

THE THOROTON SOCIETY

Nottinghamshire's History and Archaeology Society



NEWSLETTER

ISSUE 76

SUMMER 2014



St. Thomas, Aslockton; the venue for the Spring Meeting and AGM, 2014

(Photo: David Hoskins)

*The Thoroton Society of Nottinghamshire
The County's Principal Historical Society*

Visit the Thoroton Society Website at: www.thorotonsociety.org.uk

OFFICERS

President:	Adrian Henstock BA DAA FRHistS
Chairman:	Professor John Beckett BA PhD FRHistS FSA
Secretary:	Barbara Cast BA Little Dower House, Station Road, Bleasby, Nottingham, NG14 7FX (email: barbaracast@btinternet.com)
Treasurer:	John Wilson BPharm MPhil FRSPH
Membership Secretary:	Judith Mills BAHons MA PhD (email: membership@thorotonsociety.org.uk)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Individual Ordinary membership	£25.00
Associate member (at the same address)	£ 6.00
Student/Under 21	£ 6.00
Individual Record Section membership	£15.00
Combined Ordinary and Record Section	£34.00
Institutional Ordinary membership	£24.00
Institutional Record Section	£20.00

RESEARCH GROUP

Meets twice a year. Contact for details: John Wilson (email: wilsonicus@btinternet.com)

RESPONSE GROUP

The Society seeks to respond to matters of historical and conservation concern which arise in the County.

If members become aware of such matters please contact the Group Co-ordinator, Barbara Cast - contact details above

VICTORIA COUNTY HISTORY

A group of researchers continuing the VCH of Nottinghamshire. For information and to join the group contact the County Editor, Philip Riden at philip.riden@nottingham.ac.uk.

PUBLICATIONS

The Society publishes an annual Transactions volume which is distributed to all members.

The Record Section volumes are published from time to time and are distributed to members paying the extra subscription for this Section and are available for purchase by other members and the general public.

Quarterly newsletters are circulated to every member.

LECTURES

Lectures, unless stated otherwise in the programme booklet, are held at the Nottingham Mechanics, 3, North Sherwood Street, Nottingham, NG1 4EZ, commencing at 2.30 p.m. with the bookstall open from 2 p.m.

MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

We are delighted to welcome the following new members:-

Mrs. Amanda Burrows	Pete Clack	Mr. & Mrs Richard Davis	Mark Fretwell
Ms Julia Hodson	Ms Ruth Imeson	Robert James	Nigel Kirk
Richard Morton	Norman E Parr	Mrs E I Tate	Mrs Wendy Wain

DEADLINES for Newsletter items are 1 February, 1 May, 1 August and 1 November of each year.

COPY should be sent to the EDITOR, Howard Fisher, 21 Brockwood Crescent, Keyworth, Nottingham, NG12 5HQ or by email to: editor@thorotonsociety.org.uk

Items can be handwritten or typed in Word format, either suffix .doc or.docx. Pictures, diagrams and maps are all most welcome to illustrate an item. Images can be submitted on CD, DVD, as an email attachment or sent for scanning. Preferred size 300dpi JPEG. Images will be adjusted to suit the publication.

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Acknowledgement of authorship and photographer will be given where this information is known.

All views expressed in the Newsletter are those of the author and not necessarily shared by the Thoroton Society, its officers or Council members.

THE THOROTON SOCIETY IS A REGISTERED CHARITY No. 237755.

Bryan and Janet Churm

It is with much sadness that we have to record the death of two of the Thoroton Society's faithful members - Bryan Churm who died in August 2013 and Janet who died in March 2014. They were seen regularly at lectures in the winter-time and they were enthusiastic supporters on most summer excursions, until declining health affected them both.

In their working life, Bryan was an electrician and Janet a nurse. They had been married for fourteen years, and both were keen historians as well as being talented in a variety of interests. Bryan was a printer and book-binder, as well as a clever DIY man; he also loved cycling and gardening and steam trains. Janet was a skilled needle-worker and cordon-bleu cook, as well as doing much work for the Queen Mother's Clothing Guild, an organisation which makes clothes for children from poor families.

Bryan has willed that members may have the opportunity to buy some of the books from his large library, with any proceeds given to the work of the Society.

They will be much missed by members of the Thoroton Society.

Alan Langton

The Spring Meeting and AGM

Report by Barbara Cast

We were again blessed by a fine day, after a damp start, for our Spring Meeting at Aslockton. We were welcomed by Dr. Rosalys Coope who announced that this was to be her last AGM as President as she stepped down after eight years in this role. She entertained members with her memories of her early time on Council in the 50s as a young 'whipper-snapper', viewed with suspicion by the elderly male antiquarians then at the helm of the Society. She also remembered coming to this strange county on her marriage to Peter and viewing the house she still lives in - Mrs. Clifton, the then owner, formerly of Clifton Hall, on being asked why she wanted to leave such a pretty house answered, 'Pretty yes, but on the wrong side of the Trent my dear!'. Rosalys said that she had been on the wrong side of the Trent ever since.

After this very special welcome by Rosalys, the AGM continued, chaired by Professor John Beckett.

Professor Beckett presented the annual report and following this John Wilson, Honorary Treasurer, talked through the accounts which showed that the Society was using its financial resources wisely and to good effect. He drew attention to the talk given by Michael Wood last year which had raised a substantial amount. Waiving a fee, Michael had asked that monies raised be used for a project in Laxton.

It was agreed that the subscriptions be raised by £1 from next year and John Wilson made a plea that members ensure their standing orders were changed accordingly and also that they check that their bank was paying the correct amount once only and not monthly as had happened to some members. The Chair thanked John Wilson and also Peter Bloomfield who was our Independent Examiner.

In his Chair's remarks, Prof. Beckett noted that this year had seen the Society return to its roots with a talk after the lunch in November on W.P.W. Phillimore and it was now visiting Aslockton where the Revd. John Standish had been vicar. These two men had been the joint Honorary Secretaries appointed in 1897. However, John was of the view that it was probably the Revd. Standish who did most of the work!

Prof. Beckett paid tribute to Rosalys as she retired as our President, having been Chairman of Council for eight years and then a Vice-President. This was not, he said, the falling off the twig that Rosalys had been predicting for at least twenty years - she was still working, with Adrian Henstock and Pete Smith, on a composite volume of her work on Newstead Abbey and this work would be the subject of December's lecture. Rosalys was presented with a standard fuschia and a bouquet of flowers.

On a sad note John informed members of the deaths of Bryan

and Janet Churm this year. Bryan had very generously left his collection of local history books to the Society in order that the proceeds of their sale could benefit the Society. These books, amongst them some very choice titles, would be offered for sale to members in due course. The proceeds would be used to continue to update the Bibliography which Andy Nicholson had created and which was proving such a success.

Also a very well-used research resource was the *Heritage Gateway* which Denise Amos and Andy managed. Denise was at the meeting to show the Gateway to members and hopefully inspire more contributors. Another useful innovation was the e-bulletin which had been underway for just over a year, sending timely information to those signed up for it. It was proving a useful adjunct to the *Newsletter*, taking some of the copy pressure off this admirable magazine which Howard Fisher produced.

The Chair then turned to the membership of Council. He thanked Pauline Miller for her contribution to Council as she stepped down this year and he welcomed two new members, subject to the elections, Mark Dorrington, now Keeper of Manuscripts and Collections at the University of Nottingham, and Hannah Nicholson, who was particularly welcome in bringing a more youthful focus to Council.

He reminded those attending of the various events and initiatives relating to the commemoration of World War 1, especially the joint day school with the Nottinghamshire Local History Association on 25 October 2014.

Professor Beckett then urged the members to get more involved in the activities of the Society by such things as reviewing books, assisting at events or just informing Council of worrying developments.

He then commended the latest volume of the *Transactions* edited by Martyn Bennett and Keith Challis. Keith would be stepping down from the archaeology editorship during this year and a successor was being sought. John thanked his colleagues on the Society's Council for their hard work over the past year. He noted that most of this goes unseen by the wider membership, but he assured the meeting that there is a great deal of effort put into making sure the Society runs efficiently and effectively.

Elections then took place and we were delighted that Adrian Henstock had agreed to become our President, following the illustrious line before him. Officers were all re-elected and Ken Brand, Richard Gaunt, David Knight, Penelope Messenger, Pete Smith and Margaret Trueman were re-elected and Mark

Dorrington and Hannah Nicholson elected to serve on Council for the first time.

Adrian, on taking up the Presidency, gave an address which explained how he had been 'encouraged' to agree to his nomination by John Beckett with the words 'You know you are it don't you?' Adrian noted that the first two Presidents had been dukes, the 6th Duke of Portland having been in that role for forty-five years without turning up to a meeting once! Adrian told members that he had become an officer forty years ago this year so he saw the Presidency as a kind of long-service award, feeling, as he did, rather humbled and honoured by the Society's trust in him. Like Rosalys, Adrian said he wasn't a Nottinghamshire native (although his mother and several of his ancestors were). He originated in Derbyshire and still had some loyalty, if only of a football nature, to that county.

He then spoke of his historical heroes who had inspired him in different ways. There were Dr. Robert Thoroton who, despite the problems of his time and a very busy professional life, had managed to produce the first history of the county in 1677 - it is, he said, very fitting that we continue to revere his name. The other heroes were Keith Train who appointed him a County Archivist and as Editor of the *Transactions*, and Neville Hoskins, his mentor, who gave him unassuming and kindly advice, especially on adult education matters. All doubts about whether he should take on the President's mantle were overcome when Ann Hoskins told him that Neville would have approved. He then paid tribute to his predecessor, Rosalys, and expressed himself very pleased to be working with her on the Newstead Abbey volume. Finally he thanked John Beckett, having been Chair of Thoroton Council for twenty-two years and, in that time, gently guided the Society into the 21st century.

Following the business of the AGM, Gregg Redford, member of the Cranmer Local History Society, gave an interesting talk on Aslockton and Whatton.

