

Sheffield and District Family History Society

The Flowing Stream



Spring 1996 ⁷

Volume 18
Number 1

FUTURE PROGRAMME - 1997

Meet 7.30 pm Baptist Church, Cemetery Road, (entrance Napier Street) unless otherwise stated.

- Mon. 17 Feb. **Some Secondary Sources for Family history**
by Roy Bullen
- Mon. 17 Mar. **A.G.M. followed by open meeting.**
Details to be announced.
- Mon. 21 Apr. **Quarter Sessions Records** by Margaret Turner
- Mon. 19 May **Family History in Newspapers and Periodicals**
by Colin Chapman.
- Mon. 16 Jun. **Love and Marriage** by Linda Hotchkiss.
- Mon. 21 Jul. **Yorkshire Wills: Finding and Using them**
by Gill Briscoe.
- Mon. 15 Sep. **History of Atkinsons** by Graham Firth.
- Mon. 20 Oct. **Contents of the English House 1500-1750**
by Malcolm Dolby.
- Mon. 17 Nov. **The Work of Sheffield Libraries Conservation Unit**
by Teresa Januszonok.

ROTHERHAM BRANCH PROGRAMME

Meet 7 pm at the WEA Rooms, Corporation Street, Rotherham

- Thurs. 6 Mar. **Open Discussion.**
- Thurs. 3 Apr. **A Pilkington Connection** by John Willis.
- Thurs. 1 May **Open Discussion.**
- Thurs. 5 Jun. **Talk by Norma Neill.** Title to be announced.
- Thurs. 3 Jul. **Open Discussion.**
- Thurs. 4 Sep. **To be announced.**
- Thurs. 2 Oct. **Open Discussion.**
- Thurs. 6 Nov. **Wakefield Registry of Deeds** by Sylvia Thomas

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John W. Cooper, 4, Marlcliffe Road, Sheffield S6 4AG

THE FLOWING STREAM

Journal of Sheffield and District Family History Society

Volume 18. No. 1. Spring 1997

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Copy days for the Society's Journals are 28 Feb., 31 May., 31 Aug., 30 Nov.

THE SHEFFIELD AND DISTRICT FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

The Society is open to anyone interested in the study of Genealogy and Family History. Monthly meetings are held at Cemetery Road Baptist Church, Cemetery Road, Sheffield (Napier Street entrance) on the 3rd Monday of the month at 7.30 p.m. during the winter months and excursions are arranged for the summer. The Society's library is held at Sheffield Archives, 52, Shoreham Street, Sheffield S1 4SP and is available during their normal opening hours. The Society caters for the Metropolitan Districts of Sheffield and Rotherham. The annual subscription is £8 (and £10 for joint membership-only one journal); £8 overseas surface mail and £10 overseas airmail.

The OFFICERS at present are;

President Professor David Hey.
Chairman Mrs Marjorie Dunn, 2, Summer Lane, Sheffield S17 4AJ
Secretary Mr Roy Bullen, 18, Furniss Avenue, Sheffield S17 3QL
Treasurer Mrs Eileen Allen, 25, Boston Castle Grove, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2BA
Editor Mrs Denise Marsden, "Burnside", Low Bradfield, Sheffield S6 6LB

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Programme Secretary Mrs H. Gillott, 4, Bents Crescent, Dronfield, Sheffield S18 6EY
Librarian and Exchange Journals Rep. Mrs S.E. Hammond,
1, Storrs Green Cottages, Storrs, Sheffield S6 6GY
Assistant Librarian Mr F. Westwood, 11, Hail Mary Drive, Sheffield. S13 9XW
Membership Secretary & Rotherham Branch Rep. Miss A. Kendrick
3, Roughwood Road, Kimberworth Park, Rotherham S61 3RE
Bookstall Officer Mrs M.Hume, 41, Rushley Road, Dore, Sheffield S17 3EH
Project Co-ordinator Mr J. Webb, 68, Wollaton Road, Bradway, Sheffield S17 4LG

Other Committee Members

Mrs R.E. Bullas, 18, Normandale Avenue, Loxley, Sheffield S6 6SA
Mr L. Gilberthorpe, 90, Hill View Road, Kimberworth, Rotherham S61 2AJ
Miss S. Graves, 57A, Fircroft Avenue, Sheffield S5 0SR
Mrs G. Moffatt, 39, Strathtay Road, Ecclesall, Sheffield S11 7GU
Mrs J. Rundle, 75, Sunnyvale Road, Totley, Sheffield S17 4FA
Mr C.C. Souter, 45, Grange Road, Broom, Rotherham S60 3LH
Mr R.W. Topham, 92, Adrian Crescent, Sheffield S5 8DL
Non-Committee Strays Coordinator Mr R.M. Bunting, "Firgrove",
Horseshoe Lane, Ash Vale, Nr. Aldershot, Hants. GU12 5LL

ROTHERHAM BRANCH

Meetings are held at the W.E.A. Rooms, Corporation St. Rotherham 7-9 p.m. on the 1st Thursday of each month except August. Members of the Sheffield Society are welcome to attend meetings.

ROTHERHAM BRANCH OFFICERS.

Chairman Mr C. Ryder, 10, Hall Grove, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2BS
Secretary Mr R. Bye, 12, Hall Grove, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2BS
Treasurer Mrs P. Quail, 90, Middle Lane, Clifton, Rotherham S65 2TE
Librarian Mrs R. Bye, 12, Hall Grove, Moorgate, Rotherham S60 2BS

The Society is a member of the Federation of Family History Societies. Contributions and letters for publication should be sent to the Editor. All other correspondence on Society matters should be sent to the Secretary. Contributors are reminded that articles and material submitted for publication should not be subject to Copyright.

Please note:

Advertisements are included in good faith as a service to members. The Society accepts no responsibility for any contracts made between advertisers and members.

EDITORIAL

In answer to my request for unwanted certificates in the last edition we now have the beginning of a collection. Brief details have been listed and more information is available from me. Many thanks to all those who have sent contributions.

We have also had a good response to our competition, the results of which will be announced at the AGM. Some of the competition entries will be printed in future editions but non-competition copy is still needed.

This edition also contains the first part of the diary of an emigrant to Australia at the end of the nineteenth century. It provides a window onto life aboard a sailing ship whose occupants are travelling to a new and unknown life.

Thank you to all those who have contributed to this edition.

NEW MEMBERS

The Society welcomes the following new members.

Mrs S. Clayton-Drabble, 6, Blenheim Way, Market Harborough, Leicestershire
LE16 7LQ

Mrs A.J. Darby, 31, St. Anthony Road, Crookes, Sheffield S10 1SF

Mr & Mrs K. Drake, 11, Cromwell Avenue, Lea, Gainsborough, Lincs. DN21 5HX

Mr C. Gambles, 479, Hucknall Road, Sherwood, Nottinghamshire NG6 1FW

Mr T.G. James, 12, Deacons Court, Copmanthorpe, York YO2 3TR

Mrs P. Nattrass, 12, Carolina Place, Wokingham, Berkshire RG40 4PQ

Mr J. Russell, 18, Main Avenue, Totley, Sheffield S17 4FU

Miss M. Stenton & Mr G. Romanowski, Ashmore, Denaby Lane, Old Denaby,
Doncaster DN12 4SX

Mr & Mrs Milward, 1, Threehills Close, Thrybergh, Rotherham S65 4PN

Overseas Members

Mr B. Burgon, 25, Ravina Crescent, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada L9G 2E8

Mr K. Coldwell, Stand 11, Raymond Island, Victoria 3880, Australia

Change of Address

Mr R. Brookes, Malt House Cottage, Main Road, Bredon, Tewkesbury GL20 7EL

Mrs M. Bassindale, Gilbert Scar Cottage, Under Loughrigg, Ambleside,
Cumbria LA22 9LJ

Ms R.C. Pearson, 150, Oaks Avenue, Stocksbridge, Sheffield S30 5EN

Mr C. Simpson, 248, Milligan Road, Aylestone, Leicester LE2 8FD

Mrs A. Solley, 24, Kirkfields, Chipping, Preston, Lancs. PR3 2GL

Resignations

Mr G.R. King

Miss S. Rowley

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

I would like to take this opportunity to say a few words before my retirement as Chairman of the Society at the March 1997 Annual General Meeting. Like many other officers and committee members, both past and present, I feel that it has been a privilege to be involved with the running of such a large and successful society. As a result I have met and corresponded with many people who would otherwise have remained strangers, and both my social and educational life has been enhanced enormously.

The time has come for me to step down and allow other members to benefit from being in office, to bring with them fresh ideas and renewed impetus, whilst I complete a few projects of my own.

At this moment in time the society needs several new committee members as well as a new Chairman and Secretary. There is always difficulty in finding willing volunteers in any society but family historians tend to burrow away into archives with little or no thought for who indexes and transcribes these documents for easy access by all. We attend meetings which have been carefully planned for us, and read journals painstakingly prepared and despatched to our homes.

The workload of a dedicated few would be considerably eased if a few more volunteers were willing to put back into family history just a little of what they have taken out. Come on! Take up the challenge! You may surprise yourself by your abilities and the pleasure you receive by becoming more active within the Society.

From Marjorie Dunn November 1996

NEWS AND NOTES

Information for Canadian members

A new quarterly Canadian publication Family History News is being published to help researchers find their Canadian ancestors. It is available from Parr's Publishing, 525 Ritson Rd., N. Oshawa, ON L1G 5R4 Canada. One year's subscription costs \$18.00 (inc GST) for Canadian orders (\$25 for out-of country orders, Canadian drafts or money orders please. USA orders \$20.00 US funds).

