

Archive wins 'Best Newsletter' award

THE British Association for Local History, the organisation representing all local history groups in the country, has named *The Archive* as the winner of its 2012 Local History Newsletter of the Year award.

The 2,000-member-strong BALH (president David Hey, Emeritus Professor of Local and Family History at the University of Sheffield) chooses the winner from scores of newsletters produced by local history groups across the UK, and we beat off competition from groups based in places as large and varied as Cheltenham, Basingstoke, Huddersfield and Cleveland – not a bad achievement for Barningham, which with a population of around 150 must have just about the tiniest group in existence.

Announcing the award, Dr Evelyn Lord, a tutor in local history at the University of Cambridge and the BALH publications reviews editor, said: "This is well-deserved as *The Archive* is a consistently well-produced and interesting publication, with news for the local history group members, and articles of interest to all local historians."

Archive editor Jon Smith said: "We're very proud and flattered that our newsletter has been named the best publication of its kind in Britain. It's a tribute to every member who plays a part in its production and to the enthusiasm of the group overall."

The Archive was first published after the foundation of Barningham Local History Group in 2009, and Jon reckons its 24 issues so far have contained getting on for half a million words and several hundred old photographs. Copies go to every member of the group (81 at the last count) as well as local newspapers and, of course, the BALH. The group gets regular requests for back issues from people researching family history all over the world, including Australia, New Zealand and the United States.

The award will be presented in June at the BALH annual conference in Manchester, where Barningham has been invited to take a stall exhibiting copies of *The Archive* and other publications.

old hints & recipes

Recipes from The Closet of Sir Kenelm Digby Opened, first published in 1669

To Make an Excellent Cake

TO a Peck of fine flower, take six poundf of fresh butter, which must be tenderly melted, ten poundf of Currantf, of Clovef and Mace half an ounce of each, an ounce of Cinnamon, half an ounce of Nutmegf, four ouncef of Sugar, one pint of Sack mixed with a quart at leaft of thick barm of Ale (af foon af it is fettled, to have the thick fall to the bottom, which will be, when it is about two dayf old), half a pint of Rose-water; half a quarter of an ounce of Saffron.

Then make your paste, ftrewing the spicef, finely beaten, upon the flower: Then put the melted butter (but even just melted) to it; then the barm, and other liquorf; and put it into the oven well heated presently.

For the better baking of it, put it in a hoop, and let it stand in the oven one hour and half.

You Ice the Cake with the whitef of two Eggf, a small quantity of Rose-water, and some Sugar.

Blacke Puddingf

TAKE three pintf of Cream, and boil it with a Nutmeg quartered, three or four leavf of large Mace, and a ftick of Cinnamon.

Then take half a pound of Almond, beat them and strain them with the Cream. Then take a few fine Herbf, beat them and strain them to the Cream, which came from the Almond.

Then take two or three spoonfull (or more) of Chickenf blood; and two or three spoonfull of grated bread, and the Marrow of fix or feven bonef, with Sugar and Salt, and a little Rose-water.

Mix all together, and fill your Puddingf. You may put in eight or ten Eggf, with the whitef of two well-beaten. Put in some Musf or Ambergreece.

● If you have old hints or recipes to share, please contact Kay Duggan (01833 621455).



Archive 24

THE NEWSLETTER OF BARNINGHAM LOCAL HISTORY GROUP

www.barninghamvillage.co.uk



INSIDE: THE TALE OF THE DOG THAT ANGERED THE VICAR

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WE'VE been named Local History Newsletter of the Year by the British Association for Local History. See back page.

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PHOTO FROM NEIL TURNER'S COLLECTION

Fancy dress time at Barningham in 1946 and the Maughan family of 2 Park View – John, Nan and children Cynthia and Derek – have taken it very seriously... though the young lad does look as if it's all been a bit too much for him.

NEXT HISTORY GROUP MEETING: TUES. APRIL 17th, 6pm



The Archive

WE'RE back to 20 pages with this issue, no bad thing now have something of a reputation to live up to.

As you'll have seen from the front and back pages, we've picked up a national award for the best local history newsletter. We're very gratified, if a bit apprehensive about whether we can keep up the standard. We'll do our best.

When Dr Evelyn Lord of the British Association for Local History rang up to tell us that we'd won the award, she said she always looked forward to the arrival of *The Archive* (we send the BALH a copy of each issue, as do most other similar publications in Britain).

One thing she said most impressed her about our history group was the involvement of younger members of the community. We'd like to see them even more often: perhaps they'd like to help on the lime kiln restoration (see Page 3)?

My deep regret that we record the death at the age 56 of Nick Collard of Hutton Fields. Members will recall him being taken ill during our York trip in November. He will be greatly missed.

JON SMITH, Editor

minutes of the last meeting

Lime kilns, artwork, and an award for the Archive

Minutes of the meeting held in Barningham Village Hall on Tuesday March 6 2012:

Present: Jon Smith (Chairman), Jane Hackworth-Young, Phil Hunt, Neil Turner, Diane Metcalf, June Graham, Cate and Harry Collingwood, Ed Simpson, Sue Prytherick, Tony Orton, Ann Hutchinson, Bev-erley Peach, Ann Orton (Secretary).

Apologies: Linda Sherwood, Margaret Taylor, Janet Pater-son, Sheila Catton, Kay and Eric Duggan.

Minutes of the meeting held on January 24 were approved.

Matters arising: Barningham Rail plans: Phil hoped to give a Powerpoint presentation at the next meeting but was waiting for some pictures.

Correspondence: Jennisons, Sowerby, cheese – see Page 7.

Financial report: Eric was away; report next meeting.

House histories: The Milbank Arms. Jon gave the group an interesting insight into the pub when it was called the Royal Oak. Neil went on to fill us in on occupants from when it became the Milbank Arms.

Publications: Archive 23 had been delivered. Some very exciting news: the *Archive* had won an award for "The Best Local History Newsletter" by the British Association for Lo-

cal history – see Page 20.

Buildings: Eddie Milbank hoped to restore the Low Lane lime kilns (see Page 3). Ed Simpson was looking at local walls and quarries – there were about eight quarries on Low Lane, the moor and at the hall. The better quality limestone was used for houses.

Artwork: Barningham had been selected to receive up to £5,000 from Groundwork North-East for an artistic creation in the village. All suggestions welcome.

Transcriptions: Ann had produced notes for the *Archive* (see Page 9).

Oral History: No further progress as George Alderson had not been at home.

Cine records: Neil had found someone in Darlington who could transfer cine films to DVD but Jon hoped to get them done at the college.

Newspaper research: Jon had obtained access to the newspaper website and was looking for volunteers to research various dates and papers – see Page 14.

Next meeting: Tuesday April 17th at 6pm.

Any other business: Jane had visited Scargill Castle and the conversion to holiday accommodation was now complete.

ANN ORTON, Secretary

Tale of the dog that got a gentleman in trouble

WILLIAM Lodge didn't take it very seriously when the summons arrived in May 1888.

It accused him of keeping a dog without a licence, an offence since the introduction of licences (7s 6d per dog, 37½p in new money) ten years earlier.

William, 39, who lived in Silver Street, Newsham, and described himself as 'a gentleman living on his own means', decided he wasn't going to attend Greta Bridge Magistrates Court for so trivial a matter, and sent his wife Charlotte along instead.