We then had a super tea provided by members of the Cranmer Centre's management team. It has to be acknowledged that the standard of Society teas continues to be of the highest quality!

After this, Valerie Henstock, aided by the new President, led members around Aslockton and Whatton, including visits to both churches. A very interesting and well-researched talk on Whatton Church was given by Janet Greasley.

It was another interesting and enjoyable Spring Meeting - we look forward to another next year.

Photographs of the event are on pages, 5, 20, 21 and the rear cover.

(All photographs by David Hoskins)



The audience



The presentation of flowers to the retiring President, Dr. Rosalys Coope

Gregg Redford talks about the history of Aslockton and Whatton



A GAP IN THE MARKET

By George Murfet

In the nineteen fifties & sixties in the East Midlands, the success of textile fabric manufacture and garment making and the colouration, by commission dyers & finishers, brought welcomed relief to a working community that had witnessed the contraction of the industries and the amalgamation of companies during the war years. This increase in production, if not in productivity, meant an increase in the labour force, with the chance of a better career structure and the opportunity for personal development. Within Nottinghamshire, the most important source of textile educated technicians, technologists and managers was from within the Arkwright building, on Shakespeare Street. Originally intended to provide secondary education to school leavers (aged 13+), the building initially accommodated the University College students until they were later transferred to purpose-built facilities at the University Park in 1928; where, as the University of Nottingham, it was able to award its own degrees (1948). By that time, the fine neo-gothic Arkwright building (b. 1881) had survived the Luftwaffe bombing of May 1941, even if the textile, and the mining, departments were damaged; and by then known as the Nottingham & District Technical College (1945). That college progressed, incurring a multitude of name changes – Regional College, Trent Polytechnic and Nottingham Polytechnic – until ultimately becoming, as a result of the amalgamation of many separate institutions of higher education, the Nottingham Trent University (NTU): but is still affectionately known as the ‘tech or the poly’.

In 1958, after the demolition of a bakery and other

buildings on Burton Street - Goldsmith Street, the college expanded (upwards) with the highly noticeable, multi-storey, Newton building which hardly blended into its surroundings. During the last quarter of the 20th century, and following the millennium, the whole of Shakespeare Street to the west, reaching up to the old Art College (1843 School of Design), became more of the NTU. These buildings, together with the refurbished Newton building and the introduction of the tram system on Goldsmith street, then made the (1888) Guildhall, sadly, the building out of keeping with its surroundings.

In 1925, the Textile Institute (TI) in Manchester was awarded a Royal Charter and such to the Society of Dyers & Colourists (SDC) in Bradford came in 1963. Over many years, both the TI and the SDC organised a full programme of lectures, not only throughout the country but on an international basis. Most of those given in Nottinghamshire were from within the Arkwright building where Cyril Edwards, head of the textile department and Dr Bill Lead, head of the dyeing department, both from an industrial textile background, ensured a fruitful reciprocal arrangement with the senior staff members of the local textile industry, that brought mutual benefit to all concerned.

The examinations of the TI and the SDC were always for the associateship qualification (ATI or ASDC), but for those who did not entirely complete the examination the Textile Institute awarded the licentiateship (LTI) diploma.



The Arkwright Building of Nottingham Trent University (Photo George Murfet)

The TI published two journals: one for all members and another for those interested in research, needing an additional subscription. The SDC did neither. As far back as the 1880s, there was criticism that its published papers were “too theoretical” and should be “more technical than scientific”. Similar comments were being heard a hundred years later but, in defence of the Society, it must be admitted that the highest standards it maintained in all aspects of its work, including the publications, have given it a prestigious place in worldwide coloration activities. Some believe that the SDC paid a high price to maintain this policy and, unlike the TI, its licentiate-ship (LSDC) arrived too late. Inevitably, many of those who failed the SDC examination declined to pay further subscriptions, if without any qualifications, and equally did not attend SDC evening lectures.

The most circulated colouration magazine was undoubtedly that from the International Dyer publisher, although many other trade magazines, and the TI’s own journal, included dyeing, finishing & printing articles. ‘The Dyer’ was popular and read by technical and managerial staff members. The journal of the SDC continued to demand a

parent doing likewise. It seemed that the whole dyeing & finishing community in Nottingham revolved around the Arkwright building and the academic staff knew and tertiary educated those who were within the industry. With this immense amount of communication available yet another rival believed that it saw a **gap in the market**.

In 1965, there existed in Leicester the ‘Guild of Technical Dyers (Leicester Local Centre)’ representing dyers & finishers in the textile trade who were essentially of a practical disposition. The guild arranged, with some success, lectures, outings and social events. A chance conversation by one of its enthusiastic members (Bill Brookes) aroused a similar idea in the mind of a Nottinghamshire member (Geoff Whitehead) of the trade. The idea was circulated (Frank Swift) to potential members and soon the suggestion of a Nottingham Local Centre, attached to Leicester, was formulated. Progress floundered but, undeterred further measures were taken with a meeting at the Red Lion (RL) Hotel, Cinderhill on the 30th of November at which 20 people, representing 12 companies, were present. A committee was formed and met the following January,



Nottingham Trent University's Newton Building (Photo: George Murfet)

higher understanding of chemistry, in particular, and was read by fewer employees, including those who had passed its own examinations.

In the 1960s, in particular, there was a seemingly inexhaustible thirst for industrial knowledge that demanded external lectures in the evenings and during Saturday mornings. The SDC’s Midland Region even formed two junior sections, one in Leicester and the other in Nottingham, each arranging a series of lectures and its

discussing rules, subscriptions, membership and the frequency of meetings: the names of 30 companies being listed. Eventually, ‘going it alone’ became its reluctant decision when the Leicester Guild spurned further thought of unification; and so created by default the ‘Nottingham & District Society of Technical Dyers’(NDSTD). At a General Meeting on the 26th January at RL, 94 signed the attendance book, being from 37 companies and one from the ‘tech; many failing to gain entry. The overwhelming response caused it to be said that the Leicester Guild “were

bemused” and the SDC “wary of the new organisation”.

The inaugural meeting, attended by 80, was in February 1966 with a lecture from L Boardman of Geigy UK, the dyestuff manufacturers. Thereafter, monthly lectures, of a practical nature, followed to audiences of up to 104, necessitating a venue change to the Whitemoor Hotel in Bulwell. Technical visits to Courtaulds’ Viscose plant in Preston and the Yorkshire Dyeware & Chemical company in Leeds were followed by a golf match against the Leicester Guild, a skittles evening at the Whitemoor Hotel, a cricket match against the Breaston Cricket Club and a dance (175 tickets sold) at the Blue Ball, Risley. The autumn lecture programme followed the first in similar vein and by January 1967 a dinner dance, at 30/- each, had attracted 118 in attendance. At the January AGM, it was reported that lectures then averaged 70, from a membership figure of 129, which caused a decision to change the headquarters to the Apollo Hotel, Bulwell. At the meeting, the secretary and treasurer both declined any form of honorarium. A compliment was paid to the NDSTD when a rival organisation proposed a joint meeting of local societies to discuss rationalising all the lecture programmes: the meeting never taking place.

By the time of the AGM in January 1968, the Society had fully established itself with 136 members, and attractive lecture programmes and technical visits, which always pulled in additional social opportunities on the drive home. Perhaps with that in mind, the society took its one and only false step. A proposal that ‘Membership of the Society be restricted to male persons only’ was carried by 22 votes to 11. The vote opened a flood-gate of abuse in the national press and by telephone during the February. Once the matter was rescinded, normality prevailed. The confrontation was only ever taken up by two women and when, much later, it was suggested that two tickets should be given to one of them for the Annual Dinner Dance it is recorded that there was no support for the suggestion. In June 1968, 20 society members travelled

to Farbenfabriken Bayer AG, Leverkusen, West Germany for the first of its overseas technical visits and in the May of 1969 held a function for the ladies with ‘a Hair Styling Demonstration by Stanley Barber’, a significant first on both counts.

As from then on, the NDSTD, having clearly set out its modus operandi, provided its members with an entertaining and interesting programme of varied events that more than matched its rivals. In 1965, it had seen that what the Leicester Guild of Technical Dyers was offering ought to be replicated to those in the textile dyeing & finishing trade in Nottinghamshire. There was an obvious social gap in the market and it should be filled. What it didn’t see was the forty year limitation to its intentions; and if it had it would still have gone ahead with its ideas. Through 1974-2004, the multi-fibre arrangement governed the world textile & garment trade imposing quotas on the amount developing countries could export to developed countries; although the EU imposed no restrictions, or duties, on imports from emerging countries. The World Trade Organisation’s agreement on textiles & clothing provided for the gradual dismantling of the quotas that existed under the MFA, a process that was concluded by January 2005 but which didn’t produce the smooth transition that was envisaged, as imports exceeded all expectations.

As a result, the euphoria very gradually diminished as textile manufacturing declined in Nottinghamshire, the dyeing & finishing services followed suit and the social groups disappeared eg. the Nottingham Textile Society. The NDSTD’s Annual Dinner that attracted over 200 diners fifteen years ago now struggles to find a quarter of that number whilst lecturers cater mainly for the retired. Whether it was apparent years ago, matters not. Courses are not now available for teenagers, even if they could be persuaded, to follow textile technology or textile chemistry into the industry that served most of us reasonably well; but, alas, once the industry went, so did the fraternity and fellowship that proved so valuable for some many.

A Petition to Save Clipstone Headstocks

An on-line petition has been recently launched on the Governments petition website to try and save the Grade II listed headstocks at Clipstone. The petition is at www.epetitions.direct.gov.uk/petitions/61497.

Clipstone Colliery headstocks are the tallest headstocks in the United Kingdom. They are Grade II listed structures with one of the only remaining examples of a Koepe winding system inside. They are a national asset, of international importance to the heritage community and a valuable community asset. We believe that they can be re-purposed as a leisure and tourist attraction to help regenerate Clipstone village and the surrounding Nottinghamshire countryside, this will boost the local and national economy, create jobs and re-inspire a sense of community.

