

# Earby Chronicles



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www earbyhistory.co.uk

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

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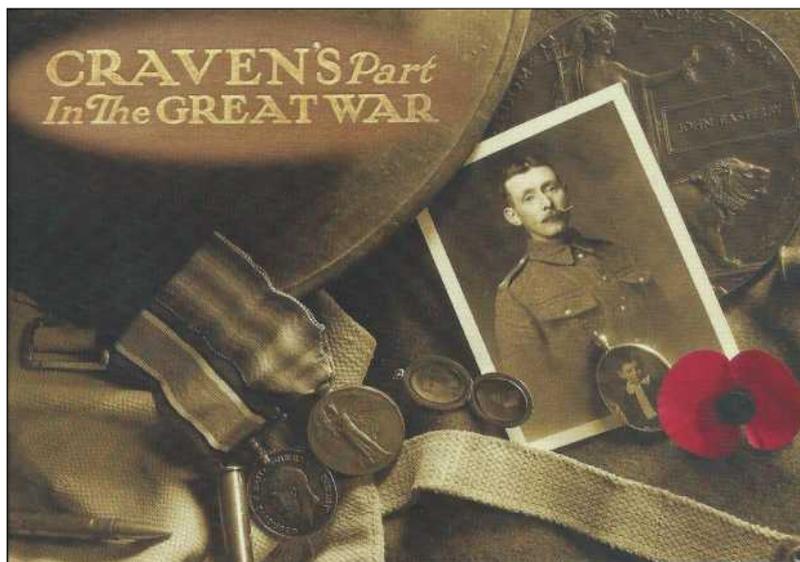
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On 11th June at Skipton Town Hall the new website "Craven's Part in the Great War" was launched. Dedicated to the men and women of Craven who gave their lives for King and country in the 1st World War, it is an expanded record of every brave soldier who paid the price for his patriotism. Based on the original book published 1920, the website, launched in 2006, has been updated by local volunteers, with many additions to the remarkable project. It also contains details of local memorials. The work has been achieved with support from the Heritage Lottery Fund.

The keynote speaker at the event was military historian, Professor Peter Doyle. Earby & District Local History Society exhibited material from their 1st World War exhibition, and were complimented on the display. Other exhibitors included local schools, community groups, Carleton History group and Skipton Library.

The website, developed by Dales.Net, a local website development company, is well worth exploring at [www.cpgw.org.uk](http://www.cpgw.org.uk)

## Recent talks & features

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**£2.50**  
Members of  
Society free

## “WE ARE THE CHAMPIONS”

Ken Ranson

Despite being only a small village, Salterforth managed to raise a cricket team (sometimes two) playing in the Craven Cricket League, from 1897 until the onset of war in 1939. They had little success until they reached their zenith in the late 1920's when they were Division One champions in 1927 and 1928, and in 1929 they won the Wynn Cup, the Craven Cricket League's equivalent of the FA Cup.

The final of the cup was against Glusburn Institute and was played at Sandylands, Skipton, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> August.

Salterforth batted first on the Wednesday and scored a total of 122 in their allotted time. Glusburn played their innings on the Thursday evening and with one wicket remaining and one over to go J.W.Charlesworth scored a six to equal the score. To the amazement of all, the next ball he was bowled out by S.Widdup to leave the game tied.

The decision was made, due to the Glusburn district being on holiday, to hold the replay the following week.

The following is a report of the replay match in the Craven Herald:

### WYNN CUP GOES TO SALTERFORTH

Whatever hopes Glusburn Institute had of lifting the Wynn Cup at their second attempt were rudely dispelled when they were dismissed for the beggarly total of 25. There appeared to be little excuse for their dismal exhibition as the wicket was in run-getting condition, though the outfield had not been cut and boundaries were difficult to make. While giving the Salterforth bowlers – Widdup and Duckworth – credit for sending down some good deliveries, it must be said that the early Glusburn batsmen did badly. In bringing about the dismissal of four of the first five batsmen with only ten runs registered, Widdup gave Salterforth a splendid send-off. Glusburn never recovered from this debacle, for Duckworth, who did not go on to bowl until Glusburn's fifth wicket fell, continued Widdup's good work, and he captured four of the remaining five wickets for but three runs.

