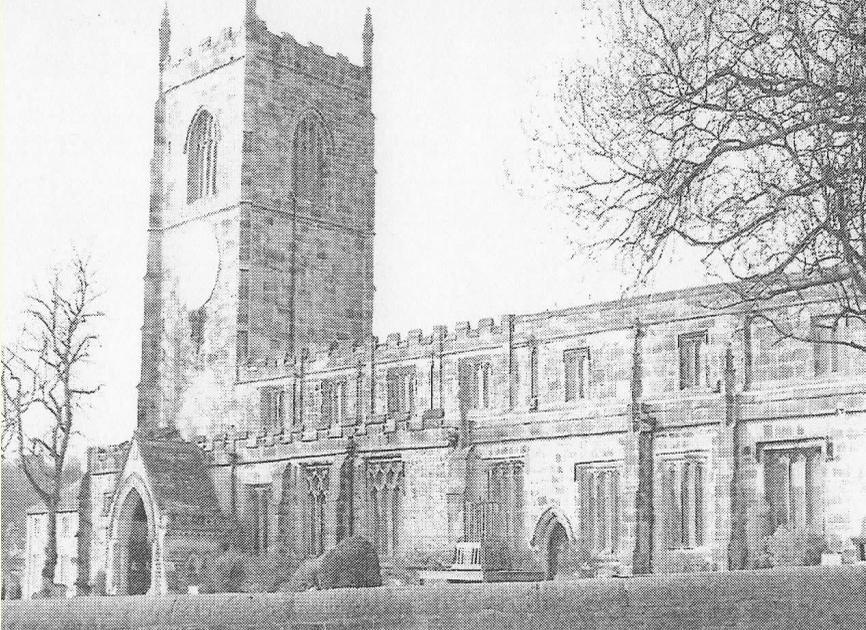


AIREDALE & WHARFEDAILE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY



AIREDALE & WHARFEDAILE JOURNAL

March 2019

Issue 1

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Programme

Burley in Wharfedale meetings:

7.30pm Salem Hall *all on Thursdays*

7 March	Nigel Grizzard	History of Ilkley's Jewish Community
4 April	Gillian Waters	To New York, Chicago, Wakefield & Otley. Travel in the Washburn Valley
2 May	Jackie Depelle	Which Website & Why + AGM
6 June	Eric Jackson	Remembrance- War Memorials & the Unknown Warrior
4 July	Research Evening	Investigate your own family history

Keighley Meetings:

7.30pm 1st Monday of each month

4 March	Committee	Murder in the Victorian Family
1 April	Peter Watson	An Old Person's Guide to Nostalgia
13 May	Sue Mc Geever	Keep it in the Family Preserving your Research
3 June	Barbara Mately	Family Myths & Legends

Threshfield Meetings:

2.30pm Village Institute *all on Saturdays*

16 March	Sue Mc Geever	Keep it in the Family Preserving your Research
19 April	Easter so no meeting	
18 May	Marion Moverley	Hark! The Dogs do Bark
15 June	Alan Roberts	Raikeswood Prisoner of War Camp

Our New Banner

Dear Members

Well, we have finally reached the start of 2019 and therefore the beginning of the newly formed “Airedale and Wharfedale Family History Society”.

As Chairperson of the former Keighley and District Family History Society I felt it appropriate in this, the first journal, to say a few words.

Firstly on behalf of us all at the “Keighley Branch” I

sincerely thank everyone at “Wharfedale” for their help and encouragement from the very first suggestions of a possible merger. It has taken a good few months of thought and planning and a lot of hard work but it has been a smooth progression, which is still ongoing, and will be for some time in order to get everything ship shape. Special thanks go to the Wharfedale committee, especially the President, Stan Merridew. I don't think he has had much leisure time for quite a while.

Here at the Keighley Branch we had our first meeting on Monday and apart from the lights going out on a timer and the new caretaker not knowing how to put them on again we had a very good meeting. The subject was “Methodism” and we had our usual good audience of around thirty people. Our meetings are open to you all and we look forward to welcoming any of you to Keighley whenever you can make it. So as we embark on this new venture we look forward to meeting lots of new researchers, colleagues and friends and trust the future is to the great advantage of both groups.

Best wishes. Julia Wood



Message from the Editor

Hello, my name is Betty Hardaker and I have been editor of the Keighley Journal for many years. Together Graham and I hope that you will find out new Journal interesting and helpful. We are always pleased to hear from you and welcome your articles for inclusion the Journal. I am hoping that some of my regular contributors will continue to send me their articles and you will find them helpful as well.

I have been interested in family history for many years and am a founder member of the Keighley Society. My interest began when my father told me that his grandma had told him that her grandma said that she had been brought up in a house with as many windows as days of the year and when she got married her parents would cross that street rather than speak to her – more about that at a later date.

I lived in Otley during the war years and still go regularly to visit my friend and so Wharfedale is near to my heart. I have three sons and 7 grand children. My husband died 19 years ago so I have moved to Sutton in Craven to a smaller house much to my sons' relief. Smaller, newer house – less to go wrong!

I have recently been to Australia and New Zealand. Our webmaster, David Feather, lives near Melbourne and he invited me and my granddaughter, Emma to visit him and his wife. David met us off the ferry – I had actually seen them as we were sailing into port and wondered just how they were going to meet us. They seemed so far away! David and Joan took us around the area where they live and we stopped to look around the bay. It is a lovely place. A long way from the city by road and 40 minutes by ferry but there were many people travelling across and not all were tourists. David then took us to his house where he and Joan fed us a lovely barbecue of steak and chicken. It is always good to meet friends when you travel and we hope that when David and Joan come back to visit the old country they will be able to come and visit us again in Keighley.



David Feather, Betty Hardaker, Joan Feather

Message from the Honorary Secretary

As I have taken on the post of Honorary Secretary for the newly formed society I thought I would introduce myself.