Facing the bench, consisting of the Rev C B Yeoman, vicar of Manfield, and Mr R J Dent, she apologised for not having a licence for the dog, a small terrier which had been given to her as a present. They had simply forgotten to buy one.

For the police, Inspector Stones said he had issued the summons after noticing the dog at Newsham sports and discovering it had no licence.

The Rev Yeoman was clearly not in the best of moods. "Everybody should know that they are bound to take out a licence for a dog," he said told Mrs Lodge sharply.

"Mr Lodge seems to be blessed with a very bad memory. He forgets to take out a licence, and forgets to come here when he is summonsed, but leaves it to you to answer for his delinquencies, which is very unfair. We must put a stop to this kind of thing."

He fined William 2s 6d, plus costs.

leftovers

We accumulate all sorts of snippets too brief for a feature but worth mentioning somewhere. Here are a few of the

old ads

SCARGILL
SLATE and FLAG Quarry.
Near BARNARD CASTLE

Messrs. CUST and CROSBY
Friend and the Public, that they have RE-OPENED (at a great expense) the famous QUARRY, commonly known by the name of SCARGILL LOW QUARRY; and have now on hand a large quantity of SLATES and FLAGS, of superior quality; GRAVE-STONES and Large Stones of any length and width required, and from one inch to six inches thick.

Order received by Messrs. CUST and CROSBY, Barnard Castle; and by Mr. DOBSON, at the Quarry.

N.B. WANTED, for the above concern, two Steady MEN, Slate-Dressers, who will have constant employment and liberal Wage.

The York Herald May 20 1815

BOARD AND EDUCATION.
Park View, Barningham. Mr HOUGH, late Principal of Barningham Academy, has accommodation for Six Boarders, whom he will Educate for Commercial Purpuit and to pass the Middle Class Examination. Terms, &c., from Mr HOUGH. Reunion the 17th inst.

The Northern Echo January 7 1881

£5 REWARD.
TO ANY PERSON who will give the slightest information leading to the conviction of the person or persons who killed a EWE, belonging to WILLIAM COATES, of Haithwaite, by knocking the eye out and kicking it to death, on Barningham Moor.

The Teesdale Mercury November 21 1894

Why Edwin sued his Uncle Alfred

BARNINGHAM joiner Edwin Atkinson finally lost patience with his Uncle Alfred in February 1899.

Months earlier he'd supplied Alfred, who farmed near Marske, with a dipping tub and drainer, and billed him for £5.

Alfred didn't pay up, and after several increasingly heated exchanges between the pair, 26-year-old Edwin issued a summons for his uncle to appear before Richmond County Court.

Alfred promptly put in a counter-claim. Details of this are unknown, but he may well have claimed the goods weren't up to scratch and not worth the £5 Edwin was demanding.

Uncle and nephew faced each other in court before Judge Templer on February 16, with a Barnard Castle solicitor called Mr Barningham representing Edwin and Mr C G Croft appearing for Alfred.

The judge ruled in favour of Edwin, and ordered Alfred to pay the fiver plus the costs of the case.

We don't know if the couple ever spoke to each other again after that. Alfred died in 1907, aged 76; Edwin was destined to die in the trenches in 1917.

● This story appeared in the *Yorkshire Gazette* of February 18 1899. The solicitor called Barningham appeared regularly in the local courts at the time, so often that if you search the local newspaper websites for 'Barningham' between 1880 and 1910 you're more likely to come up with items about him than the village of



The Archive

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Copies of The Archive, the BLHG newsletter, are available on annual subscription (£12 for 2012).

Back issues can be purchased for £2 each (see index on our website).

the mission hut

Just to keep people out cost 14/6d.

Further pride in the place was shown by the purchase of seven and a half yards of muslin at 2/5d a yard from Robson Wood in Richmond in 1949.

Maintenance was again needed that year with the purchase of a tar brush, one and a half gallons of black varnish, two gallons of grey paint, a two-and-a-half-inch brush and two pints of turpentine to clean up the drips and smears.

Heating the premises seems to have been by a pot-bellied stove (Michael Graham remembered one). Three cwt of coal or coke was bought from A Hutchinson of Butternknowle and supplementary heating may have been by an oil stove as two gallons came from Walter Watson but only one pint of paraffin. He seems to have done quite well out of the village mission.

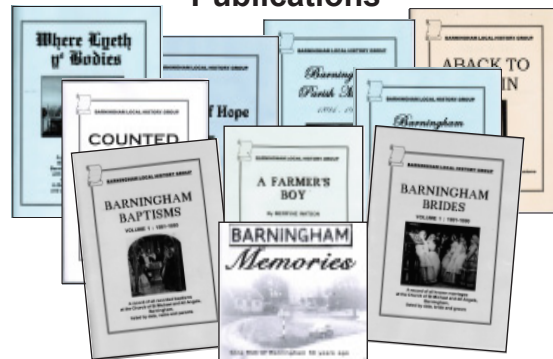
The final bill in August 1950 was for one gallon of black varnish which cost 4/-.

Nobody knows the exact date that the mission hut was closed down, but it seems to have ceased operating sometime in 1960, when the accounts end and there is a reference to a final bank balance.

The empty hut remained, however, for almost another half-century, finally succumbing to a fierce gale in the early 2000s.

● *Have you got memories of the mission hut? Let us know and we'll share them with our readers. We're told there was another 'Mission' at Ivy House in Newsham at one time and would welcome details.*

Barningham Local History Group Publications



Where Lyeth Ye Bodies

A guide to Barningham church, graveyard map, memorial details and list of every known burial. £10 + £1 p&p

Barningham Baptisms

All recorded baptisms, listed by date, name and parents. Vol 1: 1580-1800; Vol 2: 1800-1950. £10 + £1 p&p.

Barningham Brides

All marriages 1580-1950, listed by date, groom and bride. £10 + £1 p&p.

Counted

An A-Z of census returns 1841-1911, arranged so that families can be tracked through 70 years.

Volume 1: Barningham, Scargill and Hope; Volume 2: Newsham and New Forest. Volume 3: Brignall & Rokeby. £10 each + £1 p&p

A Child of Hope

The 1895 diary of Mary Martin, born on a Teesdale farm in 1847. £5 + £1 p&p

Barningham Vestry Minutes 1869-1894

Barningham Parish Minutes 1894-1931

Transcripts of meetings, with background history, index and lists of named parishioners. £5 each + £1 p&p

Aback to Yuvvin

1849 Glossary of Teesdale words & customs. £5 + £1 p&p

A Farmer's Boy

Life in the Gayles area in mid-Victorian days. £10 + £1 p&p

The Archive: Group newsletter. Back issues £2 + £1 p&p

Barningham Memories: DVD of cine film of Barningham in the 1960/70s. £8 + £1 p&p

In preparation: The Diary of Newsham schoolmaster James Coates, 1784-85.

>>> 20-25% discounts for history group members <<<

More details: see our website www.barninghamvillage.co.uk



The lime kilns viewed from the east and, right, from the west

Lime kilns may be brought back to life

EDDIE Milbank plans to restore the lime kilns on Barningham's Low Lane this summer, and says he hopes to have them capable of operating for the first time in almost a century.

The kilns were built sometime in the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century, and produced lime for the estate and surrounding farms into the 1900s. They are now in a sorry state, and potentially dangerous – don't go poking your head up the chimneys or it could be the last thing you do!