The petition is open for several months to come but please give very serious thought to signing it to retain these impressive structures.

Emmanuel - a lost church of Nottingham

By Terry Fry

It is a sad fact that too many of Nottingham's churches have come and gone. Emmanuel, on Woodborough Road, was one of them. In spite of it being the only Anglican church designed by Watson Fothergill, the great Nottingham architect, it was demolished in the early 1970's. Admittedly the numbers at services were down to single figures but it is a pity that another use wasn't found for the building. Thus the civic authorities allowed Fothergill's only church to be demolished, along with his own house on Mapperley Road and the Black Boy Hotel on Long Row, still sadly missed by many. (Fothergill's Baptist Chapel on Woodborough Road is still in use but as the Pakistan Centre).

The church and parish of Emmanuel have their origin in a Mission of St. Andrew in Bullivant Street, originally built for the Methodists. However, St. Anne's should be seen as the mother church. The growing population of the St. Anne's area put enormous pressure on the vicar who was exhausted by the work load. So funds were raised by



the Nottingham Spiritual Aid Society to erect an iron church on Woodborough Road in 1880, at a cost of £760. Originally it was intended to purchase the corner site of Woodborough Road and Northville Street, but the Roman Catholics slipped in and outbid them for the land - on which they built St. Augustine's. However, land was bought next door and the iron church was put up there.

The first curate was Rev. E. Holroyde who, appropriately, was a graduate of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Rev. Henry Wright, one of the founders, drowned in Coniston Lake shortly after preaching the sermon at the dedication. The first vicar was Rev. F. W. Paul who remembered *many rough and profane people* went to the iron church. But he had the devoted services of John Ozenbrook as verger and caretaker for 17 years. He was a pensioner trooper of the 9th Lancers, a veteran of the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny. The iron church was sold in 1885 to become the first St. Bartholomew's on Blue Bell Hill, then later their church hall.

From 1886-93 part of a workshop on Northville Street was used as a parish room for meetings such as the Band of

Hope and men's Institute, but, above all, where they gave breakfasts to hundreds of poor children in hard winters. It was replaced by an iron Parish Room on the site of the old iron church in 1892. In October 1908 a new Mission Room and Men's Institute was opened in the north-east corner of the parish.

The district of Emmanuel had become a parish in 1886. The impetus for a new church in this poor area came from St. Andrew's and its vicar, Canon Tebbutt. He and others founded the Nottingham Church Extension Society on January 9th 1877. It bought the ground on which Emmanuel was built in the early 1880's. In 1880 the Society accepted an offer of £2,000 for the building fund from Miss Hyndman's Trustees, an Evangelical Trust. In return the Trustees were to appoint all the subsequent vicars.

The application for the new church was made to the Incorporated Church Building Society in April 1883. It stated that the area was entirely populated by the poorer classes and no persons of large means lived in the locality. Thus it was difficult to raise funds. The estimated cost was £5,800. By November the vicar of St. Ann's advised that, due to lack of funds Emmanuel's church chancel be postponed,

The architect chosen was Fothergill Watson, who changed his name to Watson Fothergill in 1892. He submitted his design to the Incorporated Church Building Society in April 1883. The style was Gothic, cruciform, to stand north and south following the line of Woodborough Road. Built of Bulwell stone and Bath stone dressings, it was to have nave, chancel, aisles, transept, bell gable and vestry - but the I.C.B.S. rejected it for several reasons. Watson was miffed, as the design had been selected in competition three years previously. However, he made changes, e.g. increasing the chancel arch pillars to 2ft. 4 ins. and making the walls above arcades solid, so the design became acceptable.

Unfortunately funds were not available for a chancel, so the foundation stone was laid on January 17th 1884 for a limited building. The nave was consecrated on January 27th 1885.

The east end of the church was not finished until March 1893 when the new chancel and organ chamber were consecrated. An old organ from the late 18th century was in use up to November 1903 when a new one built by Musson and Compton of Nottingham was installed. The baptistry and clergy and the choir vestries were added in 1901. Red and blue bricks were used in patterns to correspond with the rest of the interior. A dado was carried throughout the aisles and transepts, consisting of heads of apostles in glass mosaic. Pevsner said that the interior was of a very ambitious and busy design, with lots of patterned brick and a curious tri-partite chancel arch.



The work involved in building the new chancel was the responsibility of Rev. Llewellyn Gwynne who was the vicar from 1892-99. He was an extraordinary man who rose to fame as Bishop of Sudan and Deputy Chaplain General of the British Army in the First World War. He returned to the parish in 1908, as Archdeacon Gwynne, to open the new Mission Room and Men's Institute, and again in 1929 to unveil the new windows in memory of J.

Potter Briscoe, the Principal Librarian of Nottingham, who had been a churchwarden of Emmanuel for many years.

When Rev. W. E. Ives took his first service on January 28th 1900 he was greeted by a congregation of 750. By 1970 there were only six or seven elderly members on Sunday evenings, plus a choir of thirty youngsters, often in a *cold and gloomy building*. Its closure had been mooted in the 1960's and an Inspector from the Ministry of Housing submitted his report at an inquiry in July 1969. He claimed that the church was impossible to heat, the roof tiles were deteriorating badly and

it was impracticable to modernise because the chancel was so far above the nave. *The church is typical of its period but has no great architectural merit*, wrote the Inspector. With such a dismissive comment its fate was sealed.

The last service in Emmanuel took place on May 21st 1972. It was in future to be amalgamated with the new St. Ann's. On July 13th *The Guardian Journal* reported on the demolition of *The Church on the Hill*. From its completion in 1901 it had lasted just 71 years.





Emmanuel - the iron church



Emmanuel - Mission Room and Men's Institute

Meeting Reports

The Maurice Barley Lecture; 8 February 2014 Darren Turner: Port Wine, Patronage and a Provincial Architect: The Early Work of Watson Fothergill.

Darren started by reminding members of the familiar Fothergill buildings in central Nottingham, all from his later 'brickwork' period. These included Queen's Chambers (1897) on the corner of Long Row and King Street, the former store for Jessop & Son on King Street (1896), and his own office 15-17 George Street (1895). All were inscribed with the date and proud pronouncement *Watson Fothergill Architect*.

Then Darren turned to his main theme reminding us that the architect was born in Mansfield in 1841 as Fothergill Watson, the second son of Robert Watson's second marriage. Robert died in 1852 and not long after the family moved to the Sandfield area of Nottingham.

Fothergill left school at the age of 15 in 1856 and was articled to the architect surveyor Frederick Jackson. In 1860, on completing his four years of pupillage with Jackson, he went to work for Isaac Charles Gilbert on Clinton Street, Nottingham. After 18 months he moved to London and spent two years in the office of (Sir) Arthur Blomfield.

This was followed by another short stay with John Middleton in Cheltenham before returning to Nottingham in the summer of 1864 to commence *practice as an architect* sharing premises with Gilbert at 6, Clinton Street, where he was to remain for the next 30 years. For the next few years he worked on projects with or for Gilbert. Gilbert was architect to the Brunt's Charity of Mansfield, an appointment taken over by Fothergill as preferred architect in December 1872. His half-brother, Robert Mackie Watson, was chairman of the charity.

Fothergill's work for Brunt's was extensive. He was surveyor for all their land and property in Nottingham and some of his impressive buildings were erected on Brunt's land, notably the rebuilt Black Boy Hotel and the Express newspaper offices on Parliament Street.

On 10 September 1867 Fothergill had married Anne Hage, the daughter of Samuel Hage, one of the founding partners of Mansfield Brewery. When Samuel died in 1877 he left most of his estate to his daughter. The value of the brewery's shares was considerable and certainly from this time the Fothergill family's lifestyle changed - upwards. The port wine of the lecturer's title ties in to this estate!

In the 1870s, as Fothergill was establishing himself in Nottingham, following his award winning entry for the new Temperance Hall (later Albert Hall) in 1874, he was also acting as the Consulting Architect to the Improvement Commission in Mansfield. Other early work in that town he had obtained through his father-in-law, his sister and his half-brother Robert. By the end of the decade he was disillusioned with his links with the Improvement Commission and confined himself mainly

to Nottingham where his High Victorian Gothic edifices; the Nottingham & Notts. Bank on Thurland Street, the Albert Hall and the Express building were now features of the town.

Darren emphasised the point that three men influenced Fothergill's early professional years: I. C. Gilbert, his father-in-law Samuel Hage, and his half-brother Robert Watson. In 1892, his 52nd year, he transposed his forename and family name thus becoming Watson Fothergill.

Ken Brand

The Myles Thoroton Hildyard Lecture; 8 March 2014 Derek Wileman: The Southwell Workhouse



Rightly assuming that most Thoroton members will have visited the iconic Southwell Workhouse and will be familiar with details of the building, our speaker expanded on its role and the people in charge of it. Derek Wileman is one of the team of National Trust volunteers who help to promote the Workhouse. He has been involved from its opening, some sixteen years ago, and has become its lead speaker giving talks to a wide variety of audiences. He completed an MA in English Local History at Leicester University with a dissertation based on the Poor Laws and how they were used in Nottinghamshire parishes between 1820 and 1850.

For our talk he concentrated on the role of the Guardians and the personalities of the Master and Matron, together with a picture of the local suppliers who served the Workhouse. As responsibility for social welfare moved from individual parishes to a more centralised structure in Union Workhouses they also took on administration of registration of births and marriages, censuses, planned water supplies and drains. A Board of Guardians had to

be elected with representatives of each of the parishes involved and they had the job of appointing full and part-time staff to administer these functions. Members of the Board were often JPs who could be expected to have some experience of social problems, although examination of the attendance records shows that they were not particularly conscientious in their involvement.

As the Master and Matron were in control of day to day running of the Workhouse our speaker gave more details of the personalities involved and their salary and perquisites. To

provide a closer picture of who might have become an inmate he also gave more detail of the case of one individual and how she had become admitted. This kind of background information would not appear in the guidebook or as part of the audio guide used for visitors at Southwell so we had a particularly interesting afternoon. By comparison with today's problems in the NHS it does seem that history is often repeated - creation of Union Workhouses is comparable with the closure of cottage hospitals and the rise of super hospitals such as Kingsmill!