I have lived all my life in Keighley having only moved house twice once when I got married and again 40+ years ago to where I live now. I trained as a nurse and midwife at both Keighley Hospitals firstly Keighley Victoria and then St John's Hospital (which was the Work House Infirmary originally). I stayed in midwifery till my retirement in 2000 having moved to the new Airedale General in 1970. I was married to Trevor for almost 48 years until his death in 2016 and have had to adjust to being on my own but I have many friends that keep me going and as well as family history friends and of course my family.



I am about to become a Great Great Aunt for the 3rd time this year a boy next month(February) and a girl in May!!! My vision of a Great Great Aunt is a very old lady sat in a rocking chair with grey hair in a bun, knitting!!!! I don't do "old," the grey is covered up, don't knit and haven't a rocking chair!!! I do however do yoga and a dance class each week and love 50/60's music !!!!

I became interested in Family History ironically after my Mother died in 1982 my Father having died some years before of course I didn't ask questions about my ancestors but wondered how my Dad had a lot of cousins and I had only 3. It was interesting finding out! I joined Keighley & District FHS in 1986 when it was still in it's infancy but was soon roped in to be on the Committee and then was taking minutes then as the society grew I took on the post of Administration Secretary which I held till December 2018. Like most researchers I don't do much of my own family history but then something crops up and I get the bug again and start looking on Ancestry!!!

I look forward to the new society going from strength to strength and I hope I can do justice to being Honorary Secretary. *Susan Daynes*

Obituaries

Ian Dewhirst MBE BA

It was with great sadness that we heard of the death of Ian Dewhirst on January 20. He was an extremely well known historian with a wealth of knowledge about Keighley and the surrounding area. He was a regular speaker at the meetings of the Keighley & District Family History Society and many other organisations, extra chairs were always required for his talks many non-members attended as they knew it would be interesting.

He had lived in Keighley in the Fell Lane area all his life and was Chief Librarian at the Reference Library (now The Local Studies Library) for many years retiring in 1991. He never liked change and was not of the modern age not owning a computer or mobile phone and used public transport to get to wherever he was speaking. Speaker requests were done by post but he was very prompt in his replies.

His talks were very entertaining and informative, no equipment was necessary he had his own bits of paper with his notes on but rarely had to refer to them. He always ended by encouraging us all NOT to throw anything away, letters, bills and photographs and also advertising the wealth of archive material available in the Reference Library. No doubt his house will be a treasure trove of local history it is hoped that he made provision for the Library to become custodians of it all.

Susan Daynes

Derek Halliday

Sadly, we recently heard Derek passed away in January with a Cremation Service at Skipton on 1st February.

Derek was our membership secretary from 2002 to 2008. He was also involved in the transcription and production of many of our publications. Although not active within the group for some years his previous contribution was huge. Our condolences go to Susan, his wife and their family.

Y-DNA TESTING? LOOK OUT!

***Notes From An Exile* by Rod Moulding**

To begin with, I ought to make it clear that in fact I'm not the exile - my grandfather was. Thomas Moulding was born in Bingley in 1867. At 12 he was a mill-hand, but by the time he was 36 he was the City Engineer and Surveyor in Exeter, Devon. I started to write the *Notes From An Exile* series to describe my adventures as a distance family historian - a remote control historian, in fact, since I live 180 miles from Bingley - and to provide genealogical hints and tips illustrated by examples from my own family. This is the twenty-fourth such piece.

Have you had your DNA tested? I resisted the idea for many years, even though I recognised the resulting data might help my one-name study, but (I have to admit) for no real logical reason. Meanwhile a Moulding cousin of mine (let's call him "J.D.") had been urging me to get a y-DNA test (the one that family historians use to confirm male-line relationships and common ancestors), mentioning that he had had his own y-DNA tested and also that of a cousin ("Tim") from his branch of the Mouldings, which left Bingley in 1825 or 1826.

I had "met" J.D. on the internet (he lives in the USA), and we had established familial relationships. We seemed to have many common interests and became good friends (which is more than one can necessarily say about all one's relations). We exchanged much family history data, and I did some detailed local research on his father's family for him. In 2011 my wife and I even stayed with J.D. and his wife in the USA for a few days before setting off on a touring holiday.

My cousin was persistent. I consented to a y-DNA test in 2015, and also provided to J.D. the name of another male cousin ("Bob") from the same branch as me (I don't have many cousins now - so many lines are "daughtered out") who might be willing to take a y-DNA test. After a few weeks the results came back, and so did those of the other cousin, Bob. My results matched Bob's; no surprise there. However, J.D. emailed me to comment that my results matched Tim's as well, but not his own.

Oops. This wasn't the result he was hoping for. Non-matching DNA almost always indicates that the members of the DNA bearer group are not genetically linked. Even if familial links are proven, unrecorded adoptions may have occurred in previous generations or there may have been a "non-paternal event" at some stage, meaning that the biological father of one of the forebears of one of the group was not who he was alleged to be. Tim and Bob and I were all clearly related, leaving J.D. out in the cold.

So, we thought, where do we go from here? Various Mouldings and I concluded that we wanted to maintain J.D.'s familial links, and that we should take no action - leave him on the tree, in fact. Since then he and I have continued to exchange genealogical and other data, including an informative exchange about 19th century photographs. There had, too, been much discussion about his father, who had emigrated from Sheffield to the USA after World War I service in the Royal Flying Corps and marriage in London. I even included him in my list of trans-Atlantic emigrant Mouldings, along with a couple of dismissive remarks.

