

Newsletter free
to Members of DAS

Dereham's
Local
History
Group



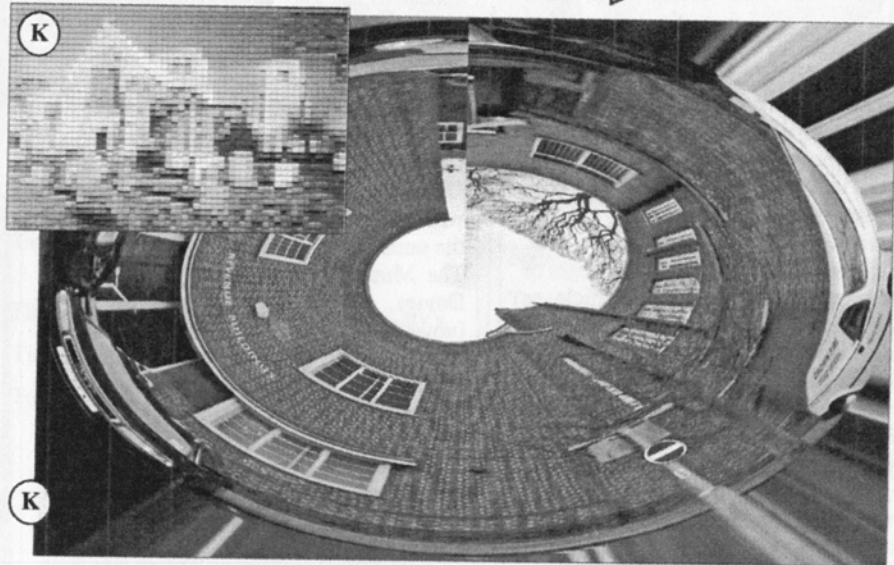
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SPRING 2007

Educational
Charity No.
293648

Dereham Antiquarian Society

Newsletter Editors—
Cliff Allwright &
Kitty Lynn



A new pictorial competition of Dereham begins in this newsletter on page 9.
Here is an example. The answers to these two photographs are on page 23.



Letters

Letters will be answered by the appropriate person, i.e. a member of the committee, society, archive gang, museum or muse group

Hello there,

Well another year has passed and Cliff once more is in bed ill with a rotten stinking cough—that's what you said isn't it, Pearl? Me I'm on the up as they say. Getting back to normal—I heard that groan! My energies for the next few years are going to be primarily geared towards getting local history research gathered together—I love the detective element of it, and hopefully starting a few new town walks. I start with the St Withburga Trail at the Ancient History Discovery Fair which is being held in June. The information that people have given me so far is amazing and I've still got to go to Holkham's Church—St Withburg's.

I'm still researching shops, pubs and breweries of Dereham as well as working my way through all the back copies of the Dereham & Fakenham Times—I might have finished those in twenty years time. At the moment I'm putting together a couple of other town tours for people to sample—A Pub Crawl by Miss Lucy Elastic from the Victorian Baxter's Row and a Tudor/Stuart Historical Tour by Dereham Local Tudor Tramp—Mar Snell. As you can gather from the tour guides' names they are me in costume. Everything I tell you will be based on fact but it's very tongue in cheek and includes plenty of local gossip from the time.

More information for you—have you heard about our new website—derehamhistory.com. Webmaster—Sue White, (there you go Sue—we've given you a title!!!) It's Brill. Hopefully soon you might see a few pages of old newsletters on there or an article or two—who knows?

Sheila's been busy I see Cliff—a packed programme—2 or 3 events each month, you'd better hurry up and get better. Pearl get that exercise bike out. Mine's already in the lounge looking pretty under a heap of sewing. I know, yes, I'm going to get on it. I'll finish the sewing tonight and then there's no excuse. Don't forget if you have any news please send it to the address on the back. For those

who have asked—copy deadline will be 20th May for the next issue.

We wish you well and hope you enjoy this issue of your newsletter.