The innings, which closed for such a paltry total, occupied no more than an hour. Buckle was Glusburn's top scorer with nine, while there were five extras. Salterforth quickly lost Chester, but victory was well in sight before the next wicket fell. Duckworth was joined by H.Wilkinson and the pair carried the total to 20. Hereabouts Buckle was given a turn with the ball and he immediately dismissed Wilkinson. Nor did his success end there, for without a run added both Nelson and Widdup fell victims to his deliveries. Two more runs were added when Marsden was brilliantly caught at deep leg by Crossley, also from Buckle. There now appeared the possibility of an exciting finish, but Duckworth, who had kept one end going from the opening, continued to bat with his customary confidence. Along with Taylor the pair hit off the remaining runs for Salterforth to deservedly win by five wickets. Duckworth carried out his bat for 14 and Buckle took four wickets for three runs.

The game was played on the Kildwick Parish ground at Holme Lane, Crosshills, but owing to several counter-attractions the attendance did not come up to expectations.

Salterforth, - H.Duckworth, not out, 14; W.Chester, b Riley, 0; H.Wilkinson, b Buckle, 8; G.Nelson, c Green, b Buckle, 0; S.Widdup, b Buckle, 0; A.Marsden, c Crossley, b Buckle, 1; R.Taylor, not out, 1; extras, 2; total (for 5 wickets), 26.

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Mrs Fred Hargreaves (wife of the chairman of the Craven League's executive), in a graceful speech, presented the Wynn Cup to Mr. A.Marsden, captain of the Salterforth team.



### Salterforth Wynn Cup winners 1929

Back row L-R: Percy Slater, Arthur Palmer, Hervey Peel

Mid. row L-R: Joe Mitchell, Sydney Widdup, Albert Watson, Herbert Wilkinson, John Brown, Billy Chester

Front row L-R: John Smith, Tommy Neville, Alfred Marsden, Dick Peel, Hubert Duckworth, George Hewitt.



Salterforth were league champions in 1927 and 1928. The trophy presented to them can be seen in the left-hand window of the Salterforth Co-op.

## IN SEARCH OF WATERLOO VETERANS

Bob Abel

Some years ago I discovered that in the 1851 census returns for Thornton-in-Craven were three Chelsea Pensioners i.e. ex service men who had probably been discharged from the army on medical grounds. These were Christopher Cook, Hezekiah Sharp and John Ridihough.

With this year being the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, could any of these men be veterans of that battle?

A search of the Waterloo medal roll on ancestry.com failed to show any of them. However this set me thinking; could I find out where these three served and did they see active service?

What is a Chelsea Pensioner? Nowadays the term Chelsea Pensioner conjures up an image of an elderly ex-soldier dressed in a scarlet uniform dripping with medals and wearing a tricorne hat, but this is only part of the story.

During the reign of William and Mary, a hospital was being built to house needy ex servicemen. However, in 1689, as a temporary expedient, a pension was paid out in lieu. This was payable to men who had done at least 20 years service or who had been injured in service. By the time the hospital was completed there were more qualifying ex-soldiers than there was room for. Those who could not be accommodated continued to receive the pension but lived as out-pensioners. The in-pensioners surrendered their pension and were looked after within the Royal Hospital. It is said that in 1703 there were 51 out-pensioners and that this had risen to 36,757 by the end on the Napoleonic Wars in 1815.

### Christopher Cook(e)

Cooke joined the 51st Regiment of Foot in September 1807 at the age of 27 for a period on 8 years. The following year his regiment set sail for the Peninsular War where under the leadership of Sir John Moore, they saw action at Corruna.

Moore with his British army was ordered to assist the Spanish in resisting Napoleon in his attempt to put his brother Joseph on the Spanish throne.

In October 1808, before the British arrived, Napoleon unleashed a massive offensive against the Spanish lines. Meanwhile the British forces were perilously dispersed. The main army under Moore advanced to Salamanca, where he hoped to join up with the two other contingents of the British Army. In early December Moore received news that the French had routed the Spanish. Moore had decided that his only option was a retreat back to Portugal. However he received intelligence that a force of 16,000 French under Soult was isolated from the main French army and he decided to attack. Following a successful cavalry raid, Moore failed to follow up, losing his advantage of surprise. When Napoleon realised what was afoot he seized the chance of obliterating the British field army and began a head-long dash to meet them. Fearing being cut off from the coast by the advancing larger French army, Moore decided on a tactical retreat to Corruna in North West Spain where they could be evacuated by sea. The dash to the coast was not an easy one with the caval-

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ry fighting constant rearguard actions and passage through the Galician mountains in the winter with cold and snow was exhausting. Other than for the rearguard, the discipline of many of the British regiments of foot disintegrated and the troops ravaged the countryside and villages through which they passed.

Moore and his men finally arrived at Corruna on January 11<sup>th</sup> 1809 with the French in hot pursuit. The transport ships had not arrived but at least there was a large quantity of badly needed military supplies.