Eddie intends a full restoration – taking out the trees now growing beside and through the kilns, clearing the surrounding shrubs, tidying up the quarry



Inside the eastern kiln

behind and rebuilding the kilns themselves. Part of the cost of the work may be met by a Lottery Heritage Fund grant, but Eddie is hoping to organise



The overgrown quarry behind the lime kilns

working-parties of villagers interested in the project and willing to lend a hand. He plans a presentation of the project in the village later in the spring.

Burning lime dates back to the Romans, who developed the process to make lime for use in building as a mortar, although there is little evidence of their kilns in this country.

During the Middle Ages, with the increase in building, the demand for lime again increased. However, until the middle of the eighteenth century most lime kilns were temporary structures near the site where the lime was required. These were either left to collapse after use – as was Barningham's – or dismantled. In some places the limestone was simply burnt in clamps or pyre kilns, in which coal slack and limestone were burned in an enclosed heap.

It was the agrarian revolution of the eighteenth century, when vast areas were enclosed for farm land, that created an enormous demand for lime which would reduce the acidity of the soil and make it more fertile. Vast numbers of lime kilns were built and many farmers had their own.

lime kilns

Elsewhere large blocks of kilns were built and run commercially so that farmers could buy their lime. These were usually situated next to canals or railways to make transport easier.

Burning limestone, which is calcium carbonate, gives you quick lime, calcium oxide. Mixed with water this produces slaked lime, calcium hydroxide. When slaked lime or quick lime was added to the land it raised its pH and so improved its fertility.

Slaked lime was also used as lime putty for building. This is soft when first mixed, but with time absorbs carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and hardens as it reverts back to calcium limestone.

Fuel and limestone are placed in the kiln in alternate layers. As the fire moves up the kiln, burnt lime is drawn out at the bottom.

Examples of this type of kiln can be found throughout the country, and a few elsewhere have been restored to working order.

● *If you'd like to get involved in the restoration, Eddie will be delighted to hear from you: contact him by email at emilbank@hotmail.com or telephone 01833 621343*



A lime kiln at East Mell-waters, near Bowes

70 years of Leonards... or Lennetts... or Leneards...

NOBODY was very sure how the next family on our 1841 trail spelt their surname. It was **Lennard** in the 1841 census, Lennett and Lennet in 1851, Lennard ten years later and Leneard in 1871.

Lenard was the choice in 1881, after which it switched back and forth between Lennard and Leonard until 1911, the last year for which we have census returns.

We'll stick with Lennard, the original spelling, but Leonard was the most popular choice when Barningham rectors entered their names in the local burial register.

Back in 1841 the head of the Lennard family was John, a farm worker in his early thirties, born in Staindrop and married to Barningham-born Mary whose maiden name, we think, was **Spooner**. They had three children – William, six, Thomas, five, and one-year-old Alice – and a live-in servant, 15-year-old Anne **Spooner**, who may well have been Mary's niece or cousin.

Ten years later John was working in a local slate quarry. William had left home and was employed by farmer George **Johnson** at Wilson House. There's no sign of Thomas, who vanishes from the census records, but Alice is still there.

William had returned home by 1861. A year later he married a servant girl called Anne **Todd** from Newbiggin (no relation to the cheesemongering families, as far as we can tell: her father was a tailor called Oliver) and set up home of his own.

John and Mary survived into the 1870s. William and Ann stayed in Barningham and had at least six children, two of whom died in early childhood. By 1891 they were supplementing their income by taking in

1841 census trail

Continuing our series tracing Barningham's 1841 census form collector through the village

lodgers, four stone masons in their thirties.

Ann died in 1893, William lived on, earning his living carting stone and coal. Daughter Alice remained unmarried, went into domestic service, was working at Heath House in 1891, and still in the village when her father died in 1912.

One of her sisters, Mary Ann, married Barningham gardener Thomas **Kirtley** in 1890 and had three children before apparently dying at an early age. Thomas moved to Millom in Cumberland to work as a coachman, and was re-married to a woman from Stokesley called Camilla, who took over his family. They eventually moved back to Teesdale and in 1911 were living in Newgate, Barnard Castle.

Another sister, Margaret, became the second wife of a 38-year-old widowed crane-driver William **Gibson** from Darling-ton in 1902.

It was a short-lived marriage: two boys were born within a couple of years and then William died. The eldest boy, William, went to live with his grandfather in Barningham; Margaret remained in Darling-ton and in 1911 was living there with her second son, Henry, and taking in lodgers to pay the bills.

● *Next issue: Lees and Walkers*

Where the mission hall money went

(For those too young to remember pre-decimal money, £1 was made up of 20 shillings, each of which contained 12 pennies. Despite its complexity, children learnt to do sums using this system easily by the age of six or seven. This may explain your elders' superior ability to do mental arithmetic today)

GROUND RENT

1942	Half year, Barningham Est.	1s 0d	Oil, 1/2 gall, Watson	7½d
1943	Half year, Barningham Est.	1s 0d	Firelighter	6d
1947	1946 rents Cole	1s 0d	Logs, 2 bags	6s 0d

EQUIPMENT

1946	1 Paraffin can, half-gallon	2s 0d	1948 Feb	Wood, 5 bags	15s 0d
1947 April	1 Brush	2s 8d	1948 Nov	Oil, 12 galls	16s 0d
	O'Cedar polish	1s 0d	1948 Nov	Meths, 6 gills	3s 0d
1947 July	1 Tilley lamp	£2 14s 0d	1949 Jan	Oil, 4 galls	5s 4d
	Shade	4s 0d		Meths, 3 gills	1s 6d
1947 Sept	1 Cham leather	3s 0d	1949 Sept	Oil, 1 gall	1s 4d
1947 Oct	1 Johnsons polish	10½d		Meths, 2 gills	1s 0d
	2 Dyes red	8d	1949 Oct	Oil, 2 galls	2s 8d
1948 Jan	1 Lamp glass	2s 2d	1949 Dec	Oil, 2 galls	3s 0d
	Half-yard wick	6d	1950 Mar	Coal/coke, 5 cwt	18s 9d
1948 Feb	Flue brush	6d		Meths, 3 pints 1/2 gill	1s 0d
1948 Mar	Dyes	10d		Oil, 5 galls	
1948 July	Floor cloth	2s 3d	1950 May	Logs for kindling, 2 bags	6s 0d
1948 Nov	Stergene	2s 2d	1950 Sept	Coke nuts, 2 cwt	8s 6d
	Scrubbing brush	2s 2d		Oil, 1 gall	1s 7d
	Yale lock, 3 keys	14s 6d		Oil, 2 galls	3s 4d
	Aladdin lamp	£3 2s 6d	1950 Nov	Oil, 2 galls	3s 4d
1948 Dec	Stergene	2s 2d		Meths, 1 gill	9d
1949 Mar	1 Tar brush	5s 0d	1951	Logs for kindling	2s 6d
	Brush, 2½ inches	6s 0d			
1949 July	Muslin 7½ yards	18s 1½d			
1949 Aug	Meths can	1s 3d			
1949 Sept	Mantle	9d			
1949 Oct	Stergene	2s 2d			
1950	Fireside stone	£6 6s 0d			
1950 Jan	1 Glass	3s 9d			
	2 mantles	1s 6d			
1950 Mar	1 Vapouriser	4s 3d			
	Mantle	9d			
	Box matches	2d			
	1 glass	3s 9d			
	1 Vapouriser	3s 9d			
	1 Mantle	9d			
1950 April	Stergene	2s 2d			
	Floor cloth	2s 3d			
	Tin polish	1s 0d			
1950 Sept	Broom	2s 6d			
1950 Nov	Mantle	9d			
	Scrubbing brush	2s 3d			
	Primus nipple, 1 pkt	2½d			
	Box matches				
1952 March	Reconditioned organ	£13 10s 0d			
	Credit part exchange	£2 10s 0d			