A record of a 1924 divorce in Pennsylvania then emerged, together with evidence of his passage back to England in 1939, but no sign of a marriage to J.D.'s mother (apart from J.D.'s birth certificate, of course). Then another passenger list appeared, also from 1939 but this time from Liverpool to Montreal, on which J.D.'s father was listed along with a young lady. Eventually J.D. found a record of his death in Montreal in 1958, with the same lady listed as next-of-kin. So J.D.'s father had divorced one wife, jilted a second, and run off with a third woman. Not the sort of behaviour expected from a Moulding, although in line with that of his own father who embezzled large sums in Liverpool and fled to New York with a married (but not to him) lady.

Then last year J.D. wrote to me again to say that he was on the point of commissioning a forensic genealogist to look into the unsolved question of his parentage. Remarkably quickly, the investigator reported back. J.D. was not in fact a Moulding; his previously sainted mother had been impregnated by a local (although otherwise respectable) man, and J.D.'s "father" had evidently consented to have his name used on J.D.'s birth certificate, perhaps in the hope of marrying J.D.'s mother in due course but also in the knowledge that he had another sweetheart waiting for him elsewhere. J.D. has now acquired a complete new ancestry, but says that he, his wife and his (married) children aren't changing anything.

Obviously I'm delighted that J.D. is remaining true to his former Moulding identity, but what am I going to do with the family tree? For the time being, my answer is "Nothing"; I shall leave J.D. where he was, with the line of descent he originally was thought to have, but will add a private note to explain.

Be careful if you take a y-DNA test! The results may not be what you expect or hope for...

The Crabtree Family

Thank you for the email – I am not sure of the format for requests for information so I have provided a summary of the background to the request. If you need anything else just let me know.

John Crabtree, my great great grandfather, was born in Hull Yorkshire in 1817; he was christened at Holy Trinity at Kingston on Hull on April 18 1818,⁽¹⁾ His parents were John Crabtree, a bricklayer and Elizabeth, at that time living at Kingston. On 23 May 1836 he married Mary Hall, born at Little Haven near Ripponden in 1818 and christened at St. Bartholomew's, Ripponden on 8 May 1818, daughter of Joseph Hall, clothier, of Barkisland and Hannah, his wife.⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

William Crabtree,⁽⁴⁾ my great grandfather, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire on July 19 1837 to John and Mary, the first of eight children. The 1851 Census shows the family living in Keighley, Yorkshire, at Eastwood Row with the household comprising at that date, John and Mary, five children including William aged 13, three nephews and two servants⁽⁵⁾. All nine of the males, aged from 7 to 33, except a son, Joseph aged 5, are listed with the occupation of chimney sweep.

William married Grace Rawson, the daughter of James Rawson, a Joiner, at Keighley in the same County on February 28, 1859⁽⁶⁾. At the time of their marriage William was living in Keighley in Park Lane, Grace in Denholme. Grace was born in Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire on October 30, 1839.⁽⁷⁾ In the next three years they had two sons, John William, born 17 December 1859 in Kirkgate, Huddersfield, and James Thomas, born in 9 April 1861 at back Eastwood Row, Keighley, who died at one year of age, on 9 April 1862 at their residence at Coney Lane, Keighley*

The 1861 census has William and Grace living at Eastwood Row with a household comprising William and Grace, their son John W., William's 11 year old brother John, and a servant, Daniel Broadhurst, aged 9. William is again shown as chimney sweep. This census also shows that John (William's father) had moved to Park Lane, Keighley, with a household comprising his wife, the children from the 1851 census less William and John (b.1850) and the addition of another son

and two additional daughters, two different servants (chimney sweeps) and two boarders.

From the birth records a son to William and Grace, James Thomas, was born in Keighley on 9 April 1861 – he died on 9 April 1862.

William Crabtree, his wife Grace and one child left England for New Zealand on the 22nd of December 1862. My grandfather was born in Christchurch New Zealand in February 1880, and my father in Launceston, Tasmania in November 1903.

I was born in Melbourne Victoria in 1937

During the period 1850 to 1870, from the Census records, the family were employed in chimney sweeping in Keighley, either as employees or running a business. I am interested in any information, even vaguely related to the family at this time.

I have a write up of all the information I have been able to gather relating to this part the family in Yorkshire, New Zealand and Australia, which I would be happy to pass on if any one is interested, but it is a rather large pdf file.

Regards, David Crabtree

Thoughts after the Amalgamation

by Rod Moorhouse

I have been a member of the Keighley and District Family History Society for many years. I joined because my Moorhouse family ancestors seem to have lived in a scattered fashion all around the Skipton and Craven area.

I live 200 miles to the south of West Yorkshire, close to London. In the early days of researching I could easily visit Kew but not so easily Airedale. Joining the KDFHS, in a sense brought me closer to my

roots, a feeling which grew over the years. Eventually I started to submit articles to the Journal in the hope that if they were published I might receive useful information or helpful suggestions from its readers. And it worked!

My articles have tended to be random in their choice of subject but usually inspired by my research or that of other members. In the final edition of the Journal the Editor, Betty Hardaker very kindly acknowledged my contributions.

One of the most difficult aspects of family history research, it seems to me is finding useful and relevant sources of information. As the chairman of the former Wharfedale FH branch intimated in his recent Journal article internet websites made it easier for us all for a time but they are not sufficient especially when our endeavours move further back in time. As new and more obscure sources of information come to light it is important that these are shared - perhaps one of the aims of the new society and an important role for the journal.

One of my research 'Bibles' is a rare book by Harry Speight entitled 'Upper Wharfedale'. In his 'Pedigree of the Moorhouse family' Speight states that my ancestors came from Close House, Skibeden. He also states that they were tenants of the Lords of Bolton Abbey. For several centuries the family seems to have been rooted in Wharfedale. However there is also a Wharfedale connection on my Mother's side. She was the second daughter of Arthur Slater and his wife Jessie, nee Blackburn. I had always assumed my mother was born in Leeds, simply because that was the place she always referred to when telling family stories. So it was a surprise to discover from her birth certificate that she was born in Ilkley. When her birth was registered in 1913, her parents were living at number 2, Chapel Street. Her father's job was described as 'Billiard marker'.