Cliff & Kitty

The 54th Annual General Meeting 14th February 2007

by Peter Bradbury

Despite absences due to seasonal illnesses there was a good attendance of the membership for the 54th AGM.

Our Chairman Tony Jones delivered his annual report in which he commented on the good membership figure and the stable financial position, which was mainly due to the support given to the 2006 summer outings. Tony went on to give thanks to members who had worked hard to administer the Society, with a special mention for the small dedicated band of volunteers who manage the Archives and carry out duties in Bishop Bonner's Museum, and he issued an appeal to the membership to **offer much needed help to their often hard pressed colleagues!** He went on to explain his ongoing efforts to interest both the Town and District Councils in supporting the efforts of the Society in ensuring the future of Dereham Town's **only** local history museum. On conferring with the members present it was decided to hold the Annual Dinner at the same venue as last year.

The Museum Report was given by Bob Davies, in the absence of Kitty Lynn (unwell), who reported that it would be opening again this season as normal, but emphasized this cannot be guaranteed every year unless new volunteers were forthcoming. The Election of the Committee brought one change with the election of Tony Bailes as the Society Secretary, the outgoing Secretary Gordon Powell was thanked for all his hard work over the past year.



Why is a stormy, windy day like a child with a cold in its head?



Chairman's Corner

by Tony Jones

I hope it will help to keep members informed if, starting with this issue, I give brief details of recent events, information on matters discussed at our committee meetings and, indeed, anything else that I feel may be of interest to you.

In December we had an enjoyable evening from the Medieval Trust represented by Ian Pycroft, suitably attired as befitted the period and with many items interest us. Then in January Peter Bradbury entertained us by showing colour slides taken on our outings last year.

Our latest Society Committee meeting was held in January at Gressenhall. We were invited there together with the Museum Committee by Stuart Gillis, the Area Museum Officer who is also our Curatorial Adviser. The meeting went very Various topics were discussed including our intention of applying for accreditation for the museum

in the not too distant future and Sue White's announcement that she has now set up our own website. Following a committee decision, I have contacted both councillor John Gretton and the Museum Development Officer for Norfolk, Dr. Nathasha Hutcheson, for guidance on the vexed question of improved signposting for the museum with the hope that something will be done soon.

Peter Bradbury's review of our Annual General Meeting can be read on the page opposite. I would just like to add that I think we all felt it was a good evening. In my annual report I listed five elements which I thought were key to our future success: better signposting for the museum; more help from members; accreditation for the museum and archive; a better tenancy agreement for the archive and to retain the much improved relations within the Society. It was agreed that the subscription level should remain unchanged.

Finally, please don't hesitate to contact me on any matter concerning our Society. My very best wished to you all.

Programme details

By Sheila Jones



Sheila has been so busy that she has more than one page of programme information for us so it starts here and continues overleaf. Every DAS event this season is listed here for you, some with extra details.

Wednesday—April 4th

Event— Marshalls' and Stewards' Yearly Training Morning
Place— Dereham (BBC) Museum & Kitty's
Time— 10.30am—3.30pm.

Topic— The yearly training morning includes updates on procedures required in the museum for anyone helping therein. Newcomers and our regular stalwarts are invited.—i.e. fire drill, paperwork details (visitor logging, sales sheet, first aid reports, acquisition forms etc.) and care of children etc—the basics.

Wednesday—April 11th

Event— D.A.S. Meeting
Place— Trinity Methodist Schoolroom
Time— 7.30pm
Speaker— Keith Rodger
Topic— The Magic of Serpents—a talk about old musical instruments.

Wednesday—April 25th

Event— D.A.S. Meeting
Place— Trinity Methodist Schoolroom
Time— 7.30pm
Speaker— Rev. Jonathan Boston
Topic— Cowper Evening

Saturday—April 28th

- Event— Arcadia Meeting—all members are welcome
- Place— Scarning Village Hall—this hall has recently been refurbished and will eventually house the Dr. Jessopp library.
- Time— 2.30pm
- Speaker— Steve Pope
- Topic— 'Going to the Workhouse'.