MAINTENANCE

Undated	Partition removal, new floor fixing windows, new door	£1 0s 0d
Undated	Yale lock, coal house repair	5s 0d
1941	Chimney cover, painting chimney & cover	7s 9d
1946 May	Twice painting, roof repair	£3 0s 0d
	Stakes, 10, 5'6" 3x2	£1 5s 0d
	Repairing fence, 8 hours	16s 0d
1946 June	Paint, black Judge	1s 6d
	Paint, grey, 2 galls	£2 17s 0d
	Turps, 1 pint	1s 4d
	Paint, white, 1 pint	3s 9d
	Putty	
11d		
1948 Sept	Paint, brown, 1 pint	3s 9d
	Tilley lamp, pump + washer	7s 6d
1949 Apr	Varnish, black, 11½ galls	6s 0d
	Paint, grey, 2 galls	£4 16s 0d
	Turps, 2 pints	3s 4d
1950 Aug	Varnish, black, 1 gall	4s 0d

CLEANING

E A Burrell was paid 10s in June 1946 for cleaning the mission hut and £1 10s in Dec 1946, June 1947 and Dec 1949. The following May she received £2 11s and a month later a further £1 10s – we don't know why she got the extra money – and it was £1 10s again in May 1951, Feb 1953, Jan 1954 and July 1955. Sometime in 1957 she was paid 15s, and the received £1 10s in July 1959 and June 1960. That, it seems, is when the hut finally closed down. There was 16s 5d left in the bank.

the mission hut

was repaired the coal house for 5/-. These bills were receipted by Mrs B L Walton.

A further bill from Ronnie Bowe, Newsham, dated November 11 1941, shows fitting a chimney and painting the cover and chimney, 3d; painting window, two coats, 6/-; paint and putty supplied, 1/6d, a total of 7/9d.

The only extant heating bill around this time was sent to Mrs Giles on February 18 1942 for two gallons of paraffin costing 2/6d. Was this for heating or lighting?

An account from a group called the Newsham Village Freeholders shows that they rented out their village forms for seating at 2/- for the years 1940-41, presumably to the mission who held weekly meetings or services on Thursday evenings, or perhaps for use at the garage for events held there.

In 1948 the forms were still being rented out, possibly at an increased price of 1/- a week as the receipts are dated 30 March and 7 April, but there is no mention of the number of forms that were used. The last of these forms to survive was rescued from the village green for safe keeping after it was vandalised and until recently stood against the back door of the Central House garage. Barningham Estates sent a bill for January 1943 for 1/- for half a year's ground rent but in January 1944 the bill was for 1/- for a full year in respect of the hut in the field. Does the village still owe 1/- to Sir Anthony?

In 1947 William Cole was paid 1/- for ground rent for the hut. He and Adeline Carter had



Water for the mission hut was brought from St John's Well down Beck Lane, which most of the rest of the village used, other than those fortunate enough to have their own wells. There were alternatives, including the Butter Well along Dark Lane. They're shown above on the 1857 Ordnance Survey map

married and bought Oak House and the field behind from the Milbank Estate.

It was not until after the war that the mission hut had a facelift. In May 1946 Mr Tom Metcalfe (always known as Baggy because of his trousers) was billed for repairing the roof and painting the hut twice, the cost being £3. Walter Watson, who by this time was running the village shop, was paid £3/3s for two gallons of grey paint, 1 pint turpentine, 1 pint white paint and some putty and 1/6d for a tin of Black Judge paint. The work was done by Mr C Smith of Barningham.

Adeline told me the hut had a dado covering the lower part of the walls with wooden boarding. To keep cattle away from the mission hut ten stakes 3"x3"x5'6" at 2/6d each were

bought from Mr Bray of Diamond Napier Cottage and Mr R Cowell was paid for the eight hours at 2/- per hour it took to repair the fence.

Equipment was also being purchased. It began in 1946 with a half-gallon paraffin can. Then during 1947 a brush and O'Cedar & Johnson's polish, a chamois leather and improvement to the lighting with a Tilley lamp which cost £2/14/- and the shade 4/-. Further items in 1948 included a lamp glass, half a yard of wick, a flue brush, red dyes, two floor cloths, Stergene at 2/2d and a scrubbing brush. Most of these goods were purchased from Walter Watson.

There was more excitement in 1948 when an Aladdin lamp costing £3/2/6d and a Yale lock with three keys was purchased from Husbands of Richmond.

Where the hearths were, back in 1673

THE history group has had a number of requests recently for information about hearth tax records, and we're happy to publish the accompanying list for Barningham (we'll do the lists for Newsham and other local villages in the next couple of issues).

Lists for most villages in the North Yorkshire and County Durham are available from the group.

The Hearth Tax, with other taxes, was introduced soon after the Restoration in 1660 with the object (never achieved) of providing an adequate income for Charles II. It was repealed when William and Mary succeeded him in 1689.

Occupiers were taxed at the rate of two shillings (10p) per hearth, paid equally at Lady Day and Michaelmas. It was very unpopular, more so after officials were given the power to enter and search premises, and there was much evasion. Lists survive generally only from Michaelmas 1662 to Lady Day 1666 and from Michaelmas 1669 to Lady Day 1674, and then not always completely. Collection in other

hearth tax



A typical cottage hearth in the seventeenth century

years was farmed out and these records generally have not survived.

The lists here are believed to be made at Michaelmas 1673, and are part of the lists for the wapentakes of Gilling West and Hang West which covered upper Wensleydale, upper Swaledale, and the southern side of upper Teesdale.

The lists show householders' names and the number of hearths in each dwelling. Some occupiers could plead

poverty or other reasons for not having to pay the tax, and a list of those discharged in this way is also shown.

Barningham had 57 households, of which 43 were charged the tax. One house (the hall) had ten hearths, one had four, one three, seven had two and 47 had just the one.

Newsham, slightly smaller, had 47 households, and only three of their occupants successfully pleaded to be excused payment. Two houses had five hearths, three had four, two had three, ten had two and the other 29 only one.

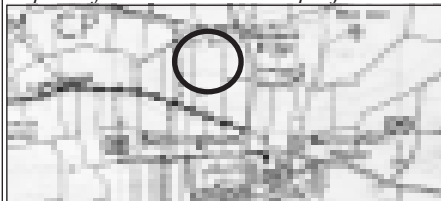
You'll see that most first names are abbreviated. While in most cases this causes no difficulty, it should be noted that Ano and Anth are both used for Anthony; the occasional Mar occurs which is probably but not certainly short for Marmaduke; Fra and Fran may represent Frances or Francis, making the sex of the person uncertain; Jos is probably Joseph, but could be Joshua or Josiah. Richard was often abbreviated as Rt as well as Rd, and Wd meant Widow.