David Bagley

Articles Noted

Articles from other journals which might be of interest to members

BBC News Website 22 April 2014

Erasmus Darwin: The Leonardo da Vinci of the Midlands

The Nottinghamshire Historian, issue 92, Spring/Summer 2014

The Search for the site of the Battle of Haethfelth, the death of King Edwin of Northumbria and the body of Prince Osfrith
An Introduction to Chris Weir

The Elusive Charlie Peace returns to Nottingham

The Lincoln Sarcophagus

The 'Church on the Hill': one of Nottingham's lost Victorian parishes

James Luntley

A Newly Recorded Historic Cemetery in Old Basford

Nottinghamshire Mining Memories

Martin Charles

Jill Oakland

Scott Lomax

Eric Eaton

Nottingham Civic Society Newsletter 153, 2014

Eight Months in the Life of the Creative Quarter

200 Years Ago - 1st Novembe 1813. First balloon Flight from Nottingham

Architects Go To War

The Nottingham Street That Never Was ...

Plaques Schemes

The Heritage Walks - Summer 2013 That Was A Week That Was!

Medicine to the Mind A Quintet of Libraries (Part 2)

Nottingham Architectural Association - Beginnings

Eccentricities of Nottingham Town Councillors

Kathy McArdle

Robin Macey

Ken Brand

Peter Hammond

Ken Brand

Ken Brand

Stephen Best

Ken Brand

Ken Brand

Ed: This a recently started feature in the Newsletter which some members have found quite useful. I would be quite happy to include any items from other sources of which members would care to send details and especially from Local History and Civic Society newsletters from around the county.

Bookcase

AN EDITION OF THE DAYBOOK OF JOHN REDDISH, 1780-1805.

University of Nottingham digitised publication available at <http://ethesis.nottingham.ac.uk/3962/>.

This publication is an M.Phil thesis by the late Ann Cockburn which was awarded in 1979.

The thesis concerns a manuscript notebook kept by the Reddish family, who kept a water mill at East Bridgford and were later framework knitters at Lowdham. The manuscript mostly contains music and the song lyrics, many evidently copied from broadside ballads. These are all transcribed in the thesis together with commentaries on related versions from elsewhere and possible sources. Sound recordings of 12 of the songs and tunes are also available for download as MP3 files. This is an important source of information on Nottinghamshire folk song.

The Daybook additionally includes some records of payments mentioning named individuals and a few family notes. These are not transcribed in the thesis, but photographic facsimiles of the daybook are also available to download from *Nottingham eTheses*. The original manuscript is now held by the Vaughan Williams Memorial Library, English Folk Dance and Song Society, London.

This quotation as been copied literatim from the final page of the manuscript:

“Memmory of the Flood

on Wednesday the 11th of February 1795 Came up to the fish house thack within about 3 inches that side next y trent and I went to shelford mannor when it was just at the hight in John Millington’s Boat to help to fetch 199 sheep out of the water the property of Mr. Wm. Welson then tennat at Shelford Mannor.”

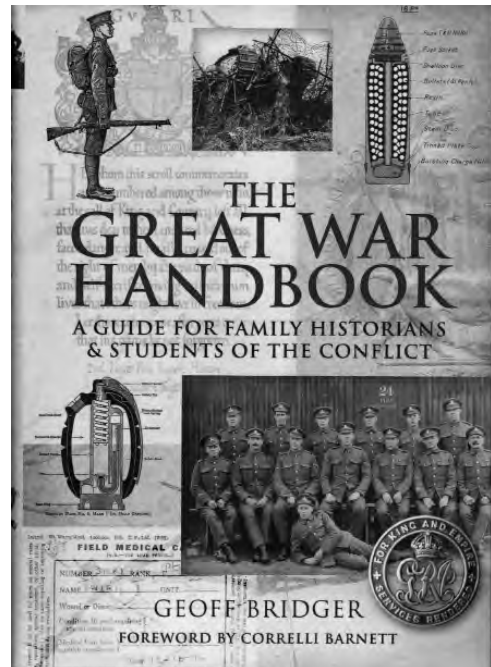
Peter Millington

THE GREAT WAR HANDBOOK: A guide for Family Historians & Students of the Conflict.

Geoff Bridger; Pen & Sword Books Ltd.
£12.99. ISBN 978 1 78346 176 9

There is a plethora of books about the First World War, inevitably, but this one is very different from the usual histories. It is *primarily designed to answer many of the basic questions* asked by newcomers and experienced historians. It briefly covers what happened but concentrates

on the structure of the British Army and what life was like for ordinary soldiers on the Western Front. In the process many interesting and outstanding facts emerge, occasionally humorous.



The contents show exactly what is covered and readers can turn straight to one specific subject if they wish. For example if you want information on medals go to that section in Chapter 2: The Army, or Chapter 3: The New Soldier for details of basic training and uniforms. (Early in the War about 500,000 recruits wore *Kitchener’s Blues* made from blue serge because khaki dye came from Germany). Chapter 4: The Trench, contains probably more information than the average inquirer might need. The section on latrines reveals that each infantry company appointed two ‘shit-whallahs’, a job much sought after as they stayed out of the front line. The Army never issued toilet paper so letters from home were re-cycled and few survive.

Letters and parcels are described in more detail in Chapter 5: A soldier’s life: what it was like. He would be expected to carry over 50 lbs. of equipemnt into action - even his woollen underpants weighed 1 lb. Bread, bacon and cheese were carried up to the Front in sandbags, biscuits had to be broken with a trench tool and water was kept in used petrol cans. Fierce fighting would be followed by trench boredom, then over the top we’d go. *As soon as you got over the top fear left you, now it’s terror. You don’t look; you see. You don’t hear; you listen. Your nose is filled with fumes and death. Your weapon and you are one.*

Death in its many forms is dealt with in Chapter 7, appropriately after a chapter on weapons. Chapter 9: Medical Matters treats wounds, treatment, disease, etc. Apparently 91,000 officers and men died from non-military causes and 163 padres lost their lives, as well as 302 women, mainly nurses. All the Army Corps are dealt with in Chapter 8. Interesting facts, definitions and statistics is the title for Chapter 10. Two examples will suffice. Apparently no parachutes were ever deployed in action by the R.A.F. A Canadian infantryman was the last person killed at two minutes to eleven on Armistice Day.

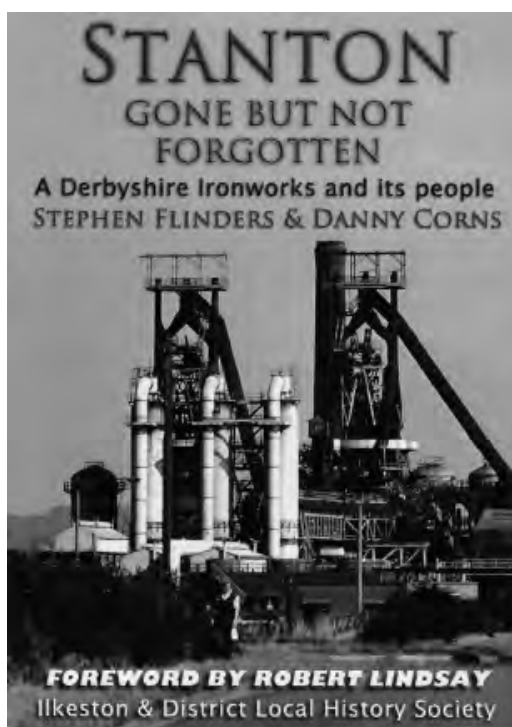
Finally there is a useful and sensible guide to visiting the Western Front Battlefields, including sites which have toilets. The last chapter is for Research Sources and Tips for enthusiasts looking for more answers. This paperback is well printed with numerous photographs, diagrams and tables but not enough maps. I would like to have seen more about the Royal Flying Corps and R.A.F., the Royal Navy, horses and conscientious objectors. However, it is packed with useful and, at times, extraordinary information and is an essential guide, for at least the next four years, to this horrendous conflict.

Terry Fry

STANTON GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN: A Derbyshire Ironworks and its people.

Stephen Flinders and Danny Corns; Ilkeston & District Local History Society, 2013. ISBN 978 0902165 24 3

This softbacked book is A4 in size and contains 182 pages with many illustrations, 32 of which are in colour.



The authors were involved in the 1991 creation of the new Stanton exhibition room at the Erewash Museum and the interest created by this exhibition revealed that Stanton meant a great deal to a lot of people especially those who had worked there. Whilst duly acknowledging the publication in 1981 of a business history of Stanton and Staveley by Professor Stanley Chapman and the 1999 publication *Bygone Stanton* by Andrew Knighton, the authors realised that there was material for another, different approach to the history of the Ironworks. Using material from a former Stanton engineering surveyor, Fred Alvey decd., and from Danny's collection of photographs and documents with audio recordings by both of them, the authors could write a history which recorded the stories of the working folk from Stanton Ironworks. This book is the result.

Both authors are locally born and worked at Stanton as did their fathers and grandfathers which gives them an excellent knowledge of the site and its traditions, not only from the official aspects but from the memories of the workforce.

The book starts with a general history of ironmaking in Derbyshire and Stanton's place within it. It goes on to consider the various sections of the business and there is a very useful plan of the site on page iv at the start of the book which allows readers to position themselves within the complex. Within each section chapter there are recollections from ex-workers, both male and female, at the units which throw interesting light on the processes. These elements are one of the strengths of this book which provide a social history element to the industrial history of the development of the business.

The dark side of industrial work is not overlooked and Chapter 10 deals with fatal and serious accidents. It is, however, followed by Chapter 11 which deals with the lighter side of work showing how the workforce could enjoy jokes and inadvertant humour.