Derbyshire Guide to the Record Office

A new revised edition of this popular guide has been prepared. Its purpose is to indicate the range and diversity of sources available in the Record Office. The guide is available from Derbyshire Record Office for £10.00 or by post for £12.50 from Derbyshire Record Office, Education Department, County Offices, Matlock DE4 3AG.

PRO on the Internet

Any members with access to the Internet will find regularly updated material about the PRO at the following websites:

<http://www.open.gov/pro/prohome.htm>

<http://midas.ac.uk/genuki/>.

Thanks to an anonymous donor

The Society would like to thank the unknown person from New Zealand who very kindly sent a collection of certificates in response to our request for unwanted records.

Sheffield Choir's Visit to Canada in 1908

The Society wishes to thank Mr John Craddock who has donated to the library a copy of a booklet about the Sheffield Choir's Visit to Canada. It was found amongst the papers of Mrs Doris Rideout of 18, High Trees, Dore who died in 1980. The booklet belonged to her father, Tom Eames, who attended the tour.

Yorkshire Consortium of Family History Societies

London Group Programme for 1997

8 March 1997 Pre-1841 Population Listings by Colin Chapman.

14 June 1997 The Joys and Sorrows of Research in a Distant Area
by Norma Neill.

20 Sept. 1997 AGM (speaker to be confirmed).

29 Nov. 1997 Quarter Sessions by Gill Briscoe.

Meetings are held at the Society of Genealogists, 14, Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, London EC1 from 10.30 am to 12.30 pm. Members of all Yorkshire FHS's are welcome at meetings. For further details contact the Secretary, Mrs E. Craig, 104a, Roman Road, Basingstoke RG23 8HD (SAE appreciated).

Glassmakers and Allied Trades Index 1600-1900

Do you have any glassmakers in your family tree? The index includes all trades connected with the blowing of glass together with all trades which enhance glass. This includes stained glass artists and cutters and engravers of glass, plus any person working in a glass manufactory. The whole of the United Kingdom is covered in the index, plus a small number from other parts of the world.

There is no charge for any data extracted. All that is asked is that a stamped addressed envelope or 2 IRCs are enclosed with each enquiry.

If you are able to submit any details of your own glass ancestors I would be grateful. This will enable me to assist other researchers in the future and possibly link you to them.

From Brian J.M. Hardyman, 42, Hansom Place, York YO3 7FQ

Old Yorkshire magazine

This new magazine will be launched in March 1997 and will deal exclusively with the history of Yorkshire and its people. Original articles on archaeological, industrial, social and family history aspects will be included as well as interesting items from old books and newspapers. A sample issue has been sent to the Society and can be seen in the Society library. The magazine will be sold only on subscription. Further information can be obtained from Northern Line Design, 111, Wrenbeck Drive, Otley, W. Yorkshire LS21 2BP.

West Surrey FHS Publications

London, Middlesex and Metropolitan Surrey - Guides to research.

Send SAE for list of publications.

Surrey Parish Register Transcriptions and Indexes.

40 parishes mainly in western Surrey have been published on microfiche. Each comes with a descriptive leaflet which includes a map showing the position of the parish and an illustration of the parish church. Send SAE for list of parishes covered.

Surrey Records.

West Surrey has published Abstracts and Indexes to Wills and Administrations, Indexes to Petty Sessions Minutes, Censuses, Lay Subsidies, Exchequer Court Cases and Deponents, Feet of Fines, Association Oath Rolls, Hearth Tax, Non-conformist Registers, Burials and Monumental Inscriptions. Send SAE for list describing these publications.

All the above lists are available (on receipt of an SAE) from Mrs R. Cleaver, 17, Lane End Drive, Knaphill, Woking, Surrey GU21 2QQ

Biography Database 1680-1830 on CD-ROM Personal Research Edition

The Biography Database has been created upon simple and pragmatic lines for the support of historical, genealogical and social research. It brings together under specially designed software sources which are so large as to inhibit comprehensive use unless machine held. The first five annual issues of BD will gather together in one file: all the records of UK and US directories, national, town and trade to 1830; all UK and US book subscription lists to 1830; all birth, marriage, death, promotional and bankruptcy records in the Gentleman's Magazine and similar journal to 1870; and all UK and US society lists to 1870. The contents of the first CD, which holds roughly 900,000 records, are detailed on the verso.

The records are searchable; by name, personal or corporate; by title; by office; by occupation; by address; and by keyword from all these elements of the raw data exactly as offered in the original source.

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Yorkshire 'Tykes' in the New World

Will the member who handed in the above list of Strays please contact the Editor, Mrs D. Marsden, and give her details of where the strays were found.

FEDERATION NEWS AND INFORMATION

Lincoln Record Office have abandoned entry charges. Devon and Gloucester are the only two Record Offices now charging. New readers to Lincoln need to show official identification and provide two mini-ID photographs of themselves.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

City of York and District FHS Open Day Sat. 12 April 1997

To be held in the Folk Hall, New Earswick, York. 10am to 4pm. Admission free.

Coventry & Birmingham Midland Soc's Conference 27 Apr. 1997

This Day Conference entitled "Lives and Times - A Festival of Coventry and Warwickshire History" will be held on Sunday 27 April 1997 at Coventry University from 9.30am to 4.30pm. Further details from Coventry and Warwickshire History Festival Group, 10, Spencer Avenue, Earlsdon, Coventry CV5 6NP

Cornwall Family History Fair 24-25 May 1997

To be held at the Princess Pavilion in Falmouth from 10am to 5pm each day. Admission free. As well as the usual stands, displays, bookstalls, computers and advice shops, they will be providing a real Cornish style programme of entertainment throughout the weekend. The aim of the fair is to provide a unique opportunity for beginners and experts alike to seek advice and review the ever growing range of products and services available to family historians.

Yorkshire Family History Fair Saturday 28 June 1997

The Second Yorkshire Family History Fair will be held in the Knavesmire Stand on York Racecourse from 10.00am to 4.30pm. There will be all the stalls associated with such an event. Free car parking. Cafeteria facilities. Admission £1.50. Further details from Mr A. Sampson, 1, Oxbang Close, Redcar, Cleveland TS10 4ND. Tel: 01642 486615.

A Parkin Family Tree

The Society wishes to thank Mrs Jeane Cooper, 8, Richardson Crescent, Ryde, New South Wales 2112, Australia for her gift of a Family Tree of the Parkin family together with a diary written by Leonard Parkin describing his voyage to Australia in 1882. The first part of this account is to be found in this edition.

THROUGH THE LETTERBOX

From Alan W. Barlow, 195, Diconzo Drive, Hamilton, Ontario, L9B 2K7

e-Mail; alanb@netcom.ca

While reading the latest edition of "The Flowing Stream" it occurred to me that not only does family history research sometimes lead us in strange directions, but also that we must be alert to the part the technology of the 'information age' is taking in shaping those directions.

An older brother and I emigrated from Sheffield to Canada in 1966, when I was 27 years old. We both settled in the Niagara Falls, Ontario, area and, so far as we were aware, were the only members of our family living in North America, although I must confess to being woefully ignorant of my family history at that time.

In 1995 I began using Internet for research. On one occasion I was in contact with a man who had the same surname as my mother's maiden name, Wakelam. When I commented on this he referred me to a woman who had done a lot of research on the family (sic). You can imagine my delight when I contacted the person and she was able to give me confirmed Wakelam family history back to 1610. The Wakelams had been miners in the Dudley area of Worcestershire since at least then, and my great grandfather had moved from there to Eckington around 1870. My informant's information was so detailed, she was able to tell me about events involving my mother, which neither I nor my brother knew of.

But the story continues. At the time I received this information I was living in the small town of Grimsby, Ontario, which is situated on the South-West shore of Lake Ontario in the Niagara Region. Together with the above information I received the name and address of a Wakelam who was living in the next town, about ten minutes drive from my home, as being a person who 'may be related'. What an understatement! The man was my first cousin, son of one of my mother's brothers. We were born within a few months of each other. He grew up in Darnall, while I was in Handsworth. We visited the same aunts and uncles. We both received post-secondary education at the Rotherham College of Technology, he in electrical engineering and I in mining - at the same time. I came to Canada in 1966, he in 1978 and we had lived within 30 minutes of each other throughout the common period, but neither of us knew of the other until our first meeting in 1995.

To continue the story. I was also put in touch with a large group of previously unsuspected relatives in Western Canada and Washington State, USA. Their forebears came to Canada early in this century.

The point of all this - I am able to be in almost instant communication with all of the people I have mentioned via the Internet, either using direct chat facilities, or through e-Mail. Which leads me to suggest that you might devote some space in a future edition of "The Flowing Stream" to publishing the Internet addresses of any of

the members or researchers who care to register them with you. It's likely that such a listing will create some really useful synergy, as well as enabling we 'remote members' to feel more closely integrated within the Society's membership community.

Ed's Note: If members would like to register their e-Mail addresses with me I will be pleased to publish them in a future edition of the journal.

From Colin Buck, 36, Kirkwood Way, Cookridge, Leeds LS16 7EX

"The Postcard Index" - a non-profit making venture.

I have been researching my own family history for the past ten years. I have an interest in, and have collected for some time, old picture postcards. Naturally enough I suppose I have always thought what a thrill it would be to find one which had been sent to my ancestors in the earlier part of the century. From this I developed the idea for the index. Using my children as an excuse I purchased a state of the art computer and began buying old postcards from dealers in different parts of the country.