The British had to fend off the French while they waited for the transport ships to arrive from Vigo. Moore's men fought off attack and counter attack by Soult in the course of which Moore was fatally wounded. As the French attacks faded away the British forces finally embarked for their return to England battered and bruised having lost 4000 men.

Cooke's regiment (51<sup>st</sup> Regiment of Foot) was among the force of 39,000 men sent to Walcheren in the Netherlands in July 1809 in a campaign in which the British hoped to achieve two goals: to assist the Austrians, who had declared war against the French and to destroy the French fleet thought to be at Flushing.

The operation was a failure on two counts. Although the British took Flushing, the French fleet had been moved to Antwerp; also disease was rife and many men fell sick, some 4000 men dying with the so-called Walcheren fever. Only 106 died in combat. In December the force was withdrawn and Cooke returned to England with his regiment,

In 1811 the regiment returned to the Iberian Peninsular fighting in many of the campaign battles for the next three years.

Cooke's last active service was in the Battle of Badajoz, as it was here that he was wounded in the fierce battle. An Anglo-Portuguese army under General Wellesley (later Duke of Wellington) laid siege to a French garrison at the City of Badajoz in March and April 1812. It is said to have been one of the bloodiest of the Napoleonic Wars with 4800 British killed within a couple of hours of intense fighting when the city was eventually stormed. After the victory there was once more a break down in discipline with many of the troops going on a drunken rampage through the city. Said to have been a protest against the huge casualty list, they also threatened their own officers, even killing several of them.

Cooke's military paperwork records that he suffered injury "to his left hip from a fall at Badajoz". His service at Badajoz is also recorded in the medal rolls for the period.

It was often the case that soldiers no longer fit for front line duty were allocated to garrison duties and Cooke's injury was severe enough for him to be transferred to the 4<sup>th</sup> Garrison Battalion stationed in the safer haven of Gibraltar, where he served out the rest of his military career until the battalion was disbanded in 1814. Returning to England he was discharged at Guernsey as a Chelsea Pensioner.

Although the 51<sup>st</sup> went on to fight at Waterloo, our Christopher Cooke was not with them.

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Cooke eventually returned to Yorkshire to the parish of Thornton-in-Craven where in 1828 he married Sarah Walne, who was 28 years his junior, and raised a family in Kelbrook.

### Hezekiah Sharp

Hezekiah Sharp was born in Carlton in 1809 and joined the 52<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of Foot at Gargrave in 1826 at the young age of 17 years. He served as a professional soldier for 21 years, over eleven years serving abroad as follows:

Gibraltar	Two years 5 months
West Indies	Three years and 5 months
North America	Five years and 4 months

We can speculate as to what prompted the 17 year old to join the colours. 1826 was a particularly bad year for the common man. An economic depression in the northern textile regions caused much poverty and hardship amongst the textile weavers. Handloom weavers had seen their income slashed and food was becoming more expensive. Many blamed this situation on the gradual introduction of textile machinery and the loom breaking riots were spreading in this area. Perhaps this was the incentive to take the King's Shilling and join the army.

In 1824 the regiment was sent to Canada for seven years, before six years' home service (1831-37) and a year in Gibraltar (1837). In 1838 the regiment began four years in the West Indies before a six-year return to Canada (1842-48).

On his return from Canada with the regiment, Sharp was discharged from the army in 1848 at Chatham, being unfit for military service. Although his conduct was described as "a good and efficient soldier" he had one stain on his character. He was tried by Garrison Court Martial at Halifax (presumably Halifax Nova Scotia) for being drunk on guard duty and habitual drunkenness and was sentenced to two months imprisonment with hard labour.

On returning to England in 1848 he was diagnosed as having "chronic catarrh and worn out which appeared in January last and is attributable to constitutional predisposition and perhaps in some ....to the use of intoxicating liquors".

The principal Medical Officer of the regiment declared that "I am of the opinion that Hezekiah Sharp is unfit for service and likely to be permanently disqualified from military duty ..."

Sharp returned to Yorkshire and in the 1851 census he was living as a lodger with the Lund family at Harden New Hall, probably as a labourer at that farm.

By 1857, Sharp had moved to Colne where he died that year of natural causes according to his death certificate. A short newspaper article in the Blackburn Standard dated 12<sup>th</sup> August 1857 puts a different slant on his death:

*SUDDEN DEATH AT COLNE*

*On Monday last, Hezekiah Sharp was found dead in Lister Street, Colne, in a helpless state. Dr. Cockroft was sent for, but before his arrival, Sharp, (who is a Chelsea Pensioner, and about 47 years of age), had expired. The deceased had been drinking for several days before his death. An inquest will be held this day on view of the body at the Walton Arms Inn.*

His addiction to alcohol had caught up with him.