The illustrations are all very pertinent to the text and in many cases help the non-technical reader to a greater understanding of the processes being described. The colour photographs are very clear and are contained within a special section of the book, probably for production cost reasons.

I have enjoyed reading this book. Whilst not having any connection to Stanton Ironworks I had, during my working life, to visit the plant on quite a few occasions related to industrial injury claims and so became familiar with the layout of the plant and its working methods. The book reminded me of the various sections which I visited over very many years of investigating industrial injuries.

This is a very well produced book, the writing is easy to read and understand and is so very well supported by the illustration which are also very well reproduced by the printing process.

It is a book which will be enjoyed by the general reader as well as the families of ex-workers at the plant and local people. Whilst not in Nottinghamshire the site is very much on the borders of

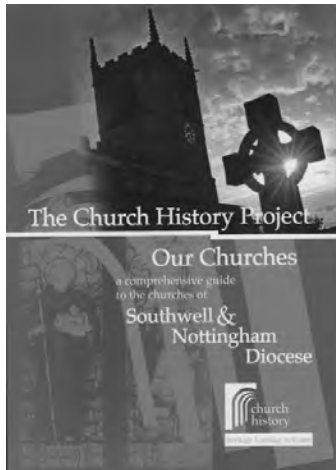
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire and will be familiar with very many people if only for the two cinder tips which were close to the M1 and which existed for very many years - known to workers as *Marilyn Munro* and a more graphic name for reasons which were obvious and which need not be repeated here!

This book is a most useful addition to East Midlands industrial and social history. If you buy it you will not be disappointed in any way.

Highly recommended.

Howard Fisher

THE CHURCH HISTORY PROJECT - OUR CHURCHES a comprehensive guide to the churches of Southwell & Nottingham Diocese



For anyone with more than a passing interest in the history of our local churches this recent publication must be regarded, if not indispensable, then surely as an essential companion. Presented as a glossy soft cover A5 size handbook, the 300-plus pages within are both colourful and lavishly illustrated and this extraordinary volume bears all the hallmarks of a distinguished and erudite guide, which indeed it is. A simple and attractive cover design instantly draws the reader's eye to delve into its contents and discover a wealth of historical information on every single church building that exists within the diocese of Southwell and Nottingham, with a separate and complete list of all the known sites where churches have vanished been lost or left in ruins.

Preceded by a double-page map showing the location of every parish in the County in respect to major road routes, it is an A to Z of each church in active use today from Adbolton All Hallows to Wysall Holy Trinity. There are no omissions, so if you are interested in a particular church one can gain an immediate overview of what to see and where to find it. Each monograph

carries a brief account of the actual history of the building, identifiable changes in architecture and a description of any special features, ornamentation or other particular item that may catch the eye of the occasional visitor or enquirer. There is a separate section on churches within the city centre boundary, both past and present, in more than sufficient detail. Here, I think the three churches described for Basford and New Basford could also have been included, although the latter (St. Augustine of Canterbury) dating from 1877 and a church I knew well in my youth, was demolished in 1979.

Each entry is supported by an excellent portfolio of photographs and ends with a reference to the website, viz: (<http://southwellchurches.nottingham.ac.uk>) where the full history may be found, a credit for the individuals who researched it and any other relevant information. Some histories are yet to be added to the web as they await editing and verification.

This remarkable book is a showcase summation of the Church History Project and represents a valuable documentary source for the huge historical and archaeological archive that has accumulated in recent years from the efforts of a group of over 100 volunteer lay research workers aided by professional historians. The project first evolved around 1998 from an idea inspired by the late John Severn, Diocesan Architect and member of the DAC (Diocesan Advisory Committee). His vision was then taken up, solely for research, by Prof. John Beckett, Dr Christopher Brooke (both of the University of Nottingham) and the Revd David Harper, later to become the three main editors, along with many other individuals who were to contribute to the work of the project team. During 2008 the Project received an enormous boost with a significant grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund which allowed it to expand from not only researching our heritage but into developing education and tourism. For this a wider website was created (www.nottsopenchurches.org.uk).

Funding was to last for a period of five years and officially ceased at the end of 2013, although the research element of the project is ongoing, particularly with regard to the lost medieval churches and chapels of the county (documentary evidence to date suggests an additional 91 existed !).

Having achieved the major goals, to coincide with the end of HLF, the publication of the book and to celebrate the work of the CHP, an event was held at the Minster on the 25th January this year at which the book was endorsed by special guest Lloyd Grossman OBE, FSA and Chairman of the Churches Conservation Trust 'as a project unique to Southwell and Nottingham And celebrating the heritage of our churches'. Since then copies have been circulated to every church and are available thanks to HLF completely free of charge. All Notts libraries have a copy for loan and a copy for reference. Tourist Information Centres may also have copies.

Alan Clarke

50 Years of the Newark Civic Trust

A report by David Hoskins

Newark Civic Trust marked their 50th anniversary with an evening of celebration at Newark Town Hall on 24 April 2014. The evening opened with invited guests being asked to toast the Trust and enjoy a piece of splendid birthday cake.

The Mayor of Newark, Cllr. Bryan Richardson, then welcomed the audience to Newark and praised the Trust for their work and involvement in the preservation of the area over the last 50 years. This was followed by former Secretary, Rupert Vinnicombe, giving a history of the Trust, highlighting some of the buildings and projects that they had worked on and which contributed so much to the current vista of Newark that so many people now take for granted.

The main event of the evening was Professor Martyn Bennett giving the lecture:

The Crucible of War: Newark, three sieges, two courts martial, and one great road to the North

during which he proclaimed the great importance of Newark as a garrison and rallying point during the war. He showed us how a number of local personalities had played their parts as the battles ebbed and flowed around the country, either chasing or defending King Charles I. Professor Bennett also used a variety of evidence to confirm why Newark was the right and logical choice as a location for the proposed National Civil War centre which, when all the funding is in place, will be opening in the Old Magnus Buildings, Appleton Gate. (www.civilwarnewark.co.uk).

The evening closed with the Chairman of the Trust, George Wilkinson, thanking all the speakers and guests for joining their celebration and looking forward to a vibrant future continuing the work to preserve the heritage of Newark.

Web site of the Trust:

www.newarkcivictrust.org.uk

English Heritage New Model Consultation

Members may recall that the Society responded to a request for comments on a draft new constitution for English Heritage.

The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport (at that time Rt. Hon. Maria Miller MP who was also Minister for Women and Equalities) wrote to all who had responded in a letter dated 10 March 2014 as follows:-

‘Dear Colleague,

Thank you for your response to the consultation on the English Heritage new model. I really appreciate you taking the time to consider our proposals and let us have your comments.

The consultation closed on 7 February and we had over 600 responses. Overall, the majority of respondents recognised the need for change and the benefits the new model would bring; nearly two thirds of those who responded agreed or strongly agreed with our proposals. This is a real endorsement from

stakeholders for the innovative approach set out in the new model.

The majority of responses were supportive of our proposals. Some concerns were raised, which we are giving full consideration. Many of you also said that you would like more detail about the business model too. In the light of what you have told us, we will publish a full response to the consultation with additional detail in the course of the summer, once the Government has concluded its consideration of English Heritage’s final plans for the new model. The consultation responses will be considered in detail as part of that process.

In the meantime, we will look carefully at all the points you have made. We also thought you would be interested to see a factual analysis of the consultation responses.

Thank you again for your interest in the new model proposals and for giving us your thoughts.’

Nottinghamshire Archives

The last issue of the *Newsletter* gave some information about developments at the Nottinghamshire Archives and more information has now been received.

'Nottinghamshire Archives is pleased to announce that work to extend the strongrooms and refurbish the public areas will commence on 31st March 2014.

We will endeavour to keep any disruption to a minimum; however, there may be times when selected collections are temporarily unavailable. On 20th October the service will close for approximately three months.

Important dates

31st March 2014 Building work commences. From this date no car parking facilities will be available

20th October 2014 Service closures for refurbishment of public and staff areas

Early February 2015 Service reopens

Late March 2015 Car Park becomes available

May 2025 Official reopening.

Why are we doing this?

Once this work is completed we will have:

secured enough storage to acquire historical documents for the next 20 years

a new storage area with improved standards of security, fire, flood and environmental control

provided two meeting rooms, with one on the ground floor

improved visitor facilities

modernised the service offer

*Ruth Imeson, Team Manager Archives and Local Studies
Nottinghamshire County Council*

The Social World of Nottingham's Green Spaces: conference reports

By Judith Mills

Twice during 2013, I reported on the Nottingham Green Spaces project led by John Beckett. It investigated the diverse uses of the green spaces created by Nottingham's 1845 Enclosure Act: the Forest, the Arboretum, the Cemeteries, and the Walks (Corporation Oaks, Elm Avenue, Robin Hood Chase, Waterloo Promenade and Queen's Walk). We worked in collaboration with the Friends of The Forest, Friends of Nottingham Arboretum, the Very Local History Group, the Civic Society and the City Council. The project ended in January 2014 and to celebrate the work we held two public conferences, both of which were attended by members of the Thoroton Society, amongst many others.

The theme of the first conference, held in Highfield House, University of Nottingham on 10 January 2014, was the development and use of public urban spaces across the country. Desmond O'Grady, Head Groundsman at the University, opened

the conference with an introduction to the campus gardens and grounds; and the weather though cold was dry enough to allow the Walled Garden to be explored over lunch. Dr Katy Layton-Jones then discussed children's pageants, fairy gardens, pirate ships and other idealised notions of childhood in Liverpool's parks at the beginning of the twentieth century. Whilst intended for children's enjoyment, these entertainments were planned and appreciated by adults whose perhaps romantic idea of childhood may not have matched the reality. Katy's talk was followed by two presentations, one by Professor Robert Lee and one by Dr Carole Reilly, which addressed the anti-social, illicit and immoral uses of parks, from the end of the nineteenth through the twentieth centuries. Dr Mark Johnson then changed the focus by explaining the evolution, advantages and problems associated with the planting of trees in urban streets. Finally, Dr Jan Woustra gave a critical appraisal of the recent HLF-funded restoration of Weston Park, Sheffield, emphasising the importance of using

historical sources to inform such work. The Nottingham project team – John Beckett, Paul Elliott, Judith Mills and Jonathan Coope – also gave presentations on the Green Spaces project.