I have now indexed 10,000 names and addresses covering all areas of the United Kingdom. The cards are dated between 1900 and 1950 but the large majority are pre 1930. Unlike other indexing projects there is, of course, no limit to this one as there are literally millions of old postcards still in existence. Only time and money limit the speed at which they can be indexed!

Gathering and indexing them is of course only one half of the operation. The whole point is to try and unite them with the people who should really have them, the descendants of the original recipients. I have advertised in the Family Tree Magazine and have been greatly encouraged by the response. Clearly there is a demand and I therefore intend to continue with the venture and indeed have already obtained thousands more cards to index.

The system works in two ways.

Option 1 - cost £8.00 inc postage UK.

You will be supplied with a copy of the present index (10,000 names) and if you wish to submit names and addresses/locations of up to four of your ancestors I will input them into my 'interests index'. They will be regularly checked as new stocks come in. Overseas customers please note that the index weighs 500 gms. Please add postage to cover this. Foreign currency notes accepted.

Option 2 - cost £3.00

Submit up to 4 names and addresses/locations. I will check them against the present index and inform you of any possibilities. If negative I will enter the names on the 'interests index' as in option 1.

Please remember that our forebears were not sending postcards with family history in mind. Often they did not use first names. If you do not know an address but an area then there may be a chance of success. If you have no idea of an area then

but an area then there may be a chance of success. If you have no idea of an area then unless the name is very unusual there is little realistic chance *BUT depending on how much information you have it may be possible to confirm identities by reference to the person who sent the card.* As long as you send me an SAE I will look at any card and let you have details of the sender and content.

If any cards are identified they will be supplied for £1.00 each and where there is more than one, the subsequent ones will be 25p each.

I would stress that this is not meant to be a profit making venture. Monies received are used to purchase further cards, pay for stationery and postage etc. I know people are sometimes reluctant to send off money to an untried source. You may be reassured to know that I am a serving Police Officer and have been for 23 years.

From Mrs D.M. Brown, 7, Westway, Heswall, Wirral L60 8PJ

Having looked in vain for certain of my family in the censuses indexes I am sure many Society Members (especially those out-of-town) would be grateful if someone could draw an outline map of Sheffield with named districts on which was superimposed the indexed area for each of the censuses.

Ed's note: I can imagine every reader agreeing that this would be a good idea. So can someone please volunteer to draw the maps as suggested. They could then be published in "The Flowing Stream" for the benefit of everyone.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

Meeting on Monday 16 September 1996

Fallen Asleep: Victorian Attitudes to Death and Burial

Mrs Susan Deal divided her most informative talk into various sections.

General background

The Victorian attitude to death was quite different from ours. They had a variety of euphemisms for death, such as, "at rest" and "answering the call" and looked upon it as a celebration. They felt graveyards were good places to go for a stroll. During the Victorian era there was much interest in spiritualism because of their belief in contact with the dead. There was a mixture of Romanticism and practicality.

Death was commonly encountered in the 19th century and children were not sheltered from it. One working class woman in five died in childbirth but the life expectancy of a middle class spinster was almost as high as now. It was not uncommon for a man or woman to die, worn out, at 55 years of age. Graves show the standing of a family.

What an ordinary Victorian funeral was like.

Most people died at home or were brought back there. The curtains were drawn until after the funeral. Mirrors were covered with cloth and a window was opened to allow the spirit to depart. Laying out was done by the family or some local person, often the local midwife. Someone sat with the body at all times. Until 1815, by law, wool had to be used for the shroud but once the Act was repealed there was a great variety of display. Invitations and memorial cards were sent out and were intended to be kept. Flowers were sent on the day of the funeral, but not chrysanthemums, except in Yorkshire. Red and white flowers were also avoided. The black horses that pulled the hearse had black velvet saddle cloths. Mutes were used. They were middle aged or elderly men with beards and a lugubrious look. Until the middle of the century the middle classes gave pairs of gloves to all who attended. The route taken by the hearse could be circuitous, going past all the familiar places. For a walking funeral there was a hand held hearse. It was an honour to be asked to be a coffin bearer. After a funeral service in chapel the coffin was carried to the grave. Sometimes the women left before the committal. After it the funeral party went to the house of the deceased or to an inn for refreshments that might consist of boiled ham and trifle, especially in Yorkshire.

Full mourning was essential. Often more was spent than was affordable. The body might be kept for up to two weeks to allow time to find the money to pay for the funeral. Burial clubs were established if there was no insurance. A private funeral cost from £2. Grave plots were priced according to their position.

By the end of the 1870s funerals were simpler. There were no mutes or plumes used. But the working classes still had elaborate funerals.

Disposal of the dead

Cemeteries were divided into consecrated and non-consecrated areas or Anglican and others. There were mausoleums for one family or catacombs for various people. Brick lined vaults were especially liked by the nouveau riche. There are brick lined vaults in many churches. There were family plots into earth for the middle classes. Pauper burials were avoided. They were only for workhouse inmates. A guinea grave was one where all the people were in one grave but they were listed. Paupers were buried in order of their deaths. For them the cheapest of coffins might be provided by the workhouse guardians or they might have no coffin at all. In epidemics there were hurried burials.

New cemeteries.

In the 19th century there was the problem of overcrowding of the burial grounds. Private companies set up cemeteries. Kemsall Green was the first municipal cemetery. Many famous people were buried here. There was no restriction on the

design of memorials.

By 1860 the days of private cemeteries was over and municipal cemeteries took over. In the 1870s and 1880s there were many small local cemeteries, for example Tinsley Park with an area of 19½ acres was opened in 1882. It had no artistic landscaping. The design of memorials, for example, at Darnall, was very good. There was lots of classical symbolism. Female mourners were popular with non-conformists. Angels were felt to be Roman Catholic. In the 1880s and 1890s Celtic crosses were fashionable. There were many open books, fingers pointing upwards and lambs. Flowers were popular for children and young women. There were many local styles.

Peripheral matters.

The rural aristocracy returned to their home locality for burial.

In the 1820s and 1830s there was a great fear of too early a burial. It was the subject of much popular fiction. Many strange devices were invented to allay this fear.

In 1878 the first crematorium was opened at Woking.

When spiritualism was in vogue frauds produced spirit photographs. There was a peak for this in World War I.

Women were expected to go into mourning for longer than men. Widows were not expected to marry for two years after their bereavement. Dull black crepe material was used for garments. In half mourning shiny black, grey and purple were worn. Middle class women were probably rarely out of mourning.

Only Whitby jet jewellery was worn in mourning. It was common to leave money for the purchase of mourning jewellery. French jet being shiny black was worn during half mourning.

There was a practice of keeping rooms as they were left by the dead.

Reported by Denise Marsden

Meeting on Monday 21 October 1996

This meeting was devoted to enjoying the heirlooms brought along by members and listening to the stories and anecdotes told about them.

Meeting on Monday 18 November 1996

Sheffield Cutlers of the 16th and 17th Centuries

The first mention of the making of cutlery in Sheffield is in a taxation list of 1297 when Robert the Cutler is amongst those mentioned. So there has been cutlery manufactured in Sheffield for at least 700 years. Chaucer's famous mention of a Sheffield knife is well known. In the reign of Henry VIII cutlers are mentioned by Leyland.

Many knives have been found in the mud of the Thames. All old knives had a

sharp point. This was necessary as there were no forks until the 1670s. Each person carried his own knife in a sheath when going for a meal.

In the second half of the 16th century designs were improved. Wood, bone, brass and ivory was used to make the hafts. The bone was often carved. When forks were introduced in the 17th century knives with points were no longer needed. From the 16th century onwards penknives were made. Many of these have been recovered from the Thames. They were hafted with tortoiseshell. In 1590 advice was given to schoolmasters to get a penknife - "a right Sheffield knife is best".

Hallamshire was originally the parishes of Sheffield and Ecclesfield and the Chapelry of Bradfield. The name goes back to Northumbrian times. The manufacture of cutlery was ordered through the manorial courts until 1624. Sheffield lords lived at the hunting seat of Sheffield Manor House but when they ceased to live in Sheffield the cutlers became independent.

The best quality knives were made in the town and the poorest quality at Wadsley. By the 16th and 17th centuries Sheffield was the only place outside London where there was large scale cutlery production. By the 17th century higher quality goods started to be made and precious metals began to be used. Forgings were brought in from other places and the cutlers concentrated on hafting. File cutters were first mentioned in the 1650s.

By the 16th century the trades were well established and by 1624 only London rivalled Sheffield. The story that the cutlery industry was due to the Huguenots is not true. The first members of the Cutlers' Company had local names. The drift of names is from the north to the south. Cutlery flourished long before the Industrial Revolution and Sheffield was a cutlery town long before it was a steel town. From the 1720s onwards the River Don was navigable but only to the Sheffield boundary. The manufacture of scissors, from the late 17th century, was centred in Sheffield township.

An apprentice served with his father if the latter was a freeman of the Cutlers' Company. If a father was not a freeman a formal apprenticeship was taken out. Apprenticeship was for a minimum of 7 years. The 19th century saw the emergence of large units of manufacture. Before then there were only small units. In the 17th century 60% of the workforce was involved in cutlery or allied trades.

