chairman of the trustees from 1994.

Stuart had a keen interest in history, particularly the history of the railways and canals

Our thoughts are with his family

Richard Greenwood

Clog dancers used clogs to tap out the rhythms of the dance. They usually wore clogs with ash wood soles as they made a more ringing tone and were lighter to wear.

Ron interspersed his enjoyable talk with dialect poems on clog themes and revived many a memory of clog days.

KELBROOK'S WAYSIDE INNS

By Victor Laycock

Stricter drink-driving laws and changes in people's social habits have resulted in the demise of many wayside inns and public houses in recent years. Kelbrook still has its two 'locals', the Craven Heifer in Colne Road and the Stone Trough about half a mile on the Colne side of the village. Both were built following the construction of the new road from Foulridge to Kelbrook in the 1820's when the Colne/Broughton road was turnpiked. They were, however, predated by Halfway House and the original Stone Trough.

Halfway House, now subdivided into cottages, is situated at the top of Dotcliffe Road, near to the disused mill and close by the path of the packhorse road which came through the village by way of Bawhead (near Tunstead), Heads Lane and Cob Lane. Phyllis Naylor, who lived in one of the cottages and who researched the history of her house, thought that it had been a wayside inn providing food and accommodation for drovers and pack horse carriers as they made their way between Yorkshire and Lancashire.

The original Stone Trough Inn , now Higher Stone Trough Farm, was on the old main road from Kelbrook to Foulridge, at the foot of Stone Trough Brow and, typical of many 18th century inns, was a combination of inn and farm to ensure the landlord a reasonable standard of living. This road was, incidentally, first mentioned in a Kelbrook deed of 1220.

In August 1823 a group of local landowners, manufacturers and professional men met in the King's Head in Colne with a view to having the road from Colne to its junction with the Skipton/Preston road at Broughton turnpiked. Their objective was to provide better transportation and communication links between Colne and Skipton and the villages inbetween, than those provided by the existing Colne / Skipton turnpike over Pinhaw Moor. This would facilitate the expansion of the cotton industry from Lancashire over the county border into Yorkshire. The Act of Parliament granting this was passed in April 1824.



As part of the upgrading work a new section of road was built from Foulridge through the fields by way of Great Hague Farm to Kelbrook to by-pass the steep inclines at Lancashire Ghyll, Stone Trough Brow and what is now Waterloo Road in Kelbrook on the original road. The new Stone Trough Inn and the Craven Heifer were built following the completion of the road.

The Stone Trough (shown left) was originally known as the Wilson's Arms because Matthew Wilson provided the capital to build it, and remained so called until the 1860's when it was renamed, the original Stone Trough having closed after the new road was opened. The inn included farm buildings and stabling for travellers' horses and all the early occupants were innkeeper/farmers. Emanuel Fellows farmed 50 acres and employed three farm labourers. Harry Rainford, a later occupant, brewed his own beer using water from a

spring under the cellar, whilst his wife provided home-made food.

The inn was radically altered and extended in 1990 into the 36 bedroom hotel we have today.

The Craven Heifer has, by contrast, always remained a village pub because when the new road was built it came to a sudden stop outside the pub door.



Unfortunately there was a dispute over the price of the land needed to continue the road forward to Sough through Church Meadow, and this section was not built until 1929. Consequently all traffic passing through Kelbrook had to do so by way of Main Street and Church Lane, effectively putting the Craven Heifer into a cul-de-sac and without any passing trade.

When it was built it was know as the Scotsman's Arms and in 1871 as the Grey Mare, before becoming the Craven Heifer in the late 1870's. Once again the early publicans all had second jobs. William Halstead was firstly a joiner then a farmer. John Shuttleworth was a butcher and Midgley Barret a clogger. From 1881 until the early 1900's the publicans were also farmers.

Like the Stone Trough, the building has undergone major alterations over the years. The dining area to the left of the entrance was a barn and the shop and house next to it were stables. There were other outbuildings across the road near to the present bus stop.

The photograph of the Stone Trough was taken about 1885 and that of the Craven Heifer about 1900.

For a more detailed account of the turnpike road see my article "Colne - Broughton Turnpike" in the February / March 1990 issue of Red Rose Magazine.

SALTERFORTH FC

This photograph of Salterforth Football Club was taken some time before the First World War. It has been donated by Mr Keith Windle and we only know the names of three of the



group. They are on the front row. Second from left -?- Timms, third from left Ray Widdop, sixth from left Billie Windle. If you can fill in any more of the names please let Bob Abel know.