Some years ago I did some research on my Blackburn line. It begins with Joseph Blackburn born in 1797 in Leeds and descends to the birth of my mother in 1913. Recently I reread my original summary of the Blackburn line and found that I had never moved my research forward to the 1911 census.

What a revelation! The census return lists Arthur Slater and his wife Jessie living in Chapel Street. At the time they had two children, Frederick and Mildred. But also living in their 3 roomed house is Jessie's mother, Sarah Ann Blackburn, aged 78 and a niece Mary Isabel Blackburn aged 20 who's occupation is recorded as *'Waitress [*

Cafe] She is said to be Arthur's niece but in fact she is directly related to his wife Jessie. Mary Isabel was the daughter of Percy Blackburn, the oldest son of Sarah Ann. She together with Jessie, Percy and his family can all be found on the 1891 census living in Blackburn Yard, Leeds.

I now believe I knew Mary Isabel Blackburn. In my mind there is a powerful link with some childhood memories from WW2 when I was around three years old and here I quote from my Autobiography, "*While living in Leeds mother and I sometimes visited Auntie Isabel. She lived in a large house up a hillside above the town in Ilkley. I have no recollection about how we travelled to Ilkley - it may have been by bus or train - or whether we stayed for the day or longer. Isabel had lots of daughters who ranged in age from teens to early twenties. They had a long kitchen table and at mealtimes food was served from huge pans with what seemed like giant spoons.....*" The 1939 register records the family living in Eaton Road.

I never questioned who Auntie Isabel was – at the time she was just one of many 'aunts' who formed part of my early childhood experience. In reality she could have been an aunt or a great aunt, a second cousin, my mother's closest friend or even a friendly neighbour! They all held this title as a mark of respect.

During the 1980's my parents retired to Addingham and lived there for about 10 years. My wife and our daughters often visited and we came to know more about Wharfedale. We have happy memories of playing on the pebbly beaches by the River at Bolton Abbey and Burnsall; also the shops and market in Ilkley.

Some 40 years on it is both a surprise and a delight to be reacquainted with Wharfedale and hopefully with the help of the newly formed FHS, to learn more about its history and connections to my extended family.

Sources used in preparing this article

UK census information on Ancestry.com

1939 Register online

Free BMD

Upper Wharfedale – Harry Speight, Elliot Stock London, 1900

Request for help

During the early 1940's my sister was given a small hand painted chair by a cousin who lived in Ilkley. It was originally pink and had a teddy bear motif. I had no idea until recently that my sister still had the chair.



Over many years it was occasionally repainted cream by my father. More recently my sister's husband painstakingly stripped off many layers of paint to reveal the original timber. It has since been varnished and looks very handsome and is clearly well designed. It is undoubtedly hardwood-possibly ash with an elm seat. I wonder whether anyone has a similar child's chair and might know where it was made.

Please contact rodmoorhouse@ntlworld.com

Meeting Report 7 February 2019

by Susanne Young

Grave Concerns by Stephen Miller

The Wharfedale Family History Group met at the Salem Church Hall on Thursday 7 February. Chairman Lynda Balmforth opened the meeting and welcomed speaker Stephen Miller our society's webmaster and co-founder of Leeds

Indexers(www.leedsindexers.co.uk) who presented an entertaining and informative illustrated talk about his Grave Concerns.

As a dedicated family historian Stephen is rather fond of cemeteries since he first searched for family graves in Harehills

Cemetery. Having secured a map of this cemetery he began indexing the graves there but returning one day to resume his task he was shocked to find that a large number of stones had been vandalised. This incident spurred him and like-minded friends to set up the Leeds Indexers as they set about the enormous task of indexing cemeteries in the Leeds area before more gravestones were lost.

Sadly this can happen for any number of reasons such as ground subsidence, weathering, neglect, vandalism and deliberate cemetery clearance either for development or ease of maintenance. Many former cemeteries have been lost such as the Quaker burial ground site which is now occupied by Asda House and its carpark in Leeds. Early OS maps show the large graveyard of Leeds Parish Church, St Peter's which was subsequently intersected by the railway and the final remaining section providing space for Leeds bus station. The large municipal Woodhouse General Cemetery opened at St George's field in 1835 but by the 1930s it was terribly neglected and in 1965 wholesale clearance of the gravestones took place which led to the formation of the Leeds Cemetery Defence

Organisation. A sparse number of listed memorials remain including the Firefighters' Memorial but many notable gravestones have been lost such as that for well-known artist Atkinson Grimshaw (1836 – 1893). 105 war graves were also removed from the site and replaced by a screen wall of names in Lawnswood Cemetery. 43 bodies from the vaults of the former St James Church, New York Street were re-interred when the site was demolished and as yet a list of their names remains elusive.

Many local councils have conducted or are in the process of 'wobble testing' grave stones in their cemeteries, marking out stones for laying