There were only two sets of steel furnaces in the town. They used the cementation process. Local iron ore was suitable for nails and pans but by the 16th century Sheffield was importing good quality iron from Spain (Bilbao). It travelled all the way by sea and river to Bawtry. Iron ore was also imported from the Rhine (Cologne) and the Baltic (Sweden).

The cutlery industry grew because of local resources but these were not good enough by the 16th century although there was great skill in the town. Apprenticeship records give lots of information. A man did not need much capital to

set up as a cutler, just an anvil (stithy), a stone (stock) and bellows for his fire. Other places in Tudor times made cutlery. For example, London was a manufacturing as well as a commercial centre. Many market towns had cutlers. Salisbury and Thaxted in Essex were rivals. Thaxted has a Cutlers' Hall and a hamlet called Cutlers Green. The 14th century Poll Tax returns show lots of cutlers. Cutlery manufacture in these other places declined because they did not have the natural advantages of Sheffield. The rivers fell off the moors steeply to power the Sheffield waterwheels and there were grindstones from the soft sandstone for grinding. By 1660 on Sheffield rivers 49 sites were occupied. By the 18th century no place in the county had as many water powered sites as Sheffield but by the late 18th centuries and during the 19th century the grinders' disease began to be commonly found as a workers' hazard.

Reported by Denise Marsden

Rotherham Branch Meeting on Thursday 5 September 1996

Paish Records before 1837

Mrs Neill, the speaker, is the Editor for The Quaker Family History Society and also edits the Isle of Axholme FHS magazine.

Mrs Neill pointed out that the Parish originated in Anglo-Saxon times. It survived the feudal system of the Normans and outlasted the subsequent Manorial system.

Many Parish records survive covering every aspect of life in the Parish. Vicars and their wardens were responsible for the raising of the rates until 1868 and for many other duties as the manorial system fell into disuse and central government demanded more from the administration of justice and organisation of society. Eventually, in 1834, the care of the poor was taken out of local control and by 1921 the Vestry Meetings were once more solely concerned with Church affairs.

There were many officials concerned in the administration of the Parish. Churchwardens date from at least 1127 and many records survive, the Constable was hugely important with multifarious duties. Haywards, Pinders and Night Watchmen played their parts in village and township life. Other significant sources of information are the records of the Overseers of the Poor dating from 1597. The breakdown of local economies due to the various Enclosure Acts led to the creation of Workhouses in 1772 and the later, much feared, Union Workhouses. These records are very valuable in any research.

The Parish Chest often contains a wealth of other records, lists and documents widely neglected but providing a valuable insight into social and local history. This was an informative, entertaining and fascinating slide lecture, much appreciated by the 36 members present. Mrs Neill proved to be a knowledgeable and experienced speaker.

Rotherham Branch Meeting on Thursday 7 November 1996

Queen Mary's Dolls' House: A Time Capsule

Information, or should I say accurate information, is what makes history. Very rarely do we find all aspects of life in one place to the degree found in Queen Mary's Dolls' House.

To put the dolls' house in its true perspective Marjorie Dunn, our speaker, explained the origins of the Baby or Cabinet House, which was an educational aid rather than a toy. Wealthy ladies would use the house to work out different schemes much as town planners do today. Sarah von Ansel was one such lady who took to the idea and bankrupted her husband. The legacy she left was a detailed account of 16th century houses and their contents which fills several rooms of a museum in Holland.

Queen Mary had always shown a keen interest in dolls' houses and would seek out items for her collection wherever she travelled. After the First World War Princess Mary Louise gathered many British manufacturers, famous writers and artists of the day at a dinner party at the Savoy and persuaded them to reproduce in miniature the items which they normally manufactured. This resulted in the building and furnishing of the famous dolls' house. It was intended as a tribute to Queen Mary for her work during the Great War.

Sir Edwin Lutyens designed the 4½ ton house to a scale of one twelfth full size. All the contents of the house were made by the leading manufacturers of the day. The result was a time capsule of the 1920s, examples of the products include a gramophone with its set of records and the Rudge motorcycle complete with tyres from Dunlop. The bookcases contain books by all the contemporary writers except G. B. Shaw who refused to have his works placed in the house.

At the viewing of the house the Queen took great interest in the bathroom. The gentleman who was responsible for this was demonstrating the flushing mechanism in the toilet. The Queen leaned forward to get a better view of the minute lever and her earring became caught up in the man's beard. It took some time to disentangle it. The house was on show at the exhibition at Wembley Park in 1924.

Marjorie finished her talk by showing modern examples of furniture and houses which have had something of a revival in recent years.

Reported by B. L. Jervis

OTHER PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS

Mercedes Leidlich, 10641 S.W. 113 Place # W, Miami, FL. 33176, USA would like information on John Jubb, b. c1760s of Ballifield Hall, Handsworth. Daughters Hannah b.c1790 and Elizabeth b.c1802 m. Creswick silversmith brothers. Children of James Creswick 1789-1854 and Hannah Jubb were Hannah,

Thomas, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary, Harriet, Isabella (m. Webster), Maria (m. Oliver), Julia (m. Staniforth). **Children of Nathaniel Creswick 1795-1855 and Elizabeth Jubb** were Helen (m. Pasley), Fanny (m. Fowler), Nathaniel, Jr. [Attorney] (m. Sarah née?). **Children of Nathaniel Jr. and Sarah** were Alfred, Wilfred and (artist) Ehelwyn Sara Creswick 1872-1924, Sheffield.

Mrs Leidlich is particularly interested in knowing where the above people were buried. She has one written note which says "east end of Parish Church" but it doesn't say which parish.

Brian W. Burgon, 25, Ravina Crescent, Ancaster, Otario L9G 2E8 is interested in the Burgon family. His ancestors were in the grocery business in Sheffield from the middle of the 19th century until the first decade of this century. His earliest known relative is **Richard Burgon** (b. 1771) in Hope, Derbys. who married **Millicent Lonsden (Longden)**. His son **John** (b. 23 June 1811) married a **Sarah Worrall**. His sons **Benjamin Worrall Burgon** (1841-1901), **Isaac** (1856-1940) and my great, great grandfather **Charles** (1842-?) went into the grocery business in Sheffield after arriving in Yorkshire via Manchester. His grandfather, **Alan Wilson Burgon** emigrated to Canada in about 1912.

Mrs D. Shearstone, 61, St. Winifred's Avenue, West Harrogate, North Yorkshire HG2 8LS is seeking information about **Margaret Elsie Shearstone née Hughes** who in 1931 was a nurse at Doncaster Royal Infirmary or her husband **Thomas Shearstone** living at 326, Granville Road Sheffield in July 1932. Any information would be greatly appreciated and postage refunded.

Mrs S. Corboy, 36, Coniston Road, Goring-By-Sea, Worthing, West Sussex BN12 6JT writes. "In recent years we have discovered that grandfather **James Corboy** enlisted in the 65th Regiment of Foot (Yorks & Lancs.). He served for 21 years mainly in Afghanistan returning to the UK in 1884. The same year he married a widow, **Mary Jane Folley** in Halliwalls chapel. His attestation papers show that he was stationed at Pontefract and Sheffield until discharged in 1888. There we lose them and **James Joseph Corboy**, their son. Please can anyone indicate where we might find addresses for them or army pension records or any small detail which will tell us more about our newly found relatives?"

From Mrs S. Hammond, 3, Elm Grove, Corsham, Wiltshire SN13 9DX
I would be grateful if someone could photograph a grave in **Moorgate Cemetery, Rotherham**, for me. The reference no. is Grave 28, Section L. 1st New Row. The names of; Enoch, Charlotte, Richard, Lena (or Selina) and Harold Lloyd and Phyllis Wright, should be on the headstone. Naturally, I will pay for the photo and costs.

LOCATIONS IN HILLSBOROUGH

In the 1861 census John Kennedy and his wife Ellen were living in High House Terrace and John was stated to be a "Pensioner from the Army". Ellen died on 29th December 1862 at Owlerton Bar at which time she was 70 years of age and the wife of John Kennedy, Toll Collector.

When John died in 1864 the address was again listed as High House Terrace so what I would like to know is, what sort of structure was Owlerton Bar i.e. was accommodation provided for the toll collectors and their families? If not, I can only assume that Ellen had gone down to the Bar to see John, to take his lunch perhaps, or possibly to let him know she was feeling worse. Her cause of death was listed as "Bronchitis 14 days".

I have looked at the centenary issue of 'The Star' celebrating the bursting of Dale Dyke Reservoir and this has a map showing the path of the Flood. On this map there is a small mark which is annotated 'Chain T. Bar' which I take to be the toll Bar in question. It seems to be situated almost opposite the bottom of Bamforth Street. If so, it would not have been far from their house in High House Terrace.

It hadn't occurred to me before I started looking at the map, but, having seen how close that was to the path of the Flood, I am now wondering if the deluge could have been in some way partly responsible for John's death in the May following the Flood which took place on 12th March 1864.

Their deaths raise another problem which has so far defied any attempt to solve it, namely, where were they buried? Despite checks with the Archives Dept. at City Road and checking the burial registers for St. Philips (Wardsend) Burngreave and Wadsley plus Rivelin Glen and St. Bede's (in case someone took it that being a Kennedy he may be a Roman Catholic) but so far I have been unsuccessful. I wonder if anyone with local knowledge knows of any other cemetery, not so far tried. As John had been a pensioner after spending 26 years in the Army (7 years 4 months as a driver with the RHA plus a further 18 years 9 months in the 1st (King's) Dragoon Guards) I did wonder if his funeral had been arranged by the Pensions Officer at Hillsborough Barracks and if, in fact, there were any facilities for burial at the Church within the Barracks itself? Can anyone help?