Wednesday—May 9th

- Event— D.A.S. Outing—Bury St Edmunds
- Time— Leaving from Cherry Tree Car Park at 9am prompt.
Returning from Bury at 4.30pm approx.
- Cost— £14.00
- Details— We will begin with coffee in the refectory where the tour guides will meet us and take us on a tour of the Cathedral. Lunch and the afternoon are free to explore—Bury has two museums and plenty of shops.

Winner and Answers to last issues Competition

Winner: - No-one entered it.

Answers: -

- 1). Church Ales. 2). two. 3). Joya—Spinning, Anne—encaustic art & goldwork. 4). Boleyns, Fountains and the Briggs. 5). Having a name almost the same as one of Jessopp's relations, twice over, nee & married. Initials would have been the same. C.J. & C.L. 6). Ignoramus. 7). Augustus Jessopp. 8). Harold Hemment's Sweet Shop 9). £75. 10). The Bell, Etling Green. 11). He knows I'll be spending money. 12). The Reading Room is open and Research Group meet.



Why are children at the breast like soldiers on a campaign?

Monday—May 28th

- Event— History Fair
- Place— Roots, Gressenhall's Farm & Workhouse Museum.
- Time— 10am—4.30pm
- Cost— Their normal admission fee is applicable
- Topic— All history groups get together with many interesting stalls.

Wednesday—June 14th

- Event— D.A.S. Outing—Sandringham
- Time— Leaving from Cherry Tree Car Park at 9am prompt.
Returning from Sandringham at 4.30pm approx.
- Cost— £15.00
- Details— Cost is inclusive (House, Gardens, Museum & Park). There is a Visitor Centre for refreshments and an optional tour of the gardens and/or a tractor ride—trail. Both incur a small charge.

Saturday—June 23rd

- Event— Bishop Bonner's Cottage Event—Ancient History Discovery Fair.
- Place— St Nicholas Church Rooms, Church Street, Dereham
- Time— 11am—5pm.
- Cost— Admission £1 (½ price to DAS).
- Details— See advert.
Extra info—Museum also open at the same times for the day. St. Withburga walks—£1.50 leaving the museum at 11.30am, 1.30pm & 3.00pm if and as needed.



Ancient History Discovery Fair

23rd June, 11-5pm, Church House, Dereham

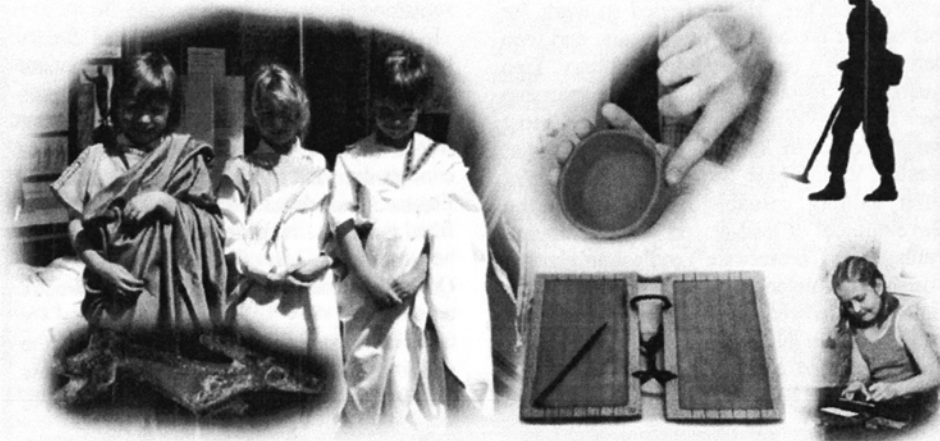
Admission £1*inc. free entry to museum on day

Come and meet the Dereham area Archaeological Time Team with Metal Detectorists, Archaeologists and Finds experts, with a display of finds from the area.