BARNINGHAM HEARTH TAX LIST 1673

Mr Tunstall	10	Tho Percivell	1	Rt Freer	1	Discharged:	
Mr Richardson	4	Barth Hardy	1	Tho Binkes	1	Anth Thed	1
Mr Metcalfe	2	Tho Appleby	1	Jo Binkes	1	Ra Laidman	1
Ja Clarkson	1	Geo Stable	1	Gerrard Goodall	1	Wd Blackburne	1
Rd King	1	Jo Scott	1	Rd Slater	2	Tho Nelson	1
Rd Herey	2	Wm Heard	1	Rd Peacocke	1	Roger Sept	1
Jo Pinkney	1	Chr Oxnard	1	Alice Freer	1	Wd Hutchinson	1
Wm Morton	1	Geo Sunder	1	Rt Foggerthwaite	1	Jo Dent	1
Geo Hawden	3	Rt Pearson	1	Fra Frear	1	Ja Frear	1
Stev Hardy	2	Barth Hawden	2	Edw Frear	1	Ja Hall	1
Trin Ellis	1	Edw Pratt	2	Fra Weatherill	1	Rt Murriner	1
Jo Harris	2	Ja Blackburne	1	Rt Sander	1	Wd Hilliott	1
Tho Thompson	1	Eliz Bussey	1	Hope common		Wd Thompson	1
Tho Scott	1	Ja Hodgson	1	bakehouse	1	Margt Melson	1
Anth Watson	1	Hen Pinkney	1			Alice Mill	1

best of the barns

Two more of the Barningham field barns investigated by Ed Simpson as part of his Archive Award project.



In field SE of Norbeck Bridge

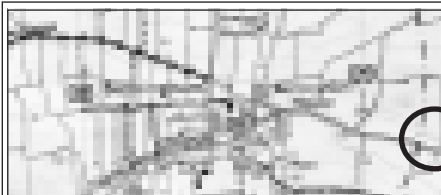
Position: 54°29.552N, 1°51.150W. Faces south.

Altitude: 186m

Dimensions: Length 8.7m Width 6m Height 6m

Construction: Two large square cart doors, no windows. All three walls have six nest holes in the gables. Quoins not dressed.

Date: u/k



Early Lodge barn

Position: 54°29.294N, 1°51.030W. At entrance to Early Lodge. Aligned east/west

Altitude: 187m

Dimensions: Length 6.5m Width 4.7m Height 2.7m

Date: On 1860-1866 OS map



lintels, jambs or sills

Roof: Mono pitch



Mission impossible? It didn't last long

Newsham, divided ecclesiastically between Barningham and Kirby Ravensworth, never had a church of its own, but there was the Mission Hut, a primitive building which reached out to the village faithful in 1936 and gave up 20 years later. JUNE GRAHAM discovered its accounts book...



IT'S a long way from Newsham for the faithful to attend their nearest church. A mile for the lucky part of the village who fall into Barningham parish; a lot further for the rest who belong to Kirkby Ravensworth and face a five-mile round trip to Kirkby Hill.

The trek to either church deterred many villagers over the centuries, and was at times blamed for Newsham's tendency to spend Sundays drinking and game-playing rather than attending divine service (local schoolmaster James Coates made caustic comments about this in his 1785 diary).

In 1936 Kirkby Ravensworth Parochial Council decided the souls of Newsham needed closer attention, and looked round for somewhere to establish a base in the village where services could be held for those reluctant to make the long trek to Kirkby Hill.

Their plea fell upon the sympathetic ear of Sir Frederick Milbank, whose agent Scarth Beadon wrote a letter on March 25 1936 offering to allow the Parochial Council to use a hut in a small field behind Oak House, a cottage on the south side of the village green tenanted by one of his farm workers. Six months' notice would be required on either side for its removal.

Mr Tom Metcalfe, to whom the letter was addressed, was chairman of the parish meeting. He owned the corner shop which was on the north-west corner of the crossroads. His

the mission hut

wife baked bread for sale and his daughter Gertie helped in the shop.

The hut was just 25ft long by 12ft 6 inches wide, made of wood with a felt roof and partitioned into two rooms and a pantry, and until recently had been the home of the Winard family, farm workers for Mr Ramsden of Broughton House Farm. The late Michael Graham remembered Jimmy, their son, being about eight or nine in 1939.

The mission soon got underway, with the Kirby Hill vicar arriving each Thursday night to conduct services. The first bank account for this local mission is dated January 1938 with a credit of £8.

By January 1941 the balance had grown to £9/11/10d held in the name of Thomas W Walton Esq who farmed at Earby Hall. On 13 July 1939 J W Brown of Talbot Printing Works, Post House Wynd, Darlington, billed Mrs Jim Giles (Barbara) for 10/6d for 50 two-colour posters advertising a whist drive and dance to be held about August 7 in Walter Cole's garage.

Hire of the garage was £2/10s, mainly to cover the cost

The site of the mission hut today, just over the back wall of Oak House

of electric light supplied by a generator. The band cost £2/2s.

The profit of £13/19s from this event was divided between Kirby Ravensworth Church Fund and the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The receipt from the NSPCC indicated the event was organised by the Newsham Mission Committee.

Another dance in the village seems to have been held at Christmas as there is an invoice for 40 dance posters and two rolls of tickets from G E Austin, printer bookseller and stationer at 27 Market Place, Richmond. Unfortunately no year is mentioned.

Cole's garage was hired again on March 25 1940. The cost had gone down to £2 on this occasion. Again Mrs Giles seems to be acting as the publicity person. Two receipts have no date but show the hut being made suitable for group use. "Taking down of partition in Mission Hut, making new floor of wood, fixing in windows and repairing door" cost £1 and was done by Mr Sawkins. Mr Wally Ferguson fixed the Yale lock on the Mission Hut

the bull

teristics that he is seeking and at the same time distinguish any defective traits and be prepared to cull vigorously.

From the start fortune seemed to favour Charles Colling, for while in Darlington on his weekly visit to the market he noticed some extra goodlooking calves and on enquiry found that they were mostly got by a bull called Hubback, a six-year-old parish bull which served the local cows at 1/- a head.

Charles promptly secured Hubback for Ketton. In 1785 Charles made a still more notable purchase, a cow known as Lady Maynard from the Maynard herd at Eryholme, about a mile south-east of Hurworth. With these two marvellous breeders as the outstanding foundation members of his herd he produced the remarkable bull, Favourite, which when put to a common dairy cow begot the famous Durham Ox.

This animal, which scaled 1374 kg (27 cwt), was purchased by a showman and



Comet, painted by Thomas Weaver in 1811

for six years was exhibited at the leading centres of population in England and Scotland. Favourite also sired the quite outstanding bull, Comet, which Sam Coates so much admired. Comet was purchased for the record price of 1,000 guineas by Colonel Trotter and Messrs Wetherell, Wright and Charge at the Ketton dispersion sale.

This very closely in-bred bull proved himself a worthy descendant of the old Eryholme cow, for through his descendants, Pilot and Albion, he had a profound influence in moulding the destiny of some

of the most famous Shorthorn herds in the country.

I referred to Isaac's cousin, Isaac Bainbridge, whom Isaac mentions as being his companion at Northallerton Show. Isaac's elder sister Jane certainly married a Bainbridge (Thomas), but I have no record of any of his aunts so doing.

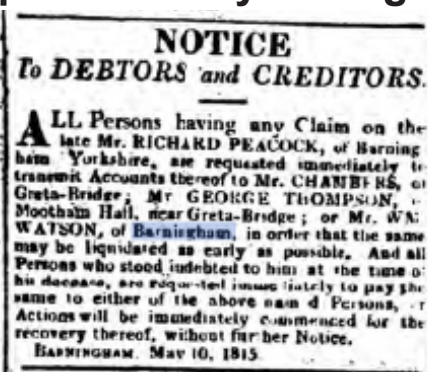
Old Isaac Coates of Kirby Hill had 13 children, of whom five were girls. I suspect one of these also married a Bainbridge. In the family, it was customary for a grandson to be called Isaac after grandfather Isaac.