THE CALL TO ARMS

The Park Gate Iron and Steel Company, at the end of the First World War, gave a souvenir booklet to its employees which recorded the names of all their employees who joined the armed forces during that conflict. A photocopy of the booklet has been sent to us by a member Mr A.D. Hodgson. He obtained it from the wife of B. Davis, mentioned in the booklet. Since Vol. 16 No. 4 we have been publishing extracts from this booklet. Below is a further part of the record.

LIST OF EMPLOYEES (continued).

NAME.	RANK.	REGIMENT.
Lawless, P.	Private	1/5th York and Lancs.
Leadbetter, T.	Gunner	R.F.A.
Leek, H.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Lockley, E.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Lord, J. W.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Machon, J. H.	Signaller	R.F.A.
Mallatratt, C. P.	Sapper	R.E.
Marsden, Wm.	Private	4th York and Lancs.
Marshall, R. H.	Private	4th York and Lancs.
Marvill, E.	Private	M.G.C.
Mawson, H.	Private	1st R.M.L.I.
Maxfield, Wm.	Gunner	R.G.A.
Maxfield, E.	Gunner	R.F.A.
Meakin, G. T.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Mitchell, A.	Gunner	R.F.A.
Mitchell, F.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Monk, L.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Morris, W.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Morris, S.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Moss, G.	Private	N.F.
Murton, J. W.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Muscroft, T.	Private	4th York and Lancs.
Newson, C. J. S.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Nicholson, W. C.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Norcliffe, A.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Oxley, T.	Private	3rd Duke of Wellington.
Oxley, A.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Parry, D.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Parry, A.	Private	1st N.F.
Pickering, F.	Driver	R.F.A.
Plane, H.	A.B.	R.N.
Pottage, A. E.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Pratt, Wm.	Gunner	R.F.A.
Purseglove, J.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Purvis, J. J.	Gunner	R.F.A.
Quickfall, J.	Private	32nd R. Fusiliers.
Roberts, R.	Private	2/5th York and Lancs.
Robshaw, W.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Roebuck, W.	Gunner	R.F.A.
Rodgers, A. J.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Ruston, W.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Rylett, H.	3rd A/M.	R.A.F.
Rymer, G. W.	Private	M.T., A.S.C.
Sadler, E.	Gunner	R.F.A.
Sanderson, J. H.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Sanders, H.	Driver	R.F.A.
Saxton, J.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Sides, F.	A.B.	R.N.
Sides, A.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.
Simpson, W. J.	Private	3rd York and Lancs.

ESTABLISHING A GAS LIGHT COMPANY

The privatisation of British Gas in 1986 was not, in the history of the gas industry an aberration. The industry had been in State hands only since 1st May 1949 and, whilst before there had been a significant number of Gas Companies owned by Local Authorities, the majority were private companies.

In this respect Sheffield was a part of the majority, its gas being supplied by the Sheffield Gas Company, the successor to a number of companies set up to provide gas in Sheffield since 1818.

The first company was established at a meeting in the Cutlers' Hall, on 6th March 1818 and was to be called the Sheffield Gas Light Company. Over 250 subscriptions were made to this new company and a list, printed by Montgomery & Smith, of Sheffield, was circulated in the town. The list sets out the names of the subscribers, individual as well as corporate, together with the number of shares for which each had subscribed. As would be expected there are names notable in Sheffield; Mappin, Rimmington, Younge, Wake & Montgomery, Greaves, Newton & Chambers. The majority of the subscribers however are men, and women, who attained no particular eminence in the town. Hopefully however they did perform that most vital function of ensuring the continuity of the species, giving rise to offspring and offspring's offspring. The task having been completed it offers the members of this society the opportunity to discover ancestors numbered amongst those original shareholders.

The author is particularly interested in Samuel Mitchel, (what, after all, is an "L" amongst family historians!). His great great grandfather was so named and what's more lived in Sheffield at this time. More research will be called for to establish a positive link but there is an indication that the original share register has also survived: this being so then addresses of these shareholders should be recorded. That is for the future and I will report if I am successful but for now I set out the list of original subscribers. If anyone is interested in a photocopy of the original document, which shows the number of shares subscribed for, then this can be provided on receipt of £1 and an SAE.

For those who may have had ancestors employed in the gas industry, David Loverseed and I are compiling the Gas Industry Genealogical Index (GIGI). Currently we have almost 200,000 references on our database and further information is available from David at 48, Flowery Field, Woodsmoor, Stockport SK2 7ED or from myself: Terry Mitchell, Old Barnshaw Cottage, Pepper St., Moberley, Cheshire WA16 7JH (SAE please).

We are in the process of preparing microfiche copies of the index which we trust will be of interest to FHSs, Record Offices and Libraries.

SHEFFIELD SHAREHOLDERS LIST. 1818

<p>ABRAHAM J H AILATT JOHN BARBER & THOMPSON BATTYE WILLIAM BAYLEY RICHARD BEST THOMAS BLACKWELL JOSIAH BOOLER JOHN BRITTAIN SAMUEL BURGAIN THOMAS BUTCHER JOHN BUTT & FROST CHAMBERS, NEWTON & CO CLARKE JAMES COLDWELL WILLIAM COOPER THOMAS COCKAYNE WILLIAM DANIELS SAMUEL DICKINSON BENJAMIN DYSON Z ELLINSON LUKE ETCHES JOHN EYRE EDWARD FENTEM P S FISHER W FRENCH JOHN FROST THOMAS GILLATT JOSHUA GRANT WILLIAM GREEN JOHN GREGORY JAMES GROVES SAMUEL HALEY WILLIAM HAWKINS DAVID HEALEY ELIZABETH HIND WILLIAM HOLLAND GEORGE HOLMES JOHN HOUNSFIELD GEORGE IBBOTSON HENRY JOBSON ROBERT KIBBERLING JOHN KIRKBY, WATERHOUSE & CO LAMB JOSEPH JNR MALLINSON DAVID MAPPIN JOHN JNR MAW KIRIARTH MITCHEL SAMUEL MORTON THOMAS & SON MOTTRAM & GREAVES NEWTON BENJAMIN NEWTON FRANCIS MR NICHOLSON THOMAS OUTRAM OWEN SAMUEL</p>	<p>ADAM JOHANNAH S ASHMORE THOMAS BARDWELL T N BAWER & WARD BAYLEY RICHARD JNR BIBBS PAUL BLAGDEN MRS BRADBURY THOMAS BROADHEAD JOHN BURGON WILLIAM BUTLER GEORGE CALVER ROBERT</p> <p>CLIFFE THOMAS COOKE JACOB COPLEY JOHN CRAWSHAW JAMES DAWSON JOHN DIXON & SMITH EADON JOHN ELLIS PETER EVATT WILLIAM FAVEL JOHN FENTEM THOMAS FOSTER THOMAS FRITH FRANCIS FURNESS FRANCIS GILLATT SAMUEL GREAVES WILLIAM GREENWOOD R GREGORY THOMAS GROVES W R HARDY ANDREW A HAWKSWORTH GEORGE HICKSON JOHN HODGSON JOHN HOLLAND JAMES HOLY D & CO HOWARD THOMAS JACKSON JOHN JOHNSON JOSHUA</p> <p>LEADER ROBERT MAPPIN JOHN MARGREAVES MARY MAYOR F MONTGOMERY JAMES</p> <p>NANSON EDWARD NEWTON BENJAMIN(SIC) NEWTON SARAH MISS NORBOURN JOHN OUTRAM WILLIAM PARKER & BROWN</p>	<p>ADAM JOHANNAH MS BADGER BATTY & SON BAYES ROBERT BENNETT JOSEPH BISHOP EDWARD BOOKER RICHARD BRIGHT, I & SONS BROWN JOHN BURNAND ROBERT BUTLER JAMES CARVER SAMUEL CLARKE H COCKBURN THOMAS COOPER D COWLEY LEONARD CRESWICK MESSRS DEAKIN SARAH DYSON JOHN EARNEST R EMERSON RICHARD EVERET F W FENTEM C FISHER R FOSTER W & G FRITH WILLIAM GALES E GOULD MICHAEL GREEN MRS GREGORY F & W GROVES HANNAH HALEY THOMAS HARDY SIMON HAZLEHURST JOHN HILL HENRY HODGSON ROWLAND HOLLIDAY WILLIAM HOOLE FRANCIS HURT T JARVIS GEORGE JONES JOHN</p> <p>LAMB HENRY LISTER MARSDEN WILLIAM MARGREAVES SARAH MIDDLETON JOHN MOORHOUSE ELIZAB MOSS ROBERT NEWBOULD THOMAS NEWTON FRANCIS NEWTON SARAH MRS OAKES EDWARD OVEREND HALL PARKER FRANCIS</p>
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PARKER SHORES & CO
 PICKSLAY WILLIAM
 RADLEY GEORGE
 RAYNOR EDWIN
 RAYNOR MARY
 RAYNOR WILLIAM
 RICHARDSON THOMAS
 RIMINGTONS & YOUNGES
 ROEBUCK J
 SAWYER JOHN
 SENIOR PEACROFT
 SETTLE THOMAS
 SHUTTLEWORTH JOHN
 SMITH GEORGE
 SMITH SIDNEY
 STANILAND J
 THOMPSON C
 TURNER SAMUEL
 WALKER S
 WARD JOSEPH
 WATERHOUSE ROBERT
 WHEATCROFT SAMUEL
 WILLEY JOHN
 WILSON WILLIAM
 WOOD W & CO
 WOOLHOUSE JOHN
 WRIGHT WILLIAM
 YOUNGE MRS