Firefighter's memorial

flat or removal where they are considered a safety risk. Memorials are also stolen from cemeteries, it must have taken a lot of effort to steal a 12' high memorial from Lawnswood Cemetery in 2003. The marble headstone for William Forster 1818 – 1886 (Bradford MP, education reformer and local mill owner) went missing from God's Acre Cemetery in Burley in Wharfedale in 2008 and has since replaced with a replica stone. Burial registers, grave books and cemetery maps are important aids in the task of indexing a cemetery as not all graves are marked by a stone and they can provide information where the stones have been lost or are indecipherable. Leeds Indexers have made use of such records (copies of Leeds burial records and an index of cremations are kept by Leeds Library). The original records are also at risk of destruction such as water damage to the Lawnswood cremation registers and the recent wanton vandalism of the remembrance books kept there. It is not all bad news however. Many cemeteries have been recorded by local family history societies and other groups. Permission to do so must be obtained and great care taken not to damage gravestones. Leeds City Council acted recently to rescue a number of gravestones at Becket Road Cemetery by restoring the ground and re-setting stones. These include the 'guinea graves' where many poor were laid to rest and their names recorded on the reverse and front of stones. A good number of Friends Groups have also been established to protect and preserve cemeteries such as the Friends of Becket Road Cemetery who have transformed a once dangerous, neglected and inaccessible graveyard. The recently formed Friends of Hawksworth Cemetery have set about preserving the cemetery there which had fallen into a sorry state and have established an 'adopt a grave' scheme. The missing burial registers for Hawksworth miraculously turned up in an Otley office together with a number of burial certificates. Grave recording can be a hazardous occupation as Stephen learnt early one morning as he photographed stones when he fell into a large burial hole. Emerging unhurt he gave an early dog

walker quite a shock. However the recording and maintenance of our cemeteries not just for family historians but also for those who visit to remember loved ones and preserving our heritage is a most worthy task.

President Stanley Merridew gave a warm vote of thanks following questions and comments from the audience. The Group's next meeting will take place 7.30 pm on Thursday 7 March at the Salem Church Hall, Main Street, Burley when Nigel Grizzard will present his talk, History of Ilkley's Jewish Community. Members and non-members all welcome, refreshments provided.

Keighley Branch

Report of November Meeting 2018 More Deadlier than the Male (Unusual Roles Performed by Women) Dr Phil Judkins (University of Leeds)

The title of this talk is a quote from Rudyard Kipling whose son Jack was killed WW1. We had a free sound track to this talk as there were so many fireworks going off (it was the 5th November) it sounded like the Blitz in Keighley Library!!

We are familiar with women working in munitions factories and as Land Girls in the 2 world wars, even Queen Elizabeth 11 joined the ATS but there were many other roles that women took on some we would never have imagined they could do!

WW1 was a sharp shock!!

There were many women victims of this war some we will have heard of and some we have not, Edith Cavell was a nurse who helped British soldiers escape and was executed by shooting. Women made shells and in 1916 a shell factory exploded killing 38 people and several building it was dangerous work and one spark was lethal. There was no Health & Safety then or protective clothing.

Many women did coal heaving down the mines this was very heavy work but they managed it. There are still women in mines today

although there is only one working coal mine in England, there are ochre mines in the Forest of Dean where women are employed. Top Secret code breaking was mainly done by women. GCHQ in 1916 was at a secret location in Stockton on Tees it was in open country in 1916 but now it is 19 Marley Close there is only remnants left of what it used to be.

In WW2 women continued to take on the roles that the men had had to leave to join up. Some roles were quite gory, mortuary workers going out to pick bodies up everyone else was wearing helmets but no such protection for them. Today women soldiers do bomb disposal in Helmand Province, one was able to save a colleague by applying a tourniquet after his legs had been blown off.

1939/40/41 the summers were extremely hot and the winters horrific. Women worked the canal boats to deliver coal grain etc for war effort. Canal banks had to be maintained. This was hard manual work. The work of Lumber Jacks was name Lumber Jills.....how nice!

WE all have heard of the children being evacuated to the country for safety some had a great time other not so good but one young lad Joe Ashton hitched hiked home after 2 weeks as couldn't stand the country loved the Blitz saw it as an adventure!!!!

At Dunkirk there were 11000 nurses on the ships, Victoria Drummond was working in the engine room as the bombs were exploding all around. There were also women gunners. Women also took over the maintenance of the Barrage balloons. In the Russian Army there 2000 women sniper, 500 survived the war.

Women worked in Radar in WW2, the Treasury preferred them as they were cheaper. That sounds familiar even today!!! One lady was being presented with a Military medal and the King asked her what she did, she replied that she worked on the telephones as could not say that she worked in Radar due to it being Top Secret even to the King!!

On the D Day landings in Normandy women helped to evacuate the injured soldiers from the beaches. We are all familiar with the code breaking done at Bletchley Park mostly done by women. There were various ways of interfering with German Radar putting strips of foil in to scramble information.

Today women are in all the armed forces and on the frontline in the war torn areas of the world doing the same job as the men. We forget that women carried on doing the jobs men had left behind in both world

wars probably with little or no training. After the wars the men returned and needed to work so it was back to domestic duties for the women.
Susan Daynes

Keighley Branch
Report of the December Meeting 2018
Wives, Widows and Spinsters
Women did make Wills
Anna Watson

This was the last meeting of the present Keighley & District Family History Society although meetings will continue in the same vein here at the Local Studies Library. We will be the Keighley Branch of the newly formed Airedale & Wharfedale Family History Society. Members will be free to attend any of the other branch meetings at Burley in Wharfedale and Threshfield.

As usual being near Christmas we had mince pies and chocolates, tea and coffee to round off the year.

Anna had worked in the Probate Office for many years in the Archdeaconry of Richmond covering parts of Yorkshire, Westmorland and the Lake District. Wills flesh on the bones of our ancestors giving us more information on how wealthy they were.... or not. In the book of Common Prayer of 1762 by John Baskerville he wrote under visitation of the sick "let him then be admonished to make their will."

A single women could make a will but this would be nullified if she got married. Married women could only make a will with her husband's consent. She could only leave the goods and chattels that she had brought to the marriage. In 1475 the wife of John Robinson of Kirkdale had made an inventory but under another name suggesting she could have been married before but in what order was not evident. Most will began with "being of sound mind, " compos mentis, if not the will could be disputed. Women of course were restricted and lacked freedom.

Coverture;

- Feme sole adult and unmarried
- Feme covert a married woman

- Feme sole can also refer to a woman divorced from bed and board who cannot remarry.