Searching the newspapers of 200 years ago

MEMBERS of the history group have embarked on a new project, prompted by the arrival of a website containing tens of thousands of newspapers dating back to the eighteenth century.

The website, britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk, allows subscribers to search digitalised images of pages by subject and date, and after taking out a subscription the group is making a start by searching for references to Barningham and Newsham in the *York Herald* and the *Yorkshire Gazette*, both of which began publishing in the early 1800s.

To avoid duplication, each member has been allocated a different paper and time period to search and see what they come up with. If you'd like to join in, contact Jon Smith (01833



From the York Herald, 1815

Alice, one of my quite disreputable ancestors

letters & emails

I VISITED Barningham for the first time just before Christmas on the way to visit my parents in Bishop Auckland and went to have a look at the churchyard because I knew my great-great-great-grandfather had lived in the village and I hoped I could find his grave.

I was approached by a gentleman who was clearing some fairly hefty undergrowth, who kindly pointed me at a copy of *Where Lyeth ye Bodies* in the church.

After a bit of navigation I found my ancestor's grave – the aforementioned gentleman had cleared the undergrowth off it shortly before. If I had turned up the day before it is unlikely I would have found it.

My great-x4-grandfather was William Sowerby, who was born in 1767 or 1771 – there is some variation depending on which census you believe and I don't have a birth

record yet – and died in 1852. The 1851 census has him claiming to have been born in Langley, County Durham, but I have no confirmation.

He was married to Alice, who was born in Scargill in 1781. I think this is Alice Dixon. There is a marriage in Barningham on April 22 1800 between William Sowerby and Alice Dixon.

In the 1841 census William was a farmer, but became a retired blacksmith by 1851. After his death Alice claimed to be a blacksmith's widow in the 1861 census.

I am descended from his daughter, also called Alice. She is the second most disreputable ancestor I've turned up so far.

She never married and had five illegitimate children, two of whom she palmed off on William, over a 20-year period

Proof of cheesemonger links

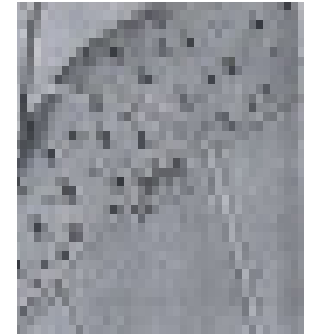
I HAVE just found a will of Anthony Benson of Tott-enham Court Road and Boldron in the National Archives website – Title "Will of Anthony Benson, Cheese-monger of Saint Pancras, Middlesex" (catalogue ref PROB 11/1945 Image Ref 139/119).

This will was dated December 1839 and proved in 1841 by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. He appears to have been reasonably wealthy, leaving several houses to

his wife and daughter. The executors and trustees (for his granddaughter's bequests) were Jeremiah Newton (his partner and brother-in-law, who also owned property in Boldron) and William Todd of Barnham.

We did talk about the possibility of links between the Boldron cheesemongers and the Barningham cheesemongers and this will confirms it.

CATHERINE RYAN
Boldron



The Sowerbys lived at Wood Top, a long-lost cottage on the left just before you go down the hill to Gill Beck on the way to Scargill. This is how it appeared – number 352 – on the 1838 map.

without ever seeming to have lived with a man.

She appears to have left the village (under a cloud?) after the first two and moved to Gainford and then Barnard Castle. This amazed her direct descendant (my mam) as the Sowerbys were later strict Methodists who helped pay for the chapel at Tindale Crescent, Bishop Auckland. Mam says they were more than a little self-righteous.

Fortunately for balance, the most disreputable ancestor I've found (who had three wives, all called Elizabeth, two of them simultaneously and living in the same house) is on my father's side.

I doubt if you'll be able to help with William, as he seems to have been an incomer. Some of William's children were born in Scargill and that may be where Alice senior was born. If you do have anything interesting on them, I'd like

letters & emails

to know about it. I may pay another visit sometime, especially if mam is fit enough to travel, as I'm sure she'd like to see where here forebears lived.

GORDON ROBSON
Herne Bay, Kent

● We featured the Sowerbys in our 1841 census trail series in Archive 16 and have sent Gordon details from our records. – Ed.

Why was the professor here?

I HAVE traced my great-great-grandfather William Jennison on the 1841 census return to Barningham.

He was listed as a music professor. Please could you let me know if you have any more information about him and also where he would be teaching, as I am interested in

Teesdale base for Dickens conference

EVENTS commemorating the 200th birthday of Charles Dickens this year will include a two-day conference to be held in Teesdale in May.

Called *Boz & Phiz* (pen-names of Dickens and his illustrator Hablot Browne), it will be based at the Bowes Museum.

Guests include Malcolm Andrews, editor of *The Dickensian* journal; Marion Moverley, the Dales local historian who has been a guest speaker at the Barningham history group; and Claire Tomalin, celebrated author of a Dickens' biography, who will speak at a dinner at the Morritt Arms.

Dickens and Browne visited Teesdale for two days in 1838, researching Yorkshire schools for *Nicholas Nickleby*. Prices

my family history. William was married, but his wife (Catharine or Catherine, born 1796 in Helpierby) was living in Malton with the children in 1841. I'm not sure where they were married, Northallerton I think, as some of the children were born there.

William had a son also called William, born 1820, who married Hannah Gibson on August 2 1842 and they had a son Frank, born 1865. I come from this line.

The family moved to Scarborough where I now live. Thank you again for your help.

BARBARA LESTER
barbaralester369@btinternet.com

● We don't know anything about William Jennison other than what Barbara already knows from the census: he was born in Northallerton and in 1851 had moved to Burnley, after which we lose track of him. However, Barningham Academy was flourishing in the village at the time and it may be that he was teaching there. – Ed.



for the conference, on May 9 and 10, are £150 for both days (including all meals and refreshments, evening events and guided tour), £50 for the Wednesday only (includes supper, refreshments and evening event), £75 for the Thursday (includes lunch, refreshments and guided tour by Classic Coaches), and £25 for the Morritt dinner that night.

Full details can be found at www.dickensinteesdale.org.uk.

from the parish mag

90 YEARS AGO: A very enjoyable evening on behalf of the District Nursing Association was most carefully arranged and carried out by Mrs Todd. The room was tastefully decorated, and the large number of people who attended evidently had anticipated a good time, and were, indeed, not disappointed, for, in addition to the excellent dances, Mrs Todd had secured the help and services of kind friends who, during the evening at intervals, sang songs and gave pianoforte solos. Mrs Todd was very pleased to hand Lady Milbank a cheque for the handsome result of over £12. – March 1922

80 YEARS AGO: A series of presentations were made in the Reading Room on behalf of the Ladies' Cricket Club, the Sunday School and the Church Choir, to Miss Annie Bainbridge on the occasion of her marriage to Mr George Lawson. Miss Bainbridge will be sadly missed in the village, where she has always taken so active an interest in all that was going on. – March 1932

60 YEARS AGO: A large and reverent congregation helped to create an atmosphere of sadness, dignity and beauty at the memorial service for the late King George VI. After the Benediction, the Dead March in "Saul" was played on the organ, all standing in honour and in sorrow for a much-loved king. – March 1952

50 YEARS AGO: A long-felt need has been fulfilled by the placing of an electric light on the Church drive. Through many dark and wintry nights people have felt their way back home from Church. The Rector hopes now the way will be easier and safer. – March 1962

Beware of the bull – however peaceful

EVERY farmer will tell you that a bull of whatever breed is never to be trusted, and this is undoubtedly very sound advice.