PICKSLAY CHARLES
 PIERSON THOMAS
 RAYNOR ANN
 RAYNOR ELIZABETH
 RAYNOR SARAH
 RAYNOR WM (SIC)
 RIMINGTON & WILSON

RUTHERFORD JOHN
 SCHOFIELD BENJAMIN
 SENIOR JOSEPH
 SHAW JOHN

SMITH GEORGE (SIC)
 STANIFORTH JOHN
 SWIFT GEORGE
 THORPE WILLIAM
 WAKE BJ
 WALKERS, EYRE & STANLEY
 WARD T A

WHITEHOUSE
 WILLIAMSON JOHN
 WITHERS BENJAMIN JNR
 WOODCOCK & SONS
 WOOLLIN JOHN
 YOUNGE C S
 YOUNGE WILLIAM

PICKSLAY HENRY
 PORTER THOMAS
 RAYNOR CHARLES
 RAYNOR JOHN
 RAYNOR THOMAS
 REDFEARN SAMUEL

RODGERS JOSEPH
 SAUNDERS W H
 SCHOFIELD JOSEPH
 SETTLE JOHN
 SHEPHERD & SON
 SIMPSON W
 SMITH JOHN & SON
 STANIFORTH WM JNR
 THOMPSON & BARBER
 TODD WILLIAM
 WAKEFIELD WILLIAM

WATERFALL JOHN
 WEBSTER JOHN
 WILD THOMAS
 WILSON ROBERT
 WOOD THOMAS
 WOOLHOUSE GEORGE
 WREAKS GEORGE
 YOUNGE GEORGE
 YOUNGE WILLIAM (SIC)

UNWANTED CERTIFICATES

Full details (not a photocopy) of the following certificates can be obtained from Mrs D. Marsden, "Burnside", Low Bradfield, Sheffield S6 6LB on receipt of a Stamped Addressed Envelope and 10p in stamps for each certificate required.

Marriage Certificates

No	Male Name	Date	Female Name	Reg District
4	Barnes John	25 Dec 1843	Lambert Charlotte	Marylebone
10	Graham Arthur	27 Dec 1882	Briggs Clara	Sheffield
2	Greaves Joseph Yates	15 Feb 1852	Barstow Mary	Sheffield
6	Hague* Henry	8 Jan 1866	Schwarer Matilda	Sheffield
1	Holliday * William	26 Mar 1842	Cundell * Margaret	Darlington
7	Hopper Charles	3 Apr 1851	Wharam Martha	Doncaster
11	Hopper Charles	3 Apr 1851	Wharam Martha *	Doncaster
8	Marsh John	14 Feb 1858	Wright Hannah	Sheffield
12	Marsh John	14 Feb 1858	Wright Hannah	Sheffield
9	Marsh Walter	7 Apr 1878	Wragg* Elizabeth	Sheffield
3	Norris William	25 Dec 1882	Barnes Kate Emma	Kensington
5	Schwarer John	26 Dec 1843	Barnes Sarah	Sheffield

Birth Certificates

No	Child's Name	D.of B.	Reg.District
18	Barnes Kate Emma	21 Sep 1859	Marylebone
16	Buck Elizabeth	7 March 1841	Croydon
1	Cook James	21 Jul 1859	Lincoln
2	Cook James	22 Jun 1842	Lincoln
14	Dale John	20 March 1841	Doncaster
8	Edwards Gertrude	15 Dec 1871	Rotherham
9	Ellis John Thomas	14 May 1833	Sheffield
11	Greaves William	30 Mar 1854	Ecclesall Bierlow
19	Hague Eva Matilda	13 Aug 1868	Sheffield
6	Holliday Esther	7 Jan 1844	Wigton
4	Kirk Mary	26 Jun 1847	Lincoln
12	Lowe / Rylance Mary Anne	13 Feb 1845	Manchester
13	Marsh Willie	25 Feb 1879	Ecclesall Bierlow
12	Rylance / Lowe Mary Anne	13 Feb 1845	Manchester
3	Sayer Sarah Ann	22 Mar 1845	Wayland
5	Sayer Sarah Ann	10 Nov 1848	Henstead
10	Smith Charlotte	25 Nov 1837	Sheffield
7	Smith Harriet	19 Aug 1839	Sheffield
17	Ward Ann Elizabeth	27 October	Sheffield
15	Wright Mary Ellen	4 Sep 1875	Eccleshall Bierlow

Death Certificates

No	Name	Age	Registration District
8	Andrews Martha	66 yrs	Doncaster
12	Andrews Martha	73 yrs	Sheffield
13	Andrews Martha	41 yrs	Sheffield
3	Bamford Sarah	73 yrs	Bashford
1	Cooke James	61 yrs	Lincoln
2	Craddock Joseph Henry	10 mths	Sheffield
6	Graham George	76 yrs	Leeds
7	Graham George	72 yrs	Dewsbury
14	Graham George	82 yrs	Sheffield
10	Graham John	62 yrs	Sheffield
9	Graham Mary	56 yrs	Sheffield
11	Graham Mary	51 yrs	Sheffield

Continued
on page 30

WHAT ABOUT ALL THOSE BAGSHAWES?

1. Introduction

The relative frequencies of the names **Bagshaw** and **Bagshawe** have changed over the last 800 (or so) years but there have been few occasions when the sample of names has been large enough to make accurate assessments of the ratio. One such opportunity has recently been completed because, since 1988, a major effort has been in progress to compile a National Index of everyone who was in the 1881 Census for England and Wales

In 1988 the *Genealogical Society of Utah* joined forces with the *British Genealogical Record Users' Committee* to index the 1881 Census of England and Wales, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. *The Federation of Family History Societies* agreed to take the major responsibility for the transcription of the census returns, and there were more than 7,000 volunteers undertaking that work.

The Genealogical Society of Utah was responsible for entering the information into their computer and producing the thousands of microfiche. *Her Majesty's Stationery Office* and *The Public Record Office* gave permission for the indexes to be produced and also gave permission for paper copies of the census to be made so that transcribers could do the work in their homes

It has taken more than eight years to produce all the microfiches and, during these years, I have been obtaining extracts of all the Bagshaw(e)s in each County. Thirteen of the counties had no Bagshaw(e)s at all, five had only one Bagshaw(e) and the four major counties of the remaining 35 "counties" (one was the Royal Navy) have been listed in section 3, below.

In the 12th to 14th centuries the names **deBagshaw** and **Bagshaw** were clearly dominant, although the numbers were too few to make valid statistical comparisons.

2. Comparisons in 1662/1674

The Hearth Tax lists for various years, between 1662 and 1674 can give a reasonable idea of the ratio, because Bagshaw(e)s were then present in only Derbyshire (57 entries) Staffordshire (8 entries), Leicestershire (3 entries), Lancashire (one hearth in Liverpool), Yorkshire (2 entries), Nottinghamshire (2 entries), Shropshire (2 entries), Cambridgeshire (2 entries), Lincolnshire, Huntingdonshire and Kent (1 each) giving a total of 79. Of these only seven (9%) were spelt Bagshawe.

3. The 1881 Census Index

We now know that there was a total of 2,454 Bagshaw(e)s living in England and Wales on the night of 3rd April 1881, of whom 141 (5.7%) were Bagshawes, suggesting an appreciable drop, but the ratio differs greatly between the counties, Yorkshire having 10.0% (58/519); Derbyshire, 7.8% (41/529); Middlesex 7.1% (7/99) and Lancashire only 1.8% (7/381).

4. A Count of Telephones in 1988

The Telephone Books for 1988 give a total of 1,226 Bagshaw(e)s, of whom 50 were Bagshawes (4.07%), again suggesting a further drop in the last 100 years.

R.G. Newton, Flat 3, 20, Hardwick Crescent, Sheffield S11 8WB

SHEFFIELD CHORISTERS ON TOUR IN CANADA IN 1908 (contd.)

(The continuing list of Sheffield Choristers under their conductor, Dr Henry Coward, who toured Canada in October 1908 having sailed there aboard the SS Grampian. Arrival date 31 October 1908. Photocopied by Eleanor Newsome at the Canadian National Archives.)

How does being a member of Compuserve help genealogists?

Mainly by being able to send e-mail (typed messages sent electronically by the computer over telephone lines as mentioned last time), to other family historians whose address you know on the Internet. Compuserve is a very well organised provider of services on the Internet as it runs its own clubs or FORUMS which have descriptive topics such as genealogy, computers, topical news, financial information, theatre reviews etc.

The Genealogy Forum has a library into which I have placed a copy of my family tree. This means that anyone in the world who uses the Internet can interrogate my file of Buntings for the cost of their Server's membership fee plus the cost of a local telephone and thus discover if they are related to me. It is the computer equivalent of the Genealogical Research Directory (GRD) with a full family tree rather than just a date and place and having the advantage of instant access.

Some users who have transcribed material have prepared indexes and either make them freely available or will reply to specific name, date and place queries you may submit. In one example I asked for any Bunting witnesses to marriages. After allowing for the New Zealand "sleeping" time back came ten examples for Derbyshire, the county I had specified.

It is all a matter of sharing your own data, asking questions when someone else has submitted their records and keeping your eyes open for anything useful as well as trying to be helpful for often one good turn does still result in another.