**John Riddihough**

In 1851, John, aged 80, was living at Fiddling Clough with his sister Alice Slater and her grandchildren. He gave his place of birth as Thornton.

A mystery surrounds John; having failed to find his military record, a search of the Thornton parish registers for the record of his burial revealed that he died in 1860 but against his name was an alias, he was otherwise known as Thomas Redhall. Sure enough, a search of the military records yielded an entry for a Thomas Redhall of Earby. He joined the 7<sup>th</sup> Hussars in February 1793 at the age of about 21 or 22. Was John running away from something? Why did he change his name when he joined up? Secrets he probably took to his grave.

The 7<sup>th</sup> Hussars were involved in the French Revolutionary war and saw active service with the Duke of York's army in the Netherlands in 1793/4 and 1799, after which they were stationed in England until 1808. In October that year the 7<sup>th</sup> Hussars embarked for Corruna to reinforce Moore's army; however Moore had already begun his retreat before the 7<sup>th</sup> reached them. Two minor conflicts brought them some recognition, one at Shagun where two regiments of French Cavalry were overwhelmed and another at Banavente when a French advance was pushed back over the river whence they came.

Arriving at Corruna they were very much depleted in numbers and to rub salt into the wound one of the ships carrying them back to England was wrecked with the loss of more men.

After reorganisation they were sent to serve in Ireland for 3 years. There followed a short period of ceremonial duties in London before being sent back to the peninsula in September 1813. Crossing the Pyrenees they wintered at Bayonne and saw action at Orthes in February 1814.

In June 1814 they returned to England for duties on the South coast and in London. John (aka Thomas Redhall) was discharged from the army that August. John's discharge papers state that "being lame of both arms in consequence of having them broken in the last campaign in 1813 is considered unfit for further service and is hereby discharged ..."

I have not found any more about John until the 1841 census when he is living at Fiddling Clough with his siblings. He gave his occupation as Army.

## EARBY 1965 – 50 YEARS AGO

### July

Popular couple Alfred and Martha Hannah Duxbury celebrated their Golden Wedding. Alfred had been both a fine footballer playing for Earby Amateurs back in 1908, and for many years had been a playing member of Earby Cricket Club. Alfred had spent most of his working life at the Earby Manufacturing Company, his father being one of the founders of the firm. He served in the 1<sup>st</sup> World War and was gassed. Mrs Duxbury said that she deserved the VC for putting up with Alfred!

Earby Riley Street Friendly Hour visited the Josiah Wedgwood Factory/Museum, Stoke-on-Trent.

The end of the line for “Puffing Billy” was announced – Beeching axe to fall. To succeeding generations of school children from Barnoldswick and Earby who attended grammar schools in Skipton, the old engine and two coaches were “a lovable institution”.

### September

Earby Flood Preventative Survey was published.

Ian Rawnsley of Colne Road was awarded the National Diploma in Design and Interior Design.

At the Young Farmers’ Club Show it was a clean sweep for the Guy family of Moor Hall; Ralph was the champion in the cattle classes and David was also among the winners. The Show had been held for the first time at Springfield School.

Senior Officer R Evans, in charge of the Earby Fire Service, was presented with a silver medal for 20 years service.

Jacqueline Hill was the Harvest Queen at Riley Street.

### October

The last passenger train from Earby to Barnoldswick pulled into its one platform station, marking the end of an era lasting 94 years. The line had been authorised in 1867 by William Bracewell and the two mile length was opened in 1871. A steam engine had been put on for the occasion, and chalked on it were the words “Last train to Barnoldswick. Down with Ezra Laycock”, as though they were responsible for people choosing to no longer want to travel by train. Often referred to as “Push and Pull” or the “Spud Roaster” and for many years only the two school trains a day had been running.

A delegation from Basutoland arrived to thank Earby for the tractor supplied by Bristol Tractors, presented to them via Oxfam to help overcome starvation.

It was announced that the whole of Grove Street – 18 houses in all – was to be demolished by Armoride.

Earby was to have a funfair for the first time for several years. Mr W Scott was the amuse-

ment owner and it would be set up in the Aspen Lane area, cleared as a result of demolition.

Earby Bowlers were entertained at the Black Bull, Rimington. The green is one of the finest in the League.