In contrast, the second conference, held at Nottingham Contemporary on 18 January, focused specifically on Nottingham’s green spaces, in particular those studied by the project. Councillor Dave Trimble opened the conference by



*Councillor Dave Trimble speaking on 18 January.
(photo Judith Mills)*

outlining the Council’s commitment to preserving green space in the City and the efforts made to fund this work. John Beckett then explained the background to the Enclosure Act and the part played by some of Nottingham’s leading citizens in raising awareness of the need for open space to provide ‘green lungs’ in heavily polluted, industrial cities. The passing of the 1845 Enclosure Act led to the development of the ‘common’ fields for housing, yet at the same time by creating open spaces ensured the preservation of significant parks and recreation grounds across the city. This theme was picked up by June Perry (Friends of The Forest) who argued for the importance of historical research in safeguarding open spaces against over-development and ensuring that they are still used for their original purposes. June’s presentation was complemented by a talk from Val Wood and Margaret Knowles (Friends of Nottingham Arboretum) on the early twentieth-century ‘open air movement’ which influenced the building of open-air schools, lidos and a renewed emphasis on fitness and fresh air. Margaret also described the – perhaps surprising – story behind the Aviaries and their occupants. Kevin Powell, who conducts excellent guided tours of the General and

Church (Rock) Cemeteries on behalf of the Civic Society, then talked about the foundation of these ‘out of town’ landmarks, some of their ‘residents’ and why these cemeteries were eventually closed. Over the years, Nottingham’s green spaces have featured in magazines and newspapers, and on postcards: Paul Elliott showed some of these images, explaining how they can be used as research sources not only for examining changing trends and fashions in the past but also how the spaces were promoted as appropriate places for use by women and families.

An important element of the conference were the displays by not just those groups involved in the project but other organisations involved with aspects of green spaces and the history of Nottingham. These included the Local Studies Library, a project of the development of East Croft (currently waste ground), photographs of some of the Goose Fair showmen and the recent restoration of St Ann’s Allotments. After lunch, Mo Cooper, Heritage Officer at St Ann’s Allotments, gave a fascinating account of the history of the Allotment Gardens, the restoration project and future plans for further research and



*Viewing the Friends of the Forest exhibition
(photo: Judith Mills)*

community engagement. There was then a change of pace as James Dymond, City Council, led a short quiz about the City’s parks which was followed by small-group discussions about potential topics for future research.

Although the project has ended, over the next few months the work will be written up into articles for journals and the project website will be maintained and regularly updated for the foreseeable future. For more information on the project, please visit www.ng-spaces.org.uk



*January 10 conference
(photo: Judith Mills)*



Thoroton members always enjoy a good tea!





A memorial to the Reverend John Standish who was the Vicar at Aslockton for 33 years and also a joint secretary of the Thoroton Society, appointed in 1897 alongside Mr. W.P.W. Phillimore

Uncovering the History of St. Annes

by Laura Binns, Trent & Peak Archaeology

The St. Annes research project is funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund and was developed with the aim of elucidating the history of St. Annes before the slum clearance programme of the 1970s, and in particular the area around Stonebridge City Farm.

The project was set up by the St. Annes Well Road Pre-Demolition Group, Stonebridge City Farm and Trent and Peak Archaeology. One of the main objectives of the project has been to compile a list of tenants in the area, together with images, maps and newspaper articles, input these into a database and disseminate this information to the public. More importantly, we wanted to record memories of past and present residents that will shed light upon the life of lace workers in St. Anns, the impact of the two World Wars upon the community and life in the 1950s and 1960s.

We had over 50 people visit the sessions arranged at Stonebridge City Farm and we have over 100 members of the Facebook

group, all sharing their memories. The Pre-Demolition Facebook Group has over 600 members! We ran two interview sessions on the 2nd and 9th March and had 15 people attend for interviews, one of which lasted 50 minutes!

We are hoping that in the next month or so we will have collated the information and memories into a report that can be distributed to local libraries and Stonebridge Farm. We are also intending to establish a website, which will provide a resource of images and maps, and to which past and present residents may add their memories.

On the 2nd of July, the St. Annes Well Road Pre-Demolition Group are holding their second AGM, where I will be presenting my findings on a stall. Please email lbinns@yorkat.co.uk or phone me on 07767238756 if you are interested in this on-going project or if you are from St. Annes and would like more information about the AGM.



*Celebrating the 1937 Coronation in Lower Beacon Street.
Image reproduced by permission of picturethepast.co.uk*

Books for Sale

As mentioned elsewhere Bryan Churm has very kindly willed books from his library to the Society to sell for the benefit of Society funds and the resulting money will be put to use in the continued development of the Bibliography.

It has been decided that members should have the first opportunity of buying these books which are therefore listed below.

The books have been examined and a value range placed on them which is based on booksellers' lists, mainly ABE books on the internet. The quoted figures are intended as a guide and all offers will be seriously considered.

If you are interested in a book, or books, please contact our Treasurer, John Wilson, with your offer. John's contact details are wilsonicus1@gmail.com or 0115-926-6175.

White's Nottinghamshire Directory 1885 (loose pages/appears complete)	£75.00
Kelly's Directory of Nottinghamshire 1941 (covers somewhat grubby)	£50-75.00
Nottingham Date Book 1884 (re-backed/bound half leather. Good copy)	£75-100.00
Old Nottingham Notes (J. Granger, 1902)	£20-25.00
Nottingham Caves and Nottinghamshire Coal (1904, two articles reprinted from the Nottinghamshire Guardian. Scarce)	£40-50.00
Notes about Nottinghamshire (1874, Cornelius Brown)	£20-30.00
'Popular Series', History of Nottinghamshire (1891, Cornelius Brown. Poor copy/ex-library)	£5-15.00
In and About Nottinghamshire (Robert Mellors, 1908. Rebound. Nice copy)	£20-30.00
Memorials of Old Nottinghamshire (Everard Guilford, 1912. Presentation copy from the author)	£25-30.00
Bygone Nottinghamshire (William Stevenson, 1893. Limited printing of 750 copies)	£20-30.00
Nottingham Past and Present (T.W. Hammond, 1926. Illustrations of Nottingham. Scarce with dust jacket)	£50-75.00
Old Nottinghamshire (J. Potter Briscoe, 1881)	£20.00
Chapters of Nottinghamshire History (J. Potter Briscoe, 1908)	£25-50.00
Early Nottingham Printers and Printing (W.L. Clarke, 1942. Only 200 copies printed)	£30-40.00
Placenames of Nottinghamshire (Includes 4 maps. Foxing to dust jacket)	£20-25.00
Nottinghamshire in the Eighteenth Century (J.D. Chambers, 1932)	£20.00
A History of Nottinghamshire (A.C. Wood, 1947)	£10.00
The Book of Nottingham (1926)	£10.00
History of Southwell (Richard Shilton, 1818. Limited edition rpt. 1993. 95/400)	£20-25.00
History and Antiquities of the Town of Southwell (William Dickinson, 1819. Limited edition rpt. 1995. 382/600)	£25-30.00
Leaves of Southwell (N. Pevsner. King Penguin. Slight damp damage)	£5.00
History of Retford (John Piercy, 1828. Limited edition rpt. 1994. 277/400)	£20-25.00

History of the Parish of Gedling (Charles Gerring, 1908. Limited edition rpt. 2000)	£25-30.00
History of Sutton-in-Ashfield (George Bonser, 1949. Limited edition rpt. 1993. 104/400)	£20-25.00
The Scenery of Sherwood Forest (Joseph Rodgers, 1908. Limited edition rpt. 1994. Two Copies 192 and 384/500)	£20-25.00
History of Tollerton (Sidney Pell Potter, 1929. Scarce)	£20-30.00
The Clifton Book (Rev. Rosslyn Bruce, 1906)	£20-30.00
The Parish and Priory of Lenton (Edwin Ginever, 1930)	£10-15.00
Church Plate of Nottinghamshire (Sidney Jeavons. Thoroton Society publication, 1965)	£10-20.00
Nottingham: Biography of the City (Geoffrey Trease, rpt. 1984)	£10-20.00
Nottingham Settlement and City (Duncan Grey, 1953. Poor copy)	£5.00
History of Nottingham (Wylie and Briscoe, 1893. Poor copy)	£5-10.00
As the Years have passed by Nottingham (William Leaning. Poor copy)	£5.00
Memoirs of Colonel Hutchinson (1899 edition. Frontispiece loose)	£5-10.00
Ancient Stained Glass (F.S. Eden, 1913)	£5-10.00
Practical Guide to the Making of Fine Net (1947)	£2-5.00
Midland England (W.G. Hoskins, 1949. Batsford publication)	£5-10.00

Society Programme

26 June	Excursion to North Nottinghamshire Churches and Rufford Park
7 August	Excursion to Newby Hall
11 September	Excursion to Stow Minster and Doddington Hall
11 October	Archaeology lecture: The Hallaton Treasure. Peter Liddle MBE, Freelance Archaeologist
25 October	Joint Day-Conference with the Nottinghamshire Local History Association Nottinghamshire in World War 1. Several speakers. Charge for this event.
1 November	Annual Luncheon
8 November	Nottinghamshire History Lecture: Gendered Justice? Women, law and community in fourteenth-century Nottingham. Teresa Phipps, Univesity of Nottingham
11 November	The Keith Train Lecture in association with the Nottingham Civic Society. Britain's Heritage Pubs: The Inside Story. Geoff Brandwood, Architectural Historian. Venue is Cathedral Hall, Wellington Circus.
13 December	The Neville Hoskins Lecture: Newstead Abbey Celebrated.

Introducing Our New President Adrian Henstock

Adrian Henstock is very well known in Local History and wider circles in the County and elsewhere but it was considered that members would be interested in learning a little more about our new President.