Women who worked had to give their wages to the husband.

Quote from Charles Dickens Oliver Twist; Mr Brownlow says to Mr Bumble “The law assumes your wife acts under your direction” Mr Bumble replies “ If the law supposes that, then the law is an ass, an idiot!!”

Archdeaconary of Richmond -Amounderness deanery 1650/80

- 1417 widows
- 304 spinsters
- 11 sisters
- 6 daughters
- 2 wives
- 3 mothers
- 2 mothers in law
- 2 schoolmistresses
- 2 single women
-

In 1668 Janet wife of Henry of Bolton le Sands was summoned to Dent for the proving of her husband’s will, he had died intestate. Due the long distance to travel which she was expected to undertake she renounced all the goods of her husband.

Little wills or memorandum – Isabell Garlick of Little Poulton made a will orally probably on her death bed. Two other women had written her wishes down for her.

We are familiar with “Pre Nups” which many celebrities do these days or marriage settlement preserved. Margaret Cartmel made a will in 1712 when she was well, Probate was done in 1730 so died well after will was made, She left £5 to her husband who was the executor and the other £90 to her children. William Watkinson left instructions that his wife should live with his son the latter was not amused by this request. If she remarries then her husband would have to provide for her,

What do these wills tell us;

- Wife's maiden name
- Number of times married
- Names of people mentioned in the will
- Donations if of modest means.

Sarah Hare who died in 1744 left instructions for her face and hands be immortalised in a wax effigy and dressed in her own clothes. She was 50 when she died and was not beautiful by any means. The wax effigy is in a wooden cabinet in Holy Trinity Church in Stow Bardolph near Downham Market in Norfolk. The cabinet has doors on not without reason as she is terrifying, her face dumpy, warted and defiant. She left 5/- (five shillings) to be put in the ground!!!! The effigy has survived for over 200years and still looks remarkable albeit macabre!!!!

An interesting talk, if quite legal, but a good insight into the fact that women did make wills.

The book "Women in Property in early modern England" by Amy Louise Erikson is a good source of research.

Susan Daynes

Keighley Branch Report of January meeting 2019

The Chapel Community at Scartop, Stanbury. Bob Schofield

The Social Composition of Scar Top Sunday School and Chape Scartop ; A hamlet set in wild moorlands nearest place is Ponden reservoir and Stanbury, the typically square chapel was built in the 1860's and is still in use today. Quakers were in the area in the 1700's. There were different strands of Methodism, Keighley was at the centre of Methodism covering most of Yorkshire and as far as the Scottish borders.

Haworth Church had a perpetual curate and the main occupation of the congregation were Yeoman Farmers. Ponden Mill below Scar Top was owned by Robert Heaton who was a Trustee of the chapel. Down the

valley lay Keighley the Ranger report of 1855 outlined the lack of sanitation in various parts of the town, Pinfold being a prime example the Inspector of Nuisances had to return to inspect and found it filthy and offensive. Back Baptist Chapel had a dirty offensive privy used by numerous people. This area was not demolished till the 1930's!!!!

Trustees

Benjamin Ingham came to the area in 1738, he was a terrible organiser. He passed his societies onto the Moravians. He pulled off the marriage of the year in 1741 by marrying Lady Margaret Hastings sister of the Countess of Huntingdon with a dowry of £5000.

John Nelson of Birstall formed societies which developed around Bradford and Keighley. First preached in Haworth in 1743 at the Old Hall. Spent time in jail.

William Darnley "Scottish Will" he was a wandering pedlar and shoemaker who set up societies around Rossendale and over to Calderdale and Haworth.

John Bennet – The organiser – he took Darnley's societies and in truth founded Methodism in the area. He fell out with John Wesley (falling out amongst these people seemed a common occurrence) when he married Grace Murray who was Wesley's intended!!

William Grimshaw – curate at Haworth Church and friend of the Wesley brothers, Also a friend of John Bennet. He was the boldest preacher.

The Scar Top Contribution

Two of Wesley's itinerant preachers Paul Greenwood of Ponden and Jonathan Catlow of two laws both fell out with Wesley. In 1770 the first payment to the circuit funds came from two laws.

In 1779 there was 29 members but this dropped to 9 members by 1787 but Keighley had 190 members. Numbers rose and in 1818 the Haworth Society including Scar Top had risen to 243.

A Sunday School was built in 1818 by the inhabitants with everybody taking part in the work. Farmers and workers got the stone, masons did the building. The trustees consisted of Gentleman Farmers and 7 yeoman.

The Educational census of 1851 has all schools listed, on Scar top Sunday school there were 47 boys and 33 girls. A chapel newly built in

1869 caused much controversy due to the destruction of the original stone plaque with the date on this was never replaced and a blank Plaque remains.

The Annual Charity Day attracted many of the local people from the area some couples drifted away from the main event to do a bit of “copping on” (speaker’s words) or courting!!!!

Social Structure

Scar top had 3 data sources

Register of Baptisms

Receivers of Visiting Preachers

Heads of Households.

Conclusions

Only place in the community where members had total control.

Open and Independent to this day.

Refused to die

In 1974 declining rapidly

200th Anniversary 1818 – 2018.

Festivals still celebrated today

Footnote; This was the first meeting of the Keighley Branch of the newly formed Airedale & Wharfedale FHS. To kick off we were downstairs in the Public Library due to a structural defect on the staircase which fortunately is being repaired!! Added to that the lights went out and the new caretaker didn’t know how to turn them back on!!! One of our members managed to turn them back on before it was time to find our way to the exit!!!! Hope this is not an omen of things to come. This did not detract from the excellent account of Scar Top Chapel and hamlet.