CRAVEN'S HEROES

Craven Community Project Group has received a grant from the Local Heritage Initiative for nearly £25,000 to gather, update and expand existing information on the servicemen from Craven who gave their lives in World War I.

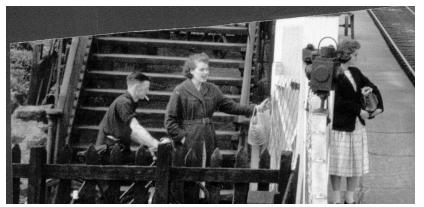
The book "Craven's Part in the Great War" published in 1919 will provide the basis for the project but the group, chaired by Chris Foster of Hebden, is looking to expand the information from other sources. They would particularly like to hear from descendants of these war heroes if they can supply more information or photographs.

The project will cover the whole of the Craven area and the result will be a free to use web site.

If you would like to include information and /or photographs in the project, particularly from the Thornton-in-Craven, Earby, Kelbrook and Salterforth area then please contact Bob Abel in the first instance on 01282 843850 or send your contribution to 22 Salterforth Road, Earby, Barnoldswick, Lancs., BB18 6ND

EARBY RAILWAY STATION

Barry Atkinson has several photographs of Earby Station from the 1950s and 60s; he is trying to date them as exactly as he can. These photographs show a number of people. Can you recognise any one or even yourself and put a date to the picture. If you can, contact Barry on 01282 842505.









A WATER STREET DISAPPEARANCE

By Margaret Greenwood (Society Archivist)

When Brian and Jean Honey closed their newsagents business on August 8th 2005, it was the end of a century or so of business at number 11 Water Street, Earby. As has already happened with neighbouring properties, No. 11 is now being converted into a private residence.

Research may eventually show when this old stone terrace was built but it is surely among the older buildings in Earby. Records show that these shops, together with those on the opposite side of the street, were already in existence in 1901. If these buildings date from at least the late 18th century, it seems quite possible that No.11 may have been a newsagent's shop for a century or so.

However, information which has come to light indicates that in 1909 it was occupied by A.Raine, a picture framer and art dealer, whilst in 1911 J.Pearson & Co., also picture framers, were based there but in 1914 William Watson, a stationer was in business at these premises. It was in the 1920's that the first records appear of the property being occupied by newsagents. Many readers of this article will recall the shop being run for many years by John Smith and his sister, Martha Ellen. Precisely when they took over the business is not clear but John Smith's marriage certificate of February 1920 gives his occupation as "Tobacconist and Newsagent". His family believe he may have acquired the premises when he returned from the 1914-18 War.

The first record of his occupancy of No.11 is in 1925, when he advertises as a stationer, newsagent and tobacconist and a subsequent advertisement in a programme for the Earby Amateur Operatic and Dramatic Society's production of "The Arcadians", in November 1936, indicates that "private greetings cards, leather goods, fancy goods, toys and games" were also stocked.

After some forty years, the business was taken over by John and Annie Morgan in 1965 and their advertisements in various Earby May programmes show that addition to being newsagents and tobacconists, they stocked Maudella and Blackmore dressmaking patterns, Dinky Ronson and Colibri cigarette lighters and were agents for Parker Pens.

Since John and Annie's retirement in 1975, No 11

Agent for Parker Pens Good Range of Pipes and Smoking Requisites RONSON and COLIBRI LIGHTERS J. and A. MORGAN NEWSAGENTS and TOBACCONISTS TOYS and FANCY GOODS 11 Water Street, Earby COLNE, Lancs. Tel.: Earby 3369 MAUDELLA PATTERNS BLACKMORE PATTERNS DINKY TOYS

continued as a newsagents and tobacconist run by the following people.

- 1975-1980 T. & M. Ainsworth
- 1980-1984 R. & W. Davey
- 1984-1987 J. Spencer
- 1987-1988 D.Wright
- 1989-2005 Brian and Jean Honey

Conversion work on these premises is now well under way and before long it will be hard



to believe that a shop existed there. During the course of the alterations the original shop front, bearing the name of John Smith, Newsagent and Tobacconist, was revealed and brought back many memories not only of the shop but also of Mr. Smith's services as organist and choirmaster at Mount Zion Baptist Chapel.