Adrian's lifelong passion for Local History was first inspired by his upbringing in the historic Derbyshire market town of Ashbourne, about which he began recording historical notes from the age of 12. After studying at London and Liverpool Universities he commenced work as an archivist in Nottingham in 1964, firstly with the city archives in Sherwood Street and then the county archives in High Pavement, becoming Principal Archivist in charge of both when the two collections were amalgamated in 1974.

During his career he planned and project-managed the new Nottinghamshire Archives building in Castle Meadow opened by Princess Anne in 1993, including supervising the transfer of five shelf-miles of documents.

He joined the Thoroton Society in 1969 and by 1975 became joint (and managing) editor of the annual *Transactions*, continuing for 33 years and is proud of the fact that he did not miss a single deadline! In 1998 he took over as general editor of the *Record Series*, a position he still holds. He was also responsible for re-branding the *Newsletter* of the then Nottinghamshire Local History Council (later Association) as the *Nottinghamshire Historian* and was its joint editor until 1981.

From the 1970s he ran several adult education classes for the University of Nottingham and WEA in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire. More recently he has been in demand for giving talks to local history societies. He has published over sixty booklets, editions and articles in local and national journals.

Since his retirement in 2003 he has become closely involved with the heritage research group in his adopted town of Bingham, participating in archaeological field walking in all weathers over four winter seasons. He is also a director of Bromley House Library in Nottingham.

His '15 minutes of fame' were achieved when he was asked to set questions on Nottinghamshire history for a BBC TV *Mastermind* contestant, and again in 1998 when he did much of the background archival research for a Channel 4 *Time Team - History Hunters* programme investigating Nottingham's oldest inn, on which he appeared alongside presenter Tony Robinson.

He is married to fellow archivist Valerie (who he first met in the strongrooms beneath the former Central Library) and they have two children and four boisterous grandchildren (aged 6 years to 6 months).

On 24 June 1914, King George V and Queen Mary visited Nottingham - just a month before war was declared.

The first THOROTON SOCIETY newsletter was issued in July 1992 on four sides of yellow A4 paper, and was edited by Neville Hoskins.

It reported therein that Dr. Rosalys Coupe had retired after nine years as Chairman of Council and that Professor John Beckett had been elected as Chairman in her place.

The then Society Secretary was the Reverend E.P. Rowley who had recently retired as Vicar of Elkesley. Mrs. Ann Hoskins was the Circulation Secretary and Mrs. Barbara Cast had been elected as Minute Secretary.

This just goes to show how well served the Society is by long standing present officers who bring a wealth of knowledge and experience to the deliberations of Council.

Heritage at Risk

Barbara Cast discusses the 2013 register

The recently published *Heritage at Risk Register 2013* reveals that nationally 4.1% grade I and II* listed buildings are on the register (this excludes places of worship). But the proportion varies from 2.2% in the South East to 7.7% in the East Midlands! Thirteen building or structure entries have been removed from the 2012 East Midlands Register because their futures have been secured, but five have been added. Of the 477 listed places of worship assessed in the East Midlands, 83 are on the register. 23.2% East Midlands archaeology entries have been removed for positive reasons compared to 21.1% nationally - damage from arable cultivation is the greatest risk factor - 43% damaged nationally, 80% in the East Midlands.

Since the 2012 register was drawn up 75 entries have been removed because their futures have been secured - but another 72 have been added. You win some, you lose some! Since the baseline register of 1999, 821 entries have been removed due to their future being secured - that is 57% of the register.

That is good news, but of the rest English Heritage considers that only 15% can be economically repaired, leaving the rest dependent on public subsidy or other non-profit making funding.

English Heritage has provided over £10m in grants to 191 sites on the HAR during 2012/13.

Let's hope the proposed changes to the English Heritage structure will not worsen the statistics from 2014 onwards.

A pilot has been in progress to assess grade II structures, undertaken by volunteers and historic environment colleagues. 4,500 listed buildings were surveyed and initial findings show that 4.2% are at risk from neglect or decay. Following on from this English Heritage are creating good practice guidance and tools so that organisations can undertake grade II surveys in their areas.

The National Trust and HS2

by Barbara Cast, Hardwick Hall Volunteer

The National Trust has undertaken a study of how the High Speed Train phase 2 would, if it goes ahead, impact on its special places. Hardwick Hall is one of those special places.

As all members will know, Hardwick Hall is an architecturally significant 16th century Elizabethan house built by Bess of Hardwick, the richest woman in England after the Queen. It was designed on her behalf by Robert Smythson, whose 400th centenary is celebrated this year and who was also responsible for Wollaton Hall.

HS2 would pass through the Hardwick Estate, with HS2 Ltd. having the power to acquire land for the construction and operation of the railway. This railway would have a significant adverse impact on the landscape, the NT's tenant farmers and the estate villages of Stainsby, Astwith and Hardstoft. There would also be a damaging impact on the overall historic landscape around Hardwick, connected as it is with other significant heritage assets at Bolsover castle and Sutton Scarsdale hall.

To state the situation more graphically, it would cut off the

entrance and exit to Hardwick Hall and slice through well-managed and thriving farms which form much of the background to this beautiful and timeless place.

Is this dislocation and disruption worth cutting just twenty minutes off a journey north?

National Trust's response to the Government HS2 proposals relating to Hardwick Hall:

'At Hardwick Hall, where the route proposed hugs the M1 and would require extensive land taken from our estate, our assessment is that there will be substantial harmful impacts upon the significances of our inalienable property, including the settings of heritage assets. There will also be substantial harmful impacts on our agricultural and residential tenancies within the wider Hardwick Estate. Considerable mitigation will be required to address these impacts, and without that mitigation we would object to the route'.

Snippets

Forthcoming events and news items

RUDDINGTON FRAMEWORK KNITTERS MUSEUM

13 June 2014	7.30 pm	St. Ann's Allotments: Nottingham's Unique Heritage Gardens. Illustrated talk by Mo Cooper	£5.00
11 July 2014	7.30 pm	Talking Silence - the first 20 years of Cinema Complete with video clips, a talk by screenwriter Michael Eaton MBE	£5.00
12 August 2014	2.30 pm	Bombs to Butterflies - the story of Rushcliffe Country Park Illustrated talk by Val Clark	£5.00
6 September 2014	7.30 pm	In the Trenches An audience participation, artefacts session by Jason King. See the uniforms, weapons and other WW1 items	£5.00
2 October 2014	7.30 pm	St Pancras Station - The story of the station and Midland Hotel Illustrated talk by Nigel Lowey	£5.00
28 November 2014	7.30 pm	Christmas Concert by the MOCtet, a male Barbershop Group	£6.00

Tickets are available from the Museum on 0115-984-6914. Pre-booking is advised due to the size of the hall. Ticket price includes refreshments.

MERCIAN ARCHAEOLOGY SERVICES

25-29 August or 1-5 September Training Field School at King John's Palace, King's Clipstone

This is not an ordinary field school but a Training Field School where attendees will learn about all aspects of archaeological excavation and receive hands-on training from archaeological professionals, supplemented with lunchtime seminars.

Cost is £225 for a week including catered lunch.

To book or find further information visit www.mercian-as.co.uk/fieldschool.html

Summer 2014 Andy Gaunt will be giving guided tours around the archaeology of Sherwood Forest National Nature Reserve throughout the summer.

Attendees will learn about the history and archaeology of Sherwood Forest, Forest Law, outlaws, villains, Kings, Keepers of the Forest, daily life in the time of Robin Hood and some of the sites around the wider Sherwood Forest.

For more information and to book a place visit www.mercian-as.co.uk/tours.html

14-26 July 2014 As part of the 'Sherwood Forest Archaeology Project' Mercian will be running the Robin Hood's Village Dig as part of the Festival of British Archaeology and in conjunction with the Edwinstowe Historical Society when the history of the village will be investigated through test-pitting.

this is a free volunteer dig which has been funded by the Sherwood Forest Archaeology Project.

Places are limited so early booking is recommended by visiting www.mercian-as.co.uk

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM MUSEUM

Two free events are to be held as part of the Festival of Archaeology. Book at the Box office on 0115-846-7777

Saturday 12 July: 11am to 12 noon; 1-2 p.m.; 3-4 pm Behind the scenes of the Museum
A tour which will start in the Museum and include visiting a store room and the Collections Resource Centre.
Mark Laurie, Collections Manager, will discuss the work currently being undertaken with the

collections and there will be the opportunity to handle some artefacts.

Tours are restricted to 10 people so early booking is advised.

19 July 2014 11am to 4 pm Archaeology Techniques
Take part in a wide range of activities based on different types of work undertaken on archaeological finds following excavation and handle real artefacts.
This event is run in conjunction with the Museum, the County Archaeology Outreach Team and other specialists.

WESTON GALLERY

May 9 to 17 August 2014 All Quiet in the Weston Gallery
The First World War in the University of Nottingham's historic collections.
Looks at the war through the eyes of people who experienced it - from the soldier on the battlefield to the worker in the munitions factory, from the volunteer nurse to the wife and mother, and from the British 'Tommy' to the German 'Fritz'.

FRIENDS OF BESTWOOD COUNTRY PARK

Saturdays from 10 am to 12 noon Community cafe at the Dynamo House - freshly brewed tea and coffee with home made cakes!
The Dynamo House is adjacent to the Winding Engine House and contains an exhibition of the history of Bestwood Colliery and Ironworks.

18 June Wednesday morning Health Walk. 90 minute guided walks at 10.30 am from the Winding Engine car park.

7 June Mini-Miners 10 am to 12 Noon Free activity for under 5s tunnelling for coal and older children hunting for mining objects around the site. Use the Winding Engine car park.

5 June 10.30 am to 2.30 pm D.H. Lawrence's Odour of Chrysanthemums.
A film show and readings in partnership with the DH Lawrence Society.
Details and bookings on 0115-967-2422 (David Amos)

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION

The NLHA has launched a new website which contains regular news updates and shows daily local talks and events of interest to local and family historians.