Susan Daynes

I am sorry that this issue is so full of Keighley items and I hope in future to be able to put in more from the Wharfedale meetings. We are always thankful to receive your articles so please send anything that you have to either Betty or Graham for inclusion. Thank you - Betty

New Members

We welcome the following new members and wish them every success in their research.

1536: Mrs. S.M.Stoney

879: Mr. M. Binns (rejoined)

3570: Mr. A. Driver

3572: Mrs. M. Schmid

3574: Mrs. J. Clucas

3576: Mr. S. Young

3578: Mr. S. Swallow

3580: Mr. K. Longstaff

1537: Ms. L. Cross

3569: Ms. P. Martons

3571: Mr. J. Scrivener

3573: Mr. K. Cardus

3575:Mr. I. Emmott

3577: Mr. K. Dale

3579: Ms. B. Anderson & Mr. P. Taylor

Member	Surname	Area	Dates
3570	Holmes	Oxenhope	1700 -
3570	Speak	Oxenhope	1700 -
3570	Reddough	Oxenhope	1700 -
3570	Feather	Oxenhope	1700 -
3575	Binns	Cowling	1815 -
3575	Emmott	Cowling, Kildwick, Colne	1500-1800
3576	Smith	Otley, Grassington. Leeds, Manchester	1750- 1950

More From “The Tommy Metcalfe Story”

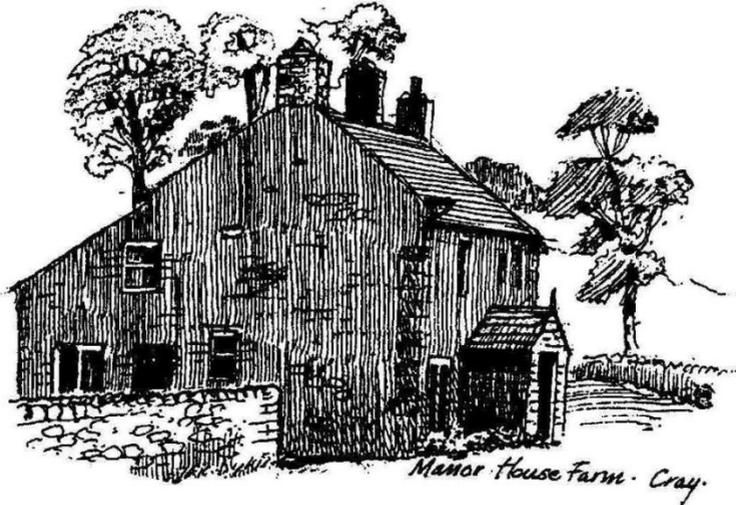
CRAY ESTATE

The Cray farms and pub belonged to Thomas Jaques. Jim Verity farmed most of the land at that time. He lived at Manor Farm and had no family. Percy Burton lived for a short time at Mount Pleasant farm.

THE WHITE LION

Dan Parrington and his wife, one son, Norman, and daughter Margaret, rented the pub. When they left the pub, Dick Webster and his

wife Jessie, née Mitton, and their daughter Doreen lived there for a few years. Dick also had the farmland belonging to Mount Pleasant. The farmhouse was modernised and done up and, for a few years, it was a weekend cottage, tenanted by Harry Jowet. Eventually it went back to the land as a farm.



When Jim Verity left Manor Farm, Thomas Jaques farmed Manor Farm himself with a farm manager called Spensley, followed by another one called Brown. Then eventually Thomas Jaques sold the estate to Graham Watson. Billy Parker had the pub after Dick Webster for a few years and John Crozier, senior, tenanted Mount Pleasant Farm and eventually Cyril Sayer came to Manor Farm and Charlie Thornborough to Mount Pleasant.



BUCKDEN VILLAGE

A lot of the village belonged to Buckden Estate and was owned by Elizabeth Alexandra Crompton Stansfield. It was left to her by her father Colonel Stansfield. The previous owner was Sir John Ramsden.



Buckden school was in operation up to about 1931 and at that time there were just under twenty children being taught there. The teachers from the early part of the century were Miss Bentham, who was the auntie to Albert Mitton's wife, Nellie, and was locally called Auntie Bentham, then Mrs Cooper and another called Miss Wood.

COCK INN FARM was tenanted by Harry Lupton Robinson from the estate. He had five sons, Arthur, Joe, Walter, John and Benny. Harry was the postman for the upper dale, travelling by horse and trap and, later, a Triumph motor cycle and sidecar. We got our letters at Beckermonds as a rule between 10.30a.m. and 11.30a.m.



*Henry Lupton Robinson
Of Buckden,
died Jan 26th 1942
aged 66 years
Catherine his wife,
died May 30th 1950,
aged 76 years*

MANOR FARM was owned and farmed by John Tennant. He had two sons: Bernard, who was killed in the 1914-1918 war, and James and a daughter Rosie. She married Dixon Daykin and they eventually lived there and the land was let off separately.

FIRTH DEMESNE FARM was owned and farmed by George Kendal, senior. His family consisted of his sons George, Mark and Frank, who

was killed in the Great War, and daughters Frances, Susan, Cissy, and another one as well.

HEBER FARM was owned and farmed by Adam Mitton. He had two sons, Albert and Fred. Fred was not married but, when Adam died, Albert and his wife, Nellie, née Bentham, who then lived at Park View, moved into Heber farm and Fred lived with them.

Albert and Nellie had three Sons, Freddie, Frank and Jeffrey and one daughter, Jessie. Freddie Mitton's wife, Nellie, was a Belgian and a sister to Ronnie Leach's wife, who had the Buck Inn. Freddie had two sons, Albert and Geoffrey, and a daughter Yvonne. Ronnie Leach had one son, Alec.

GREYSTONES was rented to some people called McKenzie and later by Alfred Wight, the Robsons, and Walter and Ada Metcalfe.