### **November**

On bonfire night the Earby Social & Festival Committee held a celebration on the recreation ground. There was a torchlight procession, headed by Earby Band. Miss Jonkatis, May Queen, set the fire alight, and it was followed by a firework display.

### **December**

Earby Cricket Club held their annual dinner at the Coronation Hotel. Their new professional was Malcolm Dennett.

Weathers' Hazards – firemen win the battle of Earby floods. The main road from Earby to Skipton was blocked with traffic diverted round Barnoldswick. Water was four feet deep at the bottom of Wysick and was very deep near the Lane Ends garage. The Barnoldswick crew joined the pumping operations for a time until recalled to Albert Road, Barnoldswick and then on to Sawley.

Earby Band's seven young instrumentalists helped the Band in the annual contest of North East Lancashire Association of Brass Bands at Haslingden. They came 1<sup>st</sup> in the Selection and 2<sup>nd</sup> in the March, receiving a handsome shield.

Earby firemen had a "hard day's night", pumping away flood water. The fire engine had gone for repairs the day before the floods.

Earby Fire Brigade held their annual Christmas party for the local firemen's children.

Irate Councillors said the Earby fire engine was not good enough. Earby had been flooded five times in a month.

## **SALTERFORTH SCHOOL CHILDREN DISCOVER THEIR VILLAGE'S PAST**

On Friday 10th July 2015 Earby and District Local History Society welcomed a group of students from Salterforth School to their archive room in the community centre, Earby.

The Society was contacted by their teacher Mrs Brennan asking for information on several of the buildings in the village of Salterforth for their Heritage project "Putting Salterforth on the Heritage Map". This lottery funded project aims to increase the knowledge of local history in Salterforth by designing a walk around the village, building up an archive of memories of people who live or who have lived in the village and collecting photographs.

Mrs Brennan brought three children; Lucas, Alice and Charlie, to the archive room to

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Left to right—Wendy Faulkner (treasurer EDLHS), Margaret Brown (secretary EDLHS), Alice, Lucas and Charlie

allow them to explore the archive of Earby and District History Society and to learn a little about researching local history. They looked at photographs, maps and documents connected with the schools and the Inghamite and Quaker chapels. They took away copies of photographs and some documents to work on with their classmates back at school.

Mrs Brennan stated, “The children really enjoyed their visit to the archive room and felt like detectives as they explored Salterforth’s past.”

Earby and District Local History Society Secretary, Margaret Brown explained, “The students were a pleasure to help. They were very enthusiastic and really keen to uncover the secrets of their village.

We welcome any local groups or individuals who would also like to delve into their past using our extensive archives.”

If anyone would like to help with the “Putting Salterforth on the Heritage Map” project, especially if you have memories of Salterforth and would like to share them with the school children, please contact Mrs. Brennan at Salterforth School.

### “HAVE YOUR SAY”

The days of votes and referendums are no new thing. In October **1887** a “local option ballot” was held in Earby and was reported in the Burnley Express:

“An application was recently made before Skipton magistrates for a licence for a hotel proposed to be built near Earby railway station. On some technical ground the application was dismissed. The Earby Temperance Society had been aroused to action by this application and have made a ballot to test the feelings of the people on the matter. All persons over 18 years of age were allowed to vote. The counting of the votes, which was supervised by 25 persons selected at a public meeting, has resulted as follows: Against the proposed hotel 667; in favour 112; neutral 39; spoilt papers 9. The Temperance Society intend to oppose any future application of a similar character.”

The Station Hotel was built in 1898. ....Editor

## EARBY MAY DAY 1950s

from Patricia Hustwick



**Town Crier Jackie Waterworth**

Left to right—Edith Sharples nee Stevens, Gloria Sharples, June Knight, Patricia Swindells, Violet Waterworth (mother to Jackie Waterworth), Ivy Newton

## PUB CRAWL PART 1 - The Lane Head Inn, Salterforth

Following on from the slide show given at the Society's AGM in February 2014, we decided that as lots more information had come to light than we could put into the slide show, we would include it in a series of articles for the Chronicles. Here is the first one, starting with the **Lane Head Inn** Salterforth.

The Inn stands on the old main route from Barnoldswick to Colne, the B6251, and at the junction of the road from Earby, at the top of the steep hill from Salterforth, at the "Lane Head". This would be an important place to have a rest-stop for both horses and men, after the steep climbs from Barnoldswick up Tubber Hill and the long drag up from Salterforth.