Webmaster Susan Griffiths and David Anderson have worked on the project and there will soon be a facility to contribute directly to the website.

Visit at www.nlha.org.uk

WELBECK VILLAGE OPEN WEEKEND

14 to 15 June 2014 A good day out at Welbeck where visitors will be able to explore parts of the village not usually open to the public.

Food from award-winning producers on the Welbeck Estate will be available to try and buy at the Farm Shop. The School of Artisan Food will open its doors with tours, talks and demonstrations. Welbeck Abbey brewery will run scheduled tours of the brewery. The Harley Studios will be open as part of Open Studios Nottinghamshire and the Village Green will host a number of the village's sports and social clubs, including archery, bowls and

cricket. The Welbeck Club will be open for a pint and game of snooker and on Sunday the Welbeck farm will be open to explore as park of LEAF's Open Farm Sunday.

NOTTINGHAM CIVIC SOCIETY

The Heritage Walks programme for 2014 has been published. All walks cost £3 for adults and £2 concessions. No booking is required and they will run regardless of the weather!

All walks last about 2.5 hours and cover about one mile in length.

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|----------------------|---|---|
| 12 June 6.30 pm | By Rail, Road & River | Meet outside the station main entrance |
| | A look at the Carrington Street and London Road area looking at transport by road, canal and railway. | |
| 8 June and 21 August | 11.00 am | Church (Rock) Cemetery |
| | Meet inside the cemetery main gates on Mansfield Road | |
| | The walk is around the Rock cemetery and looks at the people who are buried here and how this quirky cemetery was created. | |
| 26 June 6.30 pm | Old Basford | Meet at St. Leodegarius Church on Church Street, Old Basford. |
| | A walk around one of Nottingham's suburbs that was once a separate village with an interesting history. | |
| 19 June and 9 August | 11.00 am | General Cemetery |
| | Meet just inside the main entrance on Canning Circus | |
| | A guided tour of the General Cemetery looking at the history and the people buried in it, some of national importance. | |
| 24 July 6.30 pm | Park Estate | Meet at Nottingham Castle Gatehouse |
| | A walk around the prestigious Park Estate, looking at the grand houses and how the private estate developed through the 19th century. | |
| 16 July 6.30 pm | Lace Market | Meet at Weekday Cross outside Contemporary |
| | A tour around the famous Lace Market looking at how the area developed through the centuries into a national centre of the lace trade. | |
| 31 July 6.30 pm | Another Walk in the Park | Meet at Nottingham Castle gatehouse |
| | This walk explores some of the lesser visited parts of the Estate but still delivers great architecture and also looks at the origin of the street names. | |
| 14 August 6.30 pm | Nottingham's 'Colourful Characters' | Meet on the Council House Steps |
| | This is a new walk which looks at some of the characters who's sometimes 'colourful' past has helped give Nottingham such a great heritage. | |

NOTTINGHAM ALBERT HALL - Binns Organ Trust concerts on Sunday afternoons at 2.45 pm. Admission £5 under 18 free

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|-------------|--|
| 1 June | The NEAT (Nottingham European Arts and Theatre Festival) Recital by David Butterworth |
| 22 June | The Jim Lodge Recital by Simon Hogan (Assistant Director of Music at Southwell Minster) |
| 10 August | The Oundle Recital by Henry Websdale |
| 7 September | Golden Notes from the Silver Screen by Donald MacKenzie |
| 12 October | Anniversary Concert by Lionel Rogg who is one of the greatest organists of our time. Cost £10.00 |

Further details at www.binns.info where information about the history of the Binns Organ can also be found.

CRESSWELL CRAGS

Pin Hole Man Returns

After travelling around the world and featuring in exhibitions in China and Spain, one of the Crag's most significant archaeological treasures has returned home to Cresswell and is the focus of a new, free exhibition 'Man or Superman' which is in the Visitor Centre until October 2014.

The intriguing 13,500 year old engraving is the only Ice Age depiction of a man from Britain. The bone onto which it is carved is much older being from a woolly rhinoceros, an animal which became extinct in Britain 22,000 years ago. However, the small engraving is a mystery and the exhibition explores three ways in which it has been interpreted.

New Director

After a quarter of a century working on the pre-historic collections at Cresswell, Ian Wall left the Crag for the sunnier climes of Cornwall at the end of 2013. The new Director is Roger Shelley, who comes to Cresswell with a wealth of experience from Derby and Chesterfield Museums. Roger's background is as a local and social historian and is looking forward to getting to grips with the fascinating Ice and Stone Ages evidence centred on Cresswell and the limestone plateau.

LAXTON HISTORY GROUP

Laxton History Group has Received £31,4000 from the Heritage Lottery Fund to support their project 'A Snapshot in Time, Laxton in Peace and at War (1900-1920).

Professor John Beckett says: *This is an extraordinary opportunity to find out more about this unique English village and to recreate the lives of the villagers at the turn of the century until after the First World War.*

Roger Cottee, Project Leader said: *We are thrilled to have received the support of the Heritage Lottery Fund and we are confident that the project will give us an opportunity to work together to help to preserve Laxton's unique heritage and to make it more widely available locally, nationally and internationally.*

We know many people still living in Nottinghamshire and nearby have connections with Laxton and we are looking forward to making contact with as many as possible to discover the photographs, diaries, letters and other items they may have which will shed light on the village of 100 years ago.

Vanessa Harbar, Head of the Heritage Lottery Fund East Midlands welcomed the project and said: *We look forward to seeing this project underway. Laxton had a truly unique surviving medieval farming history and the volunteers of Laxton History Group have presented exciting plans to share it with the wider community.*

Laxton History Group was founded in 2008 and involves villagers and others interested in its history. LHG welcomes information about the village from anyone who has lived there or had relatives living and working in the village in the past.

Laxton Heritage weekend on June 28 and 19 will promote the project. Details at www.laxtonheritage.org.uk.

NOTTINGHAM PARK RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION

The Association holds a regular talks programme dealing with aspects of The Park and Nottingham's history.

Details can be obtained from David Hill at david.hill5020@live.co.uk or 0115-941-0963.

All talks are held at The Squash Club, Tattershall Drive with doors and bar opening at 7 pm for a 7.30 pm start.

HELP REQUIRED

Nottinghamshire County Council are working alongside an archaeology consultancy called ArcHeritage to try and record all the physical remains associated with the mining industry in Nottinghamshire. This ranges from pit shafts and buildings through to railways, chapels and model villages - so quite an ambitious project! The aim of the project is that it will provide a permanent record of the remains therefore ensuring their future preservation and conservation. Alongside this they would like to record what documentary archive material there is associated with the physical remains.

Maria Smith has been asked to contact local Nottinghamshire Groups to see firstly if they hold any material and, if so, what sort of material it is; i.e. maps, oral history recordings, documents, plans etc.

If anyone can help please contact Robert.Portman@creswell-crags.org.uk

FURTHER HELP REQUESTED

Member Julia Hodson is studying Art History and Visual Culture at the University of Nottingham and is researching some of Norman Wilkinson's travel posters for the Rail Companies.

One particular image is called *Midlands Coal Field* and was painted in 1930. It is believed to be of a Nottinghamshire Pit and Julia is hoping that Thoroton Society members might be able to identify the particular colliery or at least suggest a direction for further enquiry.

If anyone thinks they can help please contact the editor who will put you in touch with Julia.

PHONE 'APP' TO REVEAL NOTTINGHAM'S HIDDEN CAVES

David Strange-Walker told the BBC in February that a new mobile phone app has been developed which will allow people to explore Nottingham's caves from above ground. There is a map function to allow the caves to be located and a panoramic view showing what they look like inside.

The application is free and should be available by now.

THE MALT CROSS, NOTTINGHAM

The Malt Cross in Nottingham is the only surviving saloon music hall outside London. A Lottery grant of £1.4 million will allow this music hall, which was once a monastery, to open three more floors to the public, including 12th century monastic caves beneath the present Victorian building.

THE WORKHOUSE PAUPERS

The National Trust has announced that there is a new look for the Workhouse Paupers with new costumes being made for use at The Workhouse living history and storeytelling events.

The costumes were researched and created by the Dorcas sewing group with the 1840s outfits being made to the last detail. A checked cloth was specially woven in Ireland to exact specifications and the blue colour was taken from the blue of Newark smocks housed in the local Museum.

1ST NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL HISTORY and ARCHAEOLOGY DAY

The University of Nottingham Museum is organising the above event on Saturday, 21 June 2014 with the aim for Local History and Archaeological Societies to show the work that they are undertaking.

There will be stalls for the participating Societies to display items relevant to their research, talks, object handling sessions and coin identification opportunities.

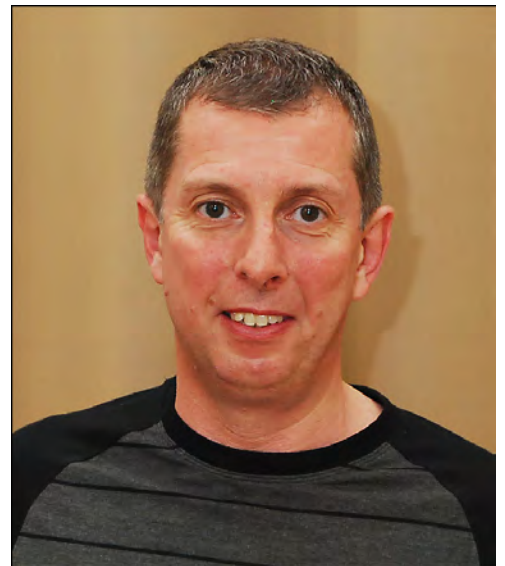
The day runs from 12 Noon to 4 pm and details can be obtained from the Museum.



Dr. Rosalys Coope, retiring President, with the bouquet presented to her at the Spring Meeting



Newly elected to Council, Hannah Nicholson and Mark Dorrington



Newly elected President, Adrian Henstock