More 1908 Choir Members

Mr Wm	Peacock	Single	Miss L.	Philpott	Single
Mr J.W.	Phillips	Single	Mr J.H.	Plowright	Single

Mr W.H.	Potts	Single	Mr Robt	Taylor	Married
Mrs B.A.	Pringle	Married	Mrs Robt	Taylor	Married
Miss W.M.	Pullon	Single	Mr Percy	Toothill	Married
Mr J	Reay	Married	Mrs Percy	Toothill	Married
Mrs J	Reay	Married	Miss G	Toothill	Single
Mr J	Rcdfern	Married	Mr Thos. W	Tow	Single
Miss H.E.	Rhind	Single	Miss M.E.	Townend	Single
Miss Isabel	Richardson	Single	Mrs G.T.	Tuke	Married
Mr J.W.	Rimmer	Single	Mr W.A.	Twelves	Married
Mrs W	Ripper	Married	Mrs R	Twigg	Married
Mr J	Robinson	Single	Mr Sidney H	Urton	Single
Mr T.E.	Robinson	Single	Miss L	Varley	Single
Mr F	Rodgers	Single	Mrs E	Vinycomb	Married
Miss M	Round	Single	Mr Thos.	Ward	Married
Mrs M	Sadler	Married	Mr Herbert M	Warlow	Married
Miss E	Seager	Single	Miss F	Waterfall	Single
Mrs C	Senior	Married	Mr B	Whitehead	Single
Mrs F	Shera	Married	Miss Lilian	Whitehead	Single
Mr F	Shields	Married	Miss Mabel	Whitehead	Single
Miss A	Shiner	Single	Mr T	Whiteley	Single
Mrs B	Sims	Married	Miss E	Wilberforce	Single
Mr W.S.	Skelton	Married	Miss E	Wiles	Single
Miss Agnes	Skidmore	Single	Mrs J.S.	Wilford	Married
Miss Ella	Skinner	Single	Mr J.C.	Winterbottom	Single
Miss Mabel	Skinner	Single	Mr T.A.	Wood	Single
Mrs W	Smith	Married	Mr W.C.	Wood	Single
Miss E.G.	Snell	Single	Mr A.L.	Woodhead	Married
Mr A.W.	Speed	Married	Mrs A.L.	Woodhead	Married
Mr J.F.	Statton	Married	Mr E	Woodhead	Married
Mrs J.F.	Statton	Married	Mrs E	Woodhead	Married
Mr Alfred	Steel	Single	Mr W.T.	Woodhead	Single
Mr T.A.	Stevenson	Single	Miss G	Woodhead	Single
Mr H.A.	Strafford	Single	Miss K	Wragg	Single
Mr T.S.	Swainston	Single	Miss A.M.	Wright	Single
Mr G.H.	Swann	Single	Mrs F.W.	Flemming	Married
Mr C	Swinburn	Single	Dr Henry	Coward	Married
Miss E	Taylor	Single			

(From R.M. Bunting)

Photocopies of the original documents have been deposited in the society library

DIARY OF LEONARD PARKIN OF HOYLAND COMMON, YORKSHIRE

This is his account of his initial trip to Australia in 1882

Saturday 13 May 1882.

I left Hoyland Common at 6.30am Saturday May 13th, 1882, with Mother - Brother Ben- Sister - her husband and three children - for New South Wales, Australia. We boarded the train at Birdwell Station at 7.15am and arrived at Victoria Station, Sheffield, crossed over to the Midland Station and left at 9.15 for Plymouth. We stopped at Chesterfield x Mirgate x Derby x Chettham x Bath x Tharton x Mallet x Devenport x Sutton x Bingham x Chard x Seaton x Sidmoth x Exeter. We stayed here 25 minutes then changed engines. Next stops were Leadford x Tavistock and Birkbeach. Arrived at Plymouth 9.30. Got a bus to the depot at 10.15. Had supper and then to bed - too tired to sleep.

Sunday 14 May 1882

Bell rang 6.30. Had a good wash and got ready for breakfast - 8am. After breakfast had all our luggage examined. Then dinner at 1 o'clock. Had a stroll into the Park and back for tea at 5.30. There is about 350 in the depot. After tea there was a service in a large room connected with the depot and we were all ready for bed at 9.30.

Monday 15 May 1882

All out of bed at 6.30. It is a beautiful morning. After breakfast we had the day off so we had a good look round Plymouth. This gave us a chance to get a few things we thought might be useful for the voyage. Deck chairs seemed to be in great demand. I got a dozen cheap shirts, 10/- for the dozen and socks at 5 pence per pair. I thought these would save washing and cheap enough to throw overboard. Several others followed the same line.

Tuesday 16 May 1882

Up again at 6.30. The bell was rung at this time and all had to be out of bed by 7am. We were not allowed out of the Depot today. After breakfast we were given a large canvas bag and in it was 1 tin pannikin - 1 tin plate - a knife - fork and 2 spoons. We were told to mark them so we would know our own. Then we had to take out of our boxes anything we wanted on the voyage. I found in one of my boxes, 2 good earthenware mugs, a large plate, 3 tins condensed milk, a couple of home-made cakes and a piece of cheese (about 4 lbs). My brother got a similar surprise. This was the thought of mother and it was a good one. These things were packed up and marked, "Wanted on the voyage". Then our boxes were examined and when passed we fastened them down. About 4.30 they were sent on board the ship "Orantes". This is the sailing ship that has to be our home for some weeks - perhaps months, we don't know but Sydney is our port.

Wednesday 17 May 1882

Up at 6.30. A nice morning. Breakfast at 8am. We were allowed out only until tea, 6.30. This is our last day in the depot. The Chaplain of the Depot gave us an address and there was some nice singing. We were early to bed, this being our last night in England.

Thursday 18 May 1882

All out of bed early this morning. Breakfast at 8am. Everybody excited waiting for the boat that is to take us to the "Orantes" - at 9.30. A small steamer named "The Wonder". We were all aboard by 10.15 and left the wharf at 11am and we were aboard the sailing ship "Orantes" at 12.30. Dinner all ready but not a third of us troubled about it. The sailors are pulling up the anchor and by 2 o'clock we were being towed out of Plymouth Harbour by the same boat that brought us from the wharf - "The Little Wonder". While we were being tugged out the Duke of Edinburgh was opening the new Eddystone Lighthouse and cannons were being fired from two Men of War Ships. We could almost feel the vibration. The tug that had pulled us out of the Harbour gave three loud whistles and left us. It was a lovely afternoon and a good wind blowing. We had tea at 6.30 and most of us to bed before 9 o'clock. We had been told before leaving the Depot to form ourselves into batches of ten. My brother and I with two or three others had been busy and had already got three batches of Yorkshire men. Our next job was to find beds as near together as possible.

Friday 19 May 1882

This is a fine morning and most of us up on deck before 5am. We were not long in finding out that we had really left England. No land, no ships in sight but no one downhearted. Now I will give you the reason for forming up in messes of ten. One had to be selected as Captain. He had to allot the work that each one had to do as we had to do our own cleaning up. Two had to bring the food from the Galley. Two had to do the washing up after all meals. Two had to keep the floor clean and two ----- (missing)----- and one to get the stores from the ship's Storekeeper. The Captain could be moved if the other nine thought fit the appointments, as the above was for a week but if any two wished to remain in the same work they could with any other two. I was selected first Captain of our mess. Our beds were in batches of twenty, two deck high. There was a space of 12 feet clear between each block of beds. Along the front of the bottom bed was a big form and under par of the form was a number of small partitions to put our things in. Then there was a table 2ft 6ins wide and the full length of the beds. This table had two square posts about 3 ins square from floor to ceiling [and could be raised to the ceiling when not in use].

All the single men were in the fore part of the ship, the married people in the centre and the single girls in the after part. These are all on the first lower deck. We were allowed to have any music and singing we liked in reason. It was not possible to hear from any other quarter but our own as there were strong partitions between each

party - single men-married-single women.

The mileage is to be posted up every day at 2pm. Up to the present it is 200 miles.

Saturday 20 May 1882

In good health. Nothing to be seen but water. Down to dinner at 12.30. Then up on deck. The sun is shining. Tea at 5pm and all in bed before 9am. 208 miles.

Sunday 21 May 1882

Very warm this morning. The sea very calm - no wind. The sails are flapping about like loose sheets on a clothes line. There are hundreds of porpoises all round the ship. The ship is just slowly rocking from one side to the other and the greater part of us is sick. Your humble servant with lots of others is too sick to go down for dinner. 74 miles.

Monday 22 May 1882

Very calm again this morning but during the night we had two heavy showers. No wind but we seem to be getting over the beautiful feeling - sea sickness - and breakfast was not wasted. After tea we had a concert. Two fiddles, a banjo, a concertina and a clarionet was brought to light for the first time and we had a good night. Everybody enjoyed themselves and did not get to bed till 11 o'clock. 66 miles.

Tuesday 23 May 1882

Very nice morning and there is a fair wind blowing. We seem to be getting to know each other. This is our fifth day at sea. We are arranging some things to fill in time tonight. We were invited to the married people's quarters where another concert was given after tea but we had to close at 9 o'clock on account of the children. Our meal times are - breakfast at 8.30, dinner at 12.30, tea at 5.30 and everybody in bed not later than 10 o'clock. 169 miles.