### Time Line

We do not know how long there has been a pub on this site or when the "old" building was built, but the first written evidence that has come to light at this moment is as below:

**1679** – First evidence - Christopher Varley, Ale House Keeper, of Salterforth, Lane Head died. On the 2nd May 1679 an inventory was taken of all his belongings including "...ye bru-ing vessell with other wood gear, £2-10-00." This shows that beer has been brewed/sold on this site for at least 330 years.

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**1822** Baines' Trade Directory, lists the pub as being called the "The Bay Horse" and the landlord was Michael Pickles.



**1838** Whites' West Riding Directory lists it as the "Lamb Inn", Lane Head. (Old Barlick, Atkinson)

**1841** Census shows "Lane Head", Hannah Simpson, 72, Innkeeper who lived with two manservants, 35 year old John Simpson and 27 year old Christopher Simpson; these were presumably relatives.

**1851** Census calls it the "Bowling Green House" and that James Barrett, was Innkeeper and clogger. He lived there with his wife Anne and four children, son Midgely aged 8 ( more of him in the Craven Heifer article later in the series), daughter Lucy 10, James 3 and Elizabeth 1, and a nephew Henry Barrett aged 20, a journeyman clogger. The Inn's name was changed with the addition of the bowling green, presumably sited on what is now the large flat car park at the rear of the pub. James may have been the owner/trainer of a race horse called "Fanny Grey". In January 1845 there was a steeplechase contest arranged between two horses, one horse called Single Peeper belonging to the landlord of the Bay Horse in Skipton and the other "a lovely young mare called Sweet Fanny Grey belonging to Thomas Thornber of Colne". The three mile course was set by Sir Charles Tempest of Broughton Hall and a purse of 50 guineas promised to the winner. It was a Yorkshire versus Lancashire contest, held at a place called The Ings outside Skipton and one paper reports that 10,000 spectators turned up to watch. The older, stronger horse won; the mare came in second. A rematch was arranged in March, with more races to make it into a good day out, but the ground was too heavy and again the pretty mare wasn't strong enough to keep up.

It was reported in the London News of 1849 that "the first ever steeple-chase to be held in Manchester was won by a horse called Fanny Grey carrying 9st 9lbs, owned by a local Inn keeper and was only kept to run with some harriers.

**1853** the first edition Ordnance Survey named the pub "Fanny Grey Inn". This is the first record of the name Fanny Grey.

**1861** Census, returns to the name of "Lane Head" occupied by James Barrett, farmer of 14 acres and Innkeeper, who still lived there with his wife Anne and now eight children, two of whom are cloggers Midgely 18 and James aged 13 years, Elizabeth 12, Doris 10, Proctor 8, Harry 6, Robert 4, Thomas 2.

**1871** Census, still the "Lane Head Inn", and occupied by James Barrett, now aged 53 who is a licensed victualler, with his wife Anne and five children; their son Robert aged 14 years now lived in Great Marsden as a farm labourer, son James aged 22 a clogger, Proctor was a joiner, Thomas aged 12 a carter, Jane 9 and Anne 6 were scholars.

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**1881** Census, still the “Lane Head” but now occupied by Anne Barrett who is the widow of James, and farmer of 16 acres. Lives with son Robert 24, Jane 19 who was a dressmaker and Anne 16, farmer’s daughter

**1891** Census shows now the pub is occupied by James and Anne’s son Robert with his wife Elizabeth who were farmers and Inn-keepers; they had a servant Hannah Dakin.

**1901** Census, Lane Head Inn still occupied by Robert and Elizabeth Barrett who did not have any children, but on this census they had a two year old visitor Bessie Duckworth.

**1908** Kelly's Directory, Salterforth, Lane Head, Robert Barrett, Inn-keeper and farmer.

**1911** Kelly's Directory, Salterforth 1911, Robert Barrett, and his wife Elizabeth still farmers and Inn-keeper; no other people at this address.

**1914** Local stories say that the pub was burnt down. The remains of the old building were demolished.

**1920** Kelly's Directory, Salterforth Lane Head Inn, Landlord Hugh Ellison.



**William Crabtree of Copy Nook Farm—demolition  
Lane Head 1914**

**1930's-1950's** Mary Bird took the pub with her husband who had to give up his job as gamekeeper due to ill health. After he died in the late 1930's her brother Joshua Rushworth came to live with her and helped run the pub. He had to flee from his home and job as a civil engineer building dams in Spain, when the Spanish Civil war broke out. He seemingly had heard that he was on the list to be killed by the rebels, so he had to leave everything behind and come home. When they retired from the pub they continued to live together at Burdock Hill. Joshua never married; he must have made money in Spain as he never worked other than to help out at the pub. Mary was a true country woman who had lots of stories