Isaac Coates, on whose memoirs of life in mid-Victorian days these features are based, recalled that when he was a very small boy he once attended Northallerton Agricultural Show with his cousin, Isaac Bainbridge.

They were standing close behind the first prize Shorthorn bull while a man was carefully inspecting it near its head. Despite the "fact that it must have been continuously handled in preparation for the shows it unexpectedly developed an angry resentment against the man, broke its head-rope and knocked him down, then knelt with both 'knees' on his body.

The lads made a very rapid dash for safety determined to put as much distance as possible between the enraged animal and themselves, and so they did not witness the end of the tragedy; but they learnt later that when the bull was finally driven off the body it was found that the man had been crushed to death.

Despite its value the owner decided there and then to have it slaughtered and distribute the meat among the poor of Northallerton.

Mr Fitzpatrick of Newsham told me of a very alarming experience he had with a Shorthorn bull in 1947, while on a farm at Whashton. He was leading it on a halter across the yard without any apprehension, as in the past the behaviour of the bull had always been exemplary.

Without any warning it suddenly lowered its head and caught Mr Fitzpatrick a tremendous blow behind the right thigh, felling him to the ground. In falling the left leg took the brunt of his weight and the two bones of the lower limb were broken.

He immediately appreciated the extremely dangerous position he now was in and in a

the bull

From Merryne Watson's book
A Farmer's Boy, about life in the Gayles area in mid-Victorian days

miraculous manner managed to hop to safety behind a cart before the bull struck a second time. This it did, but vented its rage on the wheel of the cart.

Help was soon forthcoming but for some time afterwards the bull demonstrated its unreliable nature and had eventually to be destroyed.

Mr Fitzpatrick told me that he was reminded of this terrifying episode in his life during damp weather; there was a twinge of rheumatism in his left leg where it was broken.

Isaac Coates recollected that his father told him about the famous bull Comet which he described as "No 1 in the Shorthorn stock pedigree". As early as the mid-sixteenth century there existed in the North-east of England a superior race of short-horned cattle which were probably largely of Dutch descent but with a touch of Scandinavian blood. They were originally called Teeswater, Durham or Holderness cattle.

The great improvers of this



breed were undoubtedly the Colling brothers who took over their father's farm at Ketton some four miles north of Darlington in 1782. Of the two men the younger Charles was probably the most successful as a cattle breeder. He was undoubtedly greatly influenced by the results of Bakewell's policy of systematic in-breeding.

Bakewell, born in 1725, demonstrated that his system proved remarkably successful, particularly with Leicestershire sheep, and he was able to command very high prices in the sale or letting of his rams. It is known that the Colling brothers were frequent visitors to Dishley, Loughborough in Leicestershire, where Bakewell carried on his breeding work.

Inbreeding – that is, the repeated mating of brother and sister, father and daughter, mother and son, etc., – may develop a uniform range of characters within a herd but there is always the danger it will also concentrate a series of bad characteristics in the offspring. This is where the skill of the breeder comes in; he must recognise the charac-

Home for Milbanks, widows and a doctor

Continuing our survey of all the houses in Barningham and who has lived in them over the years. If you have more information about featured houses, please let us know.

THE GATEHOUSE

KNOWN as Woodside until fairly recently, The Gatehouse is a substantial building that's grown and been altered a lot over the years.

It may well have started off three centuries ago as two simple cottages, but by mid-Victorian days it had become one dwelling, a long F-shaped building on a narrow site wedged between the Rectory on one side and Church View and Lilac Cottage – now vanished – on the other. The main access was via the track round the north-eastern boundary of the church, and remained so until Lilac Cottage was demolished in the 1960s to create the entrance seen today.

In 1838 the house belonged to the Milbank family, and was occupied by Mrs Betsy Swire, widow of the previous rector, and her two domestic servants.

She stayed until the 1850s; occupants after that are unknown until the late 1930s, when Neil Turner recalls it being the home of Dr Thompson, the village GP, his wife and two children Audley and Lesley (who later became a successful mannequin).

They left in the early 1940s, and Sir Mark and Lady Verena

house histories



The Gatehouse



The Gatehouse, No 153, as shown on the 1838 map. Lilac Cottage was 155, west of the pub.

Milbank lived there for the duration of the war while the hall was taken over by the army. When they returned to the ancestral home, a Mrs Curtis, mother-in-law of Jack Mil-

bank, moved in. Subsequent tenants included the Frizzells (he was manager of Boots in Barnard Castle); the Davises ("they had a lovely daughter, I had eyes for her all right," recalls Neil wistfully); and Major and Mrs Reynolds, who were there in the early 1960s.

In 1964, after the death of her husband, Sir Frederick, Lady Dorothy Milbank moved in with her companion Mrs Chadwick for a while. From the 1970s Sir Mark and Lady Verena lived there after handing the hall over to Sir Anthony, making sizeable alterations to Woodside and turning it into The Gatehouse.

After their deaths (in 1984 and 1995 respectively) the house remained empty for some time before being let out to Mark and Charlotte Arkwright. Other tenants followed until last year when, after more building works, it became the home of Sir Anthony and Lady Belinda Milbank.

neil's note

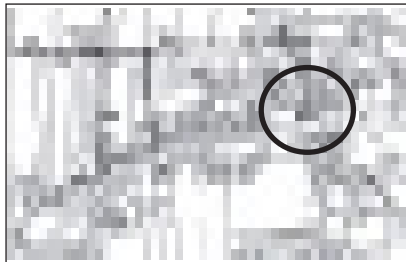
The day I went to Doctor Thompson with the toothache

DOCTOR Thompson liked a drink and every morning he'd call in the Milbank Arms for a whisky before work.

He was a dentist as well. I remember having toothache when I was about eight and strug-

gling in the dentist's chair to escape him and his instruments.

"I'll make you struggle, you little bugger," he said, and pulled my tooth out. There was no anaesthetic in those days. Did I struggle.



Early days in the village Reading Room

BARNINGHAM Reading Room was managed by a committee of local gentlemen.

In 1892, when the first entries were made in the committee's minute book, Sir Frederick Milbank was the president, with James Todd JP acting as vice-president.

The roles of treasurer and secretary were taken by Mr E Luther Stubbs, and the nine other members were the rector, the Rev E Spencer Gough, Mr Thomas Pearson, Mr John Thomas Bainbridge, Mr Robert Lodge junior, Mr Hezekiah Birtwhistle, Mr John Nicholson, Mr John Atkinson, Mr Ralph H Goldsbrough and Mr William E Coates. Mr Bainbridge was the Librarian.

As well as giving their time

ANN ORTON
is transcribing the minutes of Barningham Reading Room, which flourished from 1892 until the 1920s. Here are some of her notes from its first year

and energy to ensuring that the reading room was properly run, they were also generous in the things they provided for the comfort of its users.