Wednesday 24 May 1882

Sunshiny this morning. The sea is a little rough with a wind in our favour. We are arranging games for the children. There are about 50 boys and girls under the age of thirteen. 154 miles.

Thursday 25 May 1882

Beautiful morning with a calm sea and we seem to be making little progress. There are thousands of porpoises all around the ship. The sailors tell us this is a good sign that we might soon get a move on. 61 miles.

Friday 26 May 1882

Nice morning and we seem to be moving a little quicker. The sea is calm but the wind seems in our favour. Everybody seems to have got over the sea sickness and ready for all meals. 126 miles.

Saturday 27 May 1882

We had very bad sailing during the night. This morning is rather chill and the sea is very calm, not a breeze blowing. We had another concert tonight given by the sailors. This was given on the after part of the deck near the single girls who were on

the Poop Deck. It is a clear moonlight night. Every one enjoyed it very much. Several of the sailors dressed [up and] with tambourines. Finished up at 11 o'clock. 98 miles.

Sunday 28 May 1882

Very hot this morning. Sea calm but a fair wind blowing. There was a Service this afternoon at 3.30 and another at 7.15. Both were preached by the Captain. There was a good attendance at both meetings. Sankey Hymn Books were handed out by the sailors. A solo by the first mate. 116 miles.

Monday 29 May 1882

A very pleasant morning with a fair wind blowing. We are moving along at a good pace and everybody seems to have settled down. We had a good concert tonight - English, Irish, Welsh and Scotch, songs and recitation. It was the best night on board the ship so far. Everyone enjoyed it very much. 114 miles.

(To be continued)

The above diary, together with the Parkin Family Tree, has been sent to us by Mrs Jeane Cooper, 8, Richardson Crescent, Ryde, New South Wales 2112, Australia via one of our members, Becky Falls, 37, Wiltshire Drive, Trowbridge, Wiltshire BA14 0RY

WE ARE SURVIVORS (For those born before 1940)

We were born before television, penicillin, polio shots, contact lenses, videos, freebies and the pill.

We were here before radar, credit cards, split atoms, laser beams and ball point pens: before dishwashers, tumble dryers, electric blankets, hair conditioners, drip-dry clothes.....and even before man walked on the moon.

We thought "Fast Food" was what you ate in Lent. A "Big Mac" was an oversized raincoat and "Crumpet" we had for tea.

We existed before house husbands, computer dating, dual careers and when a "meaningful relationship" meant getting along with cousins and "sheltered accommodation" was where you waited for a bus.

We were before day care centres, group homes and disposable nappies. We'd never heard of FM radio, tape decks, electronic typewriters, artificial hearts, word processors, yoghurt and young men wearing ear-rings.

For us "time sharing" meant togetherness, a chip was a piece of wood or a fried potato, "hardware" meant nuts and bolts and "software" was not a word.

Before 1940 "Made in Japan" meant junk, the term "making out" referred to how you did your exams. "Stud" was something that fastened a collar to a shirt and "going all the way" meant staying on a double decker bus to the bus or tram depot. Pizzas, McDonalds and instant coffee were unheard of. In our day, smoking was "fashionable", "grass" was mown, "Coke" was kept in the coal-house, a "joint" was

a piece of meat that you had on Sundays, and "pot" was something you cooked in. "Rock music" was a grandmother's lullaby and "Eldorado" was an ice-cream. A "gay person" was the life and soul of the party and nothing more, while "AIDS" just meant beauty treatment or help for someone in trouble.

We who were born before 1940 must be a hardy bunch when you think of the way in which the world has changed and the adjustments we have had to make. No wonder we are so confused, and there is a generation gap today but.....by the grace of God we have survived.

WHAT A HARDY LOT WE ARE!

From the parish magazine of St. Nicholas Parish Church, Bradfield.

CHARACTER PUBS IN LONDON

The Old Bank of England

This remarkable building is situated within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of St. Catherine's and Somerset House. Look out for the old Ale and Pie sign by Temple Bar just past the Royal Courts of Justice. In the late 19th century the Bank of England in Threadneedle Street had so many wealthy customers in the Law Courts area of Temple Bar that they decided to build a branch here. In recent years the building has been used for other purposes and a little while ago a London brewery decided to convert it into what is probably the largest pub in London.

It was opened by the Deputy Governor of the Bank of England and now provides a wide range of food and drink. It is so popular that by 1pm scores of lawyers, office and shop workers congregate. On my last visit I had a very friendly chat with a barrister.

Even if you decide not to sample this establishment please peek inside to view this unique and luxurious Victorian building.

G. Foulds, 90, Southlands Avenue, Opington, Kent BR6 9ND

BOOK LIST

The Jabez Bradwell Diary

Jabez Bradwell never thought when he jotted down what was happening in his daily life in the period 1877 to 1886, that one day his pencil notes would be deciphered and put onto computer so that future generations could share them. In spite of limited schooling and jobs such as lead mining and labouring Jabez was well read and a chorister. His Diary, which will be of interest to anyone with Bradwell or Hope Valley connections, has been reconstructed by members of the recently formed Bradwell Historical Society and is published as a 72 page soft back book.

Available, price £5.00 plus 75p p. & p. from Mrs S. Archer, Hillside, Bessie Lane, Bradwell, Sheffield S30 2HZ

The Society of Genealogists has recently published an extensively revised and updated edition of *Parish Register copies in the Library of the Society of Genealogists* containing all the accessions to the end of 1994 (£5.95), a much expanded sixth edition of the catalogue of *Directories and Poll Books*, including *Almanacs and Electoral Rolls*, in the Library of the Society of Genealogists (£7.60) and new editions of Anthony Camp's *First Steps in Family History* (£1.45) and *Using the Library of the Society of Genealogists*. (£0.70).

Internet for Genealogy. Written and published by David Hawgood.

ISBN 0 948151 12 9 price £1.60. Available at £1.96 inc. UK postage, £2.16 overseas surface mail from Family Tree Magazine, 61, Great Whyte, Ramsey, Huntingdon, Cambs. PE17 1HL. Tel. 01487 814050, fax 01487 711361 Visa and master card accepted. (For airmail - about £1 extra - for foreign currencies please enquire.)

The book is a practical guide showing what genealogists can obtain from the Internet, with examples and addresses. It shows how to send private messages to family and friends, send public messages to appeal for help or give opinions, view World Wide Web pages of information from many organisations and individuals, search for other genealogists with the same surname interests, and search for other information on Internet. Many examples are from the UK and Ireland Genealogical Service, GENUKI.

Only for Life. A labouring family from Civil War to Second World War by Peter Mimms.

An account of nine generations of the author's family most of whom described their occupations simply as 'labourer'. Peter Mimms traces his family from the East Midlands in the 17th and 18th centuries to Southwark and Bermondsey throughout the 19th, and thence to south Devon during the slump of the 1930's. Their story is reconstructed from parish maps and registers, Poor Law records, Parliamentary papers, Board School logs and family reminiscences.

The book however, is much more than simply a family history. It is a social history of the English poor based upon experiences of successive generations of a single family. It deals with wages, housing, field enclosures, the Settlement and Poor laws, public doles and private charity, parish and Union workhouses, protest and riot, unemployment, educational provision, fire-fighting, grave robbery, railway construction and many other topics which touched upon the lives of the poor in the three hundred years between the Civil Wars of the 1640's and the outbreak of World

War Two.

A5 Hardback in dust cover. ISBN 1 85858 065 X Price £19.95 (net UK only) from booksellers or plus £2.50 UK postage from Brewin Books, Doric House, Studley, Warwickshire B80 7LG.

Glass Tools and Tyzacks by D. Tyzack

Available from the author at 14, Meadowcroft, Gerrards Cross, Bucks. SL9 9DH at £9.99 + £1.90 P & P.

This book traces the history of a glass and tool making family, spanning more than 500 years and stretching from Lorraine in France to Stourbridge in the West Midlands and finally to Sheffield. With this move to Sheffield came the change to tool-making, first tools being scythes. The book covers the history of several of the Tyzack tool companies, which made edge tools for many purposes, but particularly for agricultural use and woodworking. (From Sheffield History Reporter).

USEFUL ARTICLES IN OTHER SOCIETIES' JOURNALS

The Sheffield Chartist Uprising by Suzanne Grason
Yorkshire History Vol. 1 No. 5 March / April 1996.

An Introduction to Quarter Sessions Records by Richard Ratcliffe.
"Metropolitan". The journal of the London and N. Middlesex FHS.
Vol. 18. No. 3. April 1996.

UNWANTED CERTIFICATES (Continued)

Death Certificates

17	Green	George	85 yrs	Ecclesall Bierlow
15	Green	Mary	74 yrs	Barnsley
5	Marsh	Frederick	78 yrs	Liverpool North
4	Marsh	James	78 yrs	Sheffield
18	Pilcher	George	40 yrs	Thanet
16	Tankard	May	71 yrs*	Swindon

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Alterations To The Mormon Family History Centre at Grenoside

The Centre is closed due to alterations and will re-open at Ward 3, Jordanthorpe (Norton) close to the college (Bochum Way / Jordanthorpe Way) on Tuesday 28th January 1997. The new telephone number is 0114 237 6161

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Bradfield part 2	£1.00	_____	£2.00	_____

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January 1997

1861 Rotherham Census Index is now completed for RG9 350/12 on 2 microfiche.
Price £2.50 from Mrs J. King.

Please make cheques / PO payable to S & D FHS BOOK SALES
Overseas orders payable in Sterling only.

The above microfiche and booklets are available from
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