which she would relate on a summer's evening as she sat outside her cottages . How I wish I could go back and ask her to tell me these stories again. Her maiden name was Rushworth. She came from a long-standing family of gamekeepers at Wynberry Harbour which is near White Moor Reservoir on High Lane. She ran the pub with a very firm hand and would not allow any of the drinkers to step out of line. When the quarries were in full work, the men would go to the pub after payday, she would let them buy a couple of drinks and then she would tell them to go home to their wives with their money as it was needed at home. When dominos were played the men got very competitive and would not like to lose by a big score so would often hide the dominos in the toilets or outside; she said that she found them all over the place. Once she was asked by a passing customer “If this is the Fanny Grey, then you must be Fanny” - he got very short shrift and told that this is the Lane Head



Mary Bird, husband & daughter  
Wynberry Harbour



1960s

hotel and no I am not Fanny. She also told me that the difference between a Pub and an Inn was that Inns had to remain open to cater for travellers, even when they changed hands they could not close, as one landlord left the other had to move straight in— which is what she had to do when moving in and out of the pub.

**1974** The Lane Head Inn reverted to the name Fanny Grey after renovations had been carried out—the landlord at this time was Michael Town. It was a popular meeting place and restaurant until it was sold in 2014.

**2014** The pub is currently being changed to houses.

(Article taken from presentation given to EDLHS by Margaret Brown and Wendy Faulkner)

## TRAMPS STORM A VILLAGE OUTRAGEOUS BEHAVIOUR AT KELBROOK

At the Skipton Town Hall on Wednesday, William Moorfield, John Law and John Harworth, three tramps, were charged with begging. P.C Mason stated that the prisoners, on the preceding day, took “the village of Kelbrook by storm”. They went to the Vicarage, in the grounds of which witness was posted, and asked for relief. The vicar ordered them away. They proceeded to other houses in the village, and in every instance, when their demands were refused, they revenged themselves by kicking doors and using disgusting language, especially to ladies. Proceeding to the public house, they demanded a quart of beer for 3½d. There being only a girl in charge, she complied for quietness’ sake. The prisoners, who laid the whole of the blame for their behaviour upon a companion who had made his escape, were each sent to gaol for 14 days.

Taken from The Lancashire Evening Post 23rd April 1903

**“OH THE GAMES PEOPLE PLAY NOW...”**

Researched by Ken Ranson

At The Applegarth, home of Earby cricket club, a match Earby v Cowling. Earby 92 for 3, rain stopped play. Meanwhile...



**STONE TROUGH INN, KELBROOK**

***Quoiting at Kelbrook***



There was a capital attendance at the Stone Trough grounds, Kelbrook, on Saturday, to witness a quoiting match between W.Holden of Over Darwen, and J.Davis of Longridge, who played 21 up, level, for £5. Result Holden 21, Davis 16. This was followed by the £8 5s quoiting handicap. One of the keenest games of the day was in the third heat, when “Wick”, Foulridge, defeated Jim Lee, of Nelson, by a couple. Result:- First round (continued):- J.Benson, Kelbrook(3), 21, Dan Parker(10), 17; Wick, Foulridge(5), 21, Jim Lee, Nelson(1), 19; Hamlett, Nelson, and Cheadle, Kelbrook, each had a bye, their opponents not turning up. This concluded the first round.

(Burnley Express 22 September 1909)



### ***Knur and Spell at Kelbrook***

At the Stone Trough Grounds, Kelbrook, on Saturday, a knur and spell match took place between Will Judd and Sam Hartley, both of Earby, who contested the longest knock, 20 rises, 1/2oz. pot knurs, for £10. It was a remarkable match, owing to the fact that Judd sent his longest stroke at his first rise, whilst Hartley sent the winning stroke at his last rise. Result: Hartley, 7sc 15yds 8in; Judd 7sc 10yds. 3in.

(Burnley Express 6 May 1908)



### ***Pigeon shooting match at Kelbrook***

At the Stone Trough Grounds, Kelbrook, yesterday, there was a fair attendance to witness a match between W.Middlemas, of Trawden, and F. Cheadle, of Kelbrook. The conditions were to shoot at seven birds each, gun four inches below the armpit, from H and T traps, 21 yards rise and 60 fall, for £10. Result: Middlemas, 0 1 0 1 1 0 0, total 3 out of 7, Cheadle, 1 0 0 0 0 1 0, total 2 out of 7.