PARKVIEW

Albert Mitton and his wife and family lived here. After that it was sold to the Rural District Council for a road foreman to live in. He was called Frank Lusby and he was followed by Johnnie Foster, also as road foreman.

STABLE YARD

The Stable Yard property belonged to the estate. My grandfather and grandmother, Thomas Alfred Cabbage and Mary Ann, and my mother, Mary Isabel, came to live there. He was gamekeeper in 1900. Harry Robinson and his family also came to Buckden the same year. My grandparents were there a few years and they then moved up to Moor View, behind the Buck Inn, at Miss Stansfield's request, so that the new horseman called Harry Kirk could be nearer the horses. Kirk was there a few years and then he committed suicide by drowning himself in the river in Middleflats Meadow below Hartrigg House. Kirk left his wife and four daughters, Irene, Vera, Muriel and Hazel.

He was then followed by Jack Hudson and his wife Hilda, who had one son called Austin. They stayed till after Miss Stansfield died, in the mid 1930's, and the estate was sold and it was all split up in the late 1930s.



*Adam Mitton,
died March 7th
1932,
aged 88 years.
Also Eliza, his
wife,
died April 11th
1933,
aged 86 years*



*Alfred Wight,
died 22nd May 1939
aged 75 years*



*Albert Mitton,
March 7th 1932,
aged 88 years*

*Albert Mitton, of Buckden
died June 9th 1951,
aged 73 years*



*Mary Ann Cabbage,
died March 28th 1943,
aged 77 years.
Thomas Cabbage,
died April 4th 1943,
aged 87 years,*



Research Request

The photograph shows Daisy Annie Newman in a grand hat (with her nephew) who was a teacher at Keighley National School in the early part of the twentieth century. One of our new members, Jane Clucas was trying to find out any information about her. She was her grandmother's favourite teacher.

It appears she was born in Wakefield and is shown there in the 1901 and 1911 census, suggesting she taught at the school between

these dates. Unfortunately the school log book is missing for this period I have checked with Find My Past, Keighley Local Studies and Bradford Archives. Any assistance would be helpful.

President@awfhs.org.uk

Addingham Open Day

Addingham Open Day, Saturday 11 May 2019 Addingham Village Hall

I do hope some of you will be able to join us for our Addingham Open day which has a new format. The cost for the day will be £5 but this time we are asking you to bring your own lunch to eat in the dining room and we will provide unlimited tea and coffee throughout the day. We will be open from 9.30 am with time for research with internet access before our first speaker about 11am, our webmaster Steve Miller will talk about his work with the 'Leeds Indexers' Both Steve and Stan Merridew will give a short talk on 'Getting the most from our new website'. And Mary Twentyman is going to give a short talk on the 1910 David Lloyd George Domesday Survey concerning Land Tax Records and Maps. We have yet to decide the order of speakers but there will be time after a tea and cake break in the afternoon for more research.

Please come and join us in making the day a success....we are there to help you!

Looking forward to seeing you there.

Lynda Balmforth

Sir Isaac Holden

Sir Isaac Holden is mentioned in Ian Dewhurst's book 'A History of Keighley'. He was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland in 1807 and married Sarah Sugden in 1850. He had worked his way up from being a cotton piecer to become master of a big combing concern and a Member of Parliament for the North West Riding Division. He developed Oakworth House into the Worth Valley's main attraction. It was built in the Italian style and he had French artists to paint the interior and French gardeners to build the rockeries. The Wesleyan Church adjoining was also built because of Isaac's generosity. On Saturdays and holidays the grounds were open to the public until too much damage stopped this happening. When the National Telephone Company opened an office in Keighley Sir Isaac was before them in that he already had a telephone connected to his works in Bradford.

Sir Isaac was a friend of Andrew Carnegie and it was through him that Mr. Carnegie gave Keighley £10,000 for a free library on condition that Keighley gave the site and adopted the Free Library Act.

In 1885 Sir Isaac stood for the new Keighley seat in Parliament as a Liberal. He was by this time 78 years old and a vegetarian. He won the seat and went on to represent the town for another ten years. He died aged 90, a baronet and Freeman of the town.

Dalesman 1940 or thereabout! Up She Goes!

I was on my way from Dacre Banks and it was just on the edge of dark when I found myself in the village of West End with its derelict mills and old inn.

I called at the inn to see if I was on the right road. The host said "This is Stone House in the parish of Thrushcross." He and his wife were very old, over 90 and she had most wrinkled parchment-like skin. She grunted and she was wanting a glass of beer. I gave her one and asked the host how his wife got upstairs as she was so old and frail and full of rheumatics. So he said it was the easiest thing in the world. "I just go up on the landing and pull out the weights of the grandfather clock and take them downstairs and put them in my wife's hands and then just wind up the clock and there you are"

Mr. J.H. Patchett Dewsbury

www.awfhs.org.uk

Useful Addresses

Local Studies Libraries

Leeds	0113 2478290	localandfamilyhistory@leeds.gov.uk
Ilkley	01943 436275	ilkley.library@bradford.gov.uk
Skipton	01756 792926	skipton.library@northyorks.gov.uk
Keighley	01535 618215	keighleylocalstudies@bradford.gov.uk

Local Record Offices (Appointments always necessary)

North Yorkshire	01609 777078	archives@northyorks.gov.uk
Wakefield	01924 305980	wakefield@wyjs.org.uk
Leeds	0113 3939788	leeds@wyjs.org.uk
Bradford	01274 435099	bradford@wyjs.org.uk
Preston	01772 533039	record.office@lancashire.gov.uk

National

Society of Genealogists 020 7251 8799 website www.sog.org.uk

Guild of One-Name Studies website www.one-name.org.uk

The National Archives website www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Airedale and Wharfedale Family History Group Website: www.awfhs.org.uk

AIREDALE & WHARFEDALE FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY AREA OF INTEREST