If anyone reading this brief history can provide further information about this and / or other shops in Earby and the people who ran them it would

be a most welcome addition to the Society records.

Acknowledgements: The assistance of Stephanie Carter, Brian and Jean Honey, John and Christine Morgan and Howard and Mary Smith in compiling this information is greatly appreciated.

ANOTHER DISAPPEARANCE

The red telephone kiosk which stood at the bottom of Red Lion Street, only a few yards from Keb Bridge, was removed by British Telecom towards the end of last year.

BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE

Following the successful exhibition at the VE/VJ Day commemoration last June, the society is hoping to produce a book commemorating all the local men killed in World War II who are commemorated on our local war memorials. Whilst we have quite a bit of information on most of them there are several names for which we have very few facts. They are :-

Ronald Redfern

Henry Holding

Douglas Hudson

Holmes Peel

Arnold Peckover

E.Shaw

Your help is needed to fill in the gaps.

The full list is

T Benson	R Ibbetson	S Smallwood	H Bailey
J Brotherton	R K Lord	Cifford Smith	S Berry
T Cragg	S Moss	Cyril Smith	E Shaw
J M Croft	A W Newhouse	E Smith	A E W Ayre
N Cryer	J H Penman	T Smith	H R Wormwell
J Halstead	J Pickles	D S Tattersall	F A Brown
H Higson	J R Pickover	J Tinkler	E Hogarth
F Holding	N Pilkington	H Walton	N King
H Holding	R Redfern	D M Whittaker	A Peckover
D Hudson	J Reynolds	R W Woodhead	H Peel

We are looking for photographs of these men and details to include in potted biographies. Are you related to them or do you know anyone who is.

Contact Bob Abel on 01282 843850

CHRISTMAS RAFFLE

The Christmas meeting was a social gathering with quizzes and light festive refreshments and the Christmas raffle was drawn

The raffle raised £45 for the Society funds. The first prize winner was John Turner who won an original water colour painted and donated by Bev Parker, Richard Greenwood won a bottle of wine donated by Francis Clark and Sue Janion won a bottle of wine donated by Bev Parker.

IN SEARCH OF SCHOOL FRIENDS

Hazel Pailthorpe (nee Crewdson) has written from Australia where she has lived for over 20 years. She would like to know what has happened to her school friends of 50 years ago and she has enclosed a photograph (reproduced below to jog your memories) of her and a group of pals taken in Alder Hill School playground in 1956



Left to Right - Judith Meek. Sheila Hartley, Marcella Warburton, Sylvia Wormwell, Wendy Speak, Jennifer Radcliffe, Pat Nevison Front Hazel Crewdson

can

If you help

Hazel to make contact, particularly with Marcella Warburton, please get in touch with: Hazel Pailthorpe, c/o Mornington Island Council, GUNUNA, Queensland 4871, Australia. or e-mail htm_consulting@yahoo.co.uk

TRIP TO THE ROYAL ARMOURIES AND KIRKSTALL ABBEY

Members have been invited by Barnoldswick History Society to join them on a day trip to Leeds. A visit to the Royal Armouries Museum has been booked with a stop over at Kirkstall Abbey on the way home.

The excursion is on Saturday 3rd June

For details of cost and times see the attached booking form.

ANNUAL DINNER



Twenty four members and guests enjoyed the Society's Annual Dinner at Aunty Emily's on Saturday 25th February.

If any one has suggestions for future Annual Dinners eg venues, dates etc please contact our programme organiser Sue Janion

PROGRAMME

Tuesday 18th April - Chris Helme "Legends from the Brass Band World"

Tuesday 16th May - Noel Coates "The Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway"

Tuesday 20th June - Trip to Skipton Castle

Tuesday 18th July - NO MEETING

Saturday 22nd July - Afternoon visit to Gawthorpe Hall

PRODUCED & printed by Earby & District Local History Society.

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.

THE SOCIETY

Meets at the Community Centre, New Road, EARBY on the 3rd Tuesday of the month at 7.30 p.m. (except for outside visits).

ANNUAL
SUBSCRIPTION
£5.00
UK £7.00
Overseas £11.00

Contents:

Whilst every effort is made to ensure accuracy of information in this edition, this cannot be guaranteed.

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Don't forget this is your newsletter. Send in articles, photos and any other anecdotes, so that we get as wide a flavour of Earby & District, yes that means Thornton in Craven, Kelbrook, Sough, Harden and Salterforth as well.

EDITOR

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01282 843226