Sir Frederick promised the following daily papers: *The Daily Graphic*, *The Leeds Mercury*, *The Yorkshire Post*, *The Northern Echo*, *The North Star* and *The Times*, and the following weekly papers: *The Graphic* and the *Teesdale Mercury*. However, the *Weekly Graphic* and *The Times* would be a few days late as he would

have to send them after reading them himself! At a meeting held on May 2 1892 thanks were given for the following donations:

1. Sir Frederick Milbank for the promise of games and for the gift of the *Illustrated London News*.

2. Mr Bainbridge, Mr Lodge jnr, Mr Atkinson and Mr Mark Anderson for the promise to give the leading of one load of coals annually if required. Mr Todd also promised to give a load of coals when required.

3. Mr Birtwhistle for the gift of 1 gallon of Paraffin oil for the reading room.

4. Mr Todd, for the gift of the game Reversi. Although Barningham was a quiet country village in 1892 (as indeed it still is today) it didn't mean that its inhabitants didn't keep up with modern trends.

In 1883 Reversi was invented (the game is still played today, sometimes under the name of Othello).

Played by two players on a board with 8 rows and 8 columns and a set of distinct pieces for each side, pieces typically were disks with a light and a dark face, each face belonging to one player.

The goal was to have a majority of their coloured pieces showing at the end of the game, turning over as many of the opponent's pieces as possible.

5. The Rev Gough for the gift of draughts, chessmen, and board for these two games.

6. Mr Pearson for the promise of a table lamp for the library.

'Barningham Time' has been in force for at least 120 years!

MEMBERS of the committee were not noted for their punctual attendance at meetings. It would seem that "Barningham Time" is a long-standing tradition.

For example, a committee meeting was held in the library on Monday May 2, 1892, summoned for 7 o'clock but not held till eight owing to waiting for a quorum. On June 6 a meeting summoned for 7 began at 7.15. And the meeting called for August 8 a meeting was abandoned: only Mr Todd, Mr Anderson and Mr Stubbs attended punctually and no business could be done because a quorum was not present.

Mr Bainbridge and Mr Goldsbrough eventually arrived, but too late: they were told no meeting would be held.

Study group meets in the Dales

THE Yorkshire Vernacular Buildings Study Group (YVBSG), to which the history group belongs, runs dozens of events through the year. Most, unfortunately, are in the south of the region, but there are a couple coming up fairly near home: a talk on Dales Field Barns in Skipton at 7.30pm on April 5 (Ed Simpson please note!) and a day school on the archaeology and historic environment of the Dales in Bainbridge on April 21. Details at www.yvbsg.org.uk or contact Jon Smith.



PHOTO FROM NEIL TURNER'S COLLECTION

WAR is only weeks away as Barningham's pupils pose for their school photograph in the summer of 1939.

It must have been a bit of a squeeze in the tiny village school, with older pupils in rows of desks in the main hall and infants clustered together in the small room next-door. But in previous years there had been far more children – more than 60 in 1926, for example (see our history of the school and its staff in *Archive 13*) – and their numbers would grow over the next couple of years with the arrival of evacuees.

We know most of the names of those shown here.

Back row: Liz Fitzpatrick (Newsham), Sylvia Turner (Milbank Arms), Margaret Fitzpatrick (Newsham), Nancy Lowes (Early Lodge, now Mrs Gill), Greta Lee (Church View, later Mrs Watson), u/k, Brenda Turner (Milbank Arms), Wyn Strover (Elim Cottage), Sylvia Patterson (Newsham Lodge), Audrey Lee (Grouse Cottage), Jenny

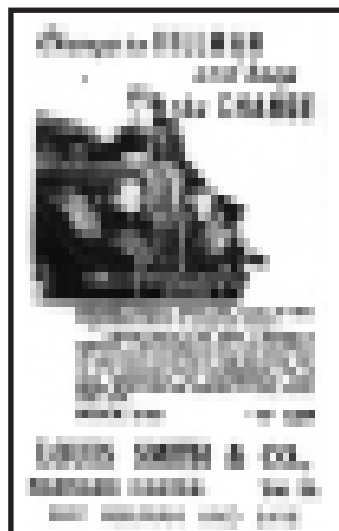
The Barningham class of '39

Butler (Greenborough Cottage), Margaret Cundell (Newsham Hall).

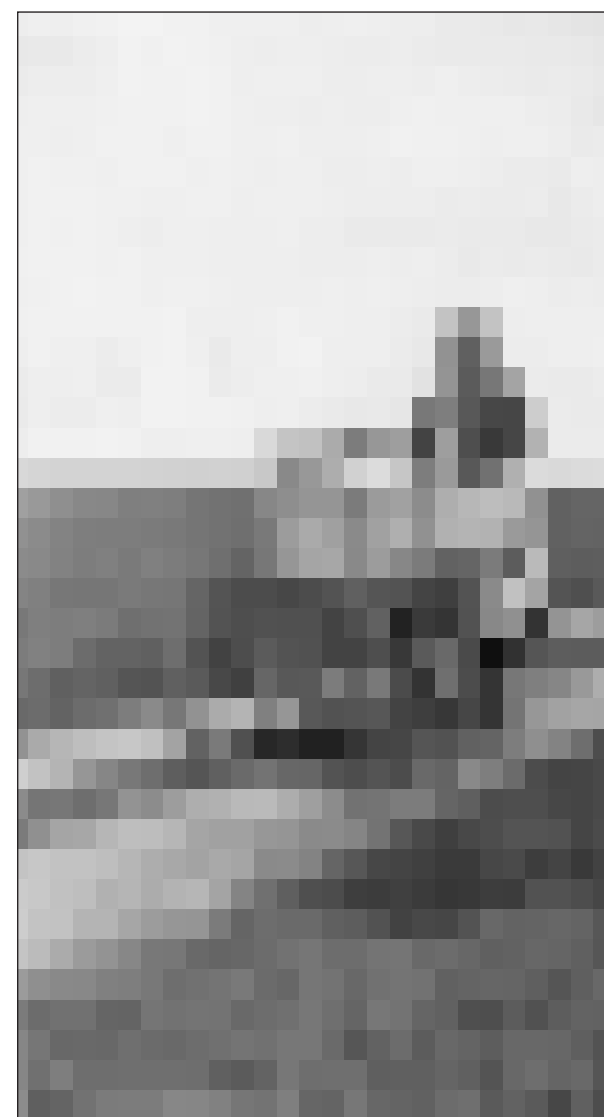
Second row: Rose Brass (East View), Alan Butler (Newsham), Lily Gibbon (Newsham), John Powell (Westoe Cottage), Nancy Butler (Greenborough Cottage), Margaret Maude, John Gibbin, Ann Lawson, Brian Jenkin, Neville Brass (East View).

Third row: Lloyd Turner (Milbank Arms), B Lee (Grouse Cottage), Mona Smith (Banks House), Mary Powell (Westoe Cottage), Dot Powell (Westoe Cottage), Les Chafer (Newsham), Arnold Butler (Newsham).

Seated: George Brass (East View), Bill Powell (Westoe Cottage), Charlie Smith (Banks House), Geoff Smith (The Laurels, later of TV fame).



From the Teesdale Mercury, July 1939



Off to catch the milk lorry

MILK lorries collected churns from roadside platforms at the entrance to each farm, and for some farmers or their wives – like this one, believed to be Sheila Bayle's grandmother – it meant a long haul if there wasn't a horse and cart available. The photo was taken on the moors near Hope, around 1925.