(Burnley Express 16 October 1909)

### ***Wrestling at Kelbrook.***

*There would be fully 300 people at the Kelbrook Grounds on Saturday to witness the wrestling match for £20 between Herbert Hartley of Colne, and William Sharples of Barnoldswick. The conditions were that Hartley should throw Sharples three times inside sixty minutes, whereas Sharples had only to secure one fall. Hartley at 8st. 14lbs and Sharples at catchweight. The Colne lad wrestled very strong and gained the first fall in 11½min. After the usual rest Hartley again forced matters and got the second fall in 45secs. He also got the third fall in 20sec thus winning easily.*



*Express and Advertiser June 22 1910)*

### ***Rabbit coursing at Kelbrook***

The attraction at the Stone Trough Grounds, Kelbrook, yesterday, when there was a good attendance, was a rabbit coursing match, the competing animals being F.Cheadle's Trough Lad, Kelbrook and J.Bailey's, Jim, Earby. The conditions were to run the best of eleven courses, under the usual rules, for £20. Trough Lad commenced in great style, catching the first three, Jim accounting for the fourth. Trough Lad



Accounted for the fifth and sixth, and in the seventh course Jim made a capital kill, but in the eighth Trough Lad made no mistake, and eventually won by six courses to two. Scores:- Trough Lad, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> – total 6 out of 11, Jim, 4<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>- total, 2 out of 11 (Burnley Express 14 November 1908)

## **20th ANNIVERSARY**

It may be hard to believe but 2015 is the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of the Earby and District Local History Society. To celebrate this significant event we are having a "bit of a do". Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> September. 10-30 for 11-00 is the date and time for your diary and members should find their invitation included with this Chronicles.

The free event is open to anyone and will include the launching of Stephanie Carter's latest book, "Maid's Tales – Life in Service in and around Earby".

Cream teas will be served and there will be a celebration cake to cut and it is hoped to have a Downton below stairs theme. There will also be an exhibition of images of Society events though the last two decades.

Space here only allows for a brief summary of the start of the Society, perhaps one day a full history of the Society will be written.

The first tentative meeting was held on a January evening in 1995. Roy St Pierre, the then manager of the Community Centre, had been looking to increase use of the Centre by getting more groups established. He suggested that a local history society would be a useful addition if there was sufficient interest. A date was selected and publicity was circulated for a feasibility meeting.

I suppose the number of people at the first meeting might be thought of as disappointing, there were seven. Roy St Pierre and a centre steward, the late Dorothy Carthy, a founder member of the Barnoldswick History Society, who was invited to give advice, the late Jim Walker, Peter Dawson, Bev Parker and Bob Abel. However, there was sufficient enthusiasm to try and get a group off the ground. As with any fledgling society a steering committee was needed and Bob Abel agreed to take on the role of chairman and Bev Parker vice chair.

The third Tuesday of the month was chosen as meeting evening and this was advertised. We were starting from nothing. We had no speaker programme, no full

committee and no agenda.

The first meetings were mainly self help affairs. Both Bev Parker and Peter Dawson helped out by giving talks and at some meetings we asked people to bring photographs or we studied old maps of the area. Numbers attending meetings began to rise and we got sufficient volunteers to form a proper committee.

One thing we thought a priority was a regular newsletter to help consolidate the membership both locally and out of town. Bev Parker agreed to be the first editor and issue 1 was produced later in 1995, we have just published edition number 78, quite an achievement I think you will agree. Membership rose year on year reaching a peak of about 135, with an equal split of local members and those living further afield.

At the event we will be launching Stephanie Carter's latest book "Maids' Tales. This will be the 24th book to be published by the Society to which Stephanie has made a great contribution,

One of the aims of the society is to encourage members to research our local history and heritage and provide a platform for publication of the results.

**Long may the Society thrive and may we have many more reasons to celebrate in the future,**

**PROGRAMME**

Saturday 12th September 2015 - EDLHS 20th Anniversary Celebration and Book Launch (Maids' Tales)

Tuesday 15th September 2015—The Communities who said no—new thoughts on war resisters during WW1 (Cyril Pearce)

Tuesday 20th October 2015—Local Railways (Robin Higgins)

Tuesday 17th November Trouble at t'Mill (Dr George Ingle)

**PRODUCED  
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**DATA PROTECTION ACT**

Members details are held on computer for mailing and compilation of a membership list. The details will not be used for any other purpose without the express permission of the member. If you do not wish your details to be held on computer please inform the Treasurer immediately.

**THE SOCIETY**

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

**ANNUAL  
SUBSCRIPTION  
£7.00  
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Overseas £13.00**

**Contents:**

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

**NOTE FROM THE  
EDITOR**

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

**EDITOR**

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