Join in activities for the whole family and have a cup of tea.
Find out about metal detecting and reporting discoveries.

Try on a Roman Toga (all sizes). Become an Iceni Warrior and have your face painted with Iron Age designs, bring your camera.

Join the Dereham Antiquarian Society.
*DAS members half price.



DAS Activities

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF JOSIAH WEDGWOOD (8 - 11 - 06)

by Peter Bradbury.

The winter season of lectures commenced with a talk by Jonathan Dutton, his subject being the life and times of Josiah Wedgwood who in the 18th century changed the face of English Pottery for ever!

Josiah Wedgwood was born 1730 in the village of Burslem near to Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire (the village is now a suburb of Stoke). He was the thirteenth and youngest child of Thomas and Mary Wedgwood and was brought up in the thatched Churchyard House and Pottery. At the age of six he began his education, walking the seven miles round trip to a small school in Newcastle under Lyme, and in 1745 at the age of fourteen began his working life as an apprentice in the Churchyard Pottery which had been left to his eldest brother Thomas on the death of their father in 1739. A year after starting his apprenticeship as a Master Potter he suffered a severe attack of smallpox and although he survived what was a killer disease in those days, was left with a permanently weakened right knee and could not work the "kick wheel", which was used to provide the motive power of the thrower's wheel, without assistance. Despite his disability he acquired considerable skill as a thrower and completed his apprenticeship. He continued to work for his brother for another three years, and then left to go as a partner in a local pottery. Two years later Josiah was taken into partnership by Thomas Whieldon, one of the most respected potters in England, at his factory at Fenton Vivian near Stoke. Five years later after gaining valuable experience in the development of lead-glazed, cream-coloured earthenware ("creamware") and colour glazing, Josiah left Whieldon to become an independent potter, and rented the Ivy House works for £15 a year. He made a success of this business and it enabled him to move to the larger Brick House ("Bell") works in 1763 where



he bought in supplies of salt-glazed wares, moulded shapes and large quantities of unglazed wares, which enabled him to carry on experimenting with his own different formulas to produce new coloured pottery and glazes.

Josiah was married on 25th January 1764 and his wife Sarah, who was intelligent, shrewd, and better educated than her husband, helped him in his work in the early years of their marriage. A year later Josiah opened his first London showrooms and received a Royal Commission to make an elaborate tea service in green and gold creamware for Queen Charlotte, the wife of George III. In the following year he was officially appointed Potter to Her Majesty and his creamware was renamed "Queen's ware". Two years later in 1766 Josiah bought an estate of some 360 acres, situated between Burslem, Hanley, and Newcastle under Lyme. Here he built a new family home, a modern factory, and a village for his workers called Etruria. The land was in the path of the planned Trent & Mersey Canal (Grand Canal) which, (of course!), he played an active part in promoting. This gave him a safe direct route to the port of Liverpool for exporting his goods to America and the West Indies as opposed to sending it by road. The poor state of the roads often caused pottery to break and replacing it meant a loss in profit.

In 1768 his weakened right knee finally broke down completely and four weeks later his leg was amputated, without anaesthetic, in his own house, by a local surgeon. Three weeks after the operation he had recovered enough to visit his Burslem factory and Etruria site, and shortly afterwards he was fitted with the first of the wooden legs which he wore for the rest of his life.

Queen Charlotte's patronage of Wedgwood's creamware was followed by orders for tableware from the King and many of the nobility. In 1770 Wedgwood received his first order from Empress Catherine II of

Russia. Three years later she commissioned a large Queen's ware dinner and dessert service of nearly 1000 pieces for the Chermensky Palace, familiarly known as the "Frog" service. This great service is now permanently exhibited at the Hermitage Museum, St Petersburg.

After years of experiments, of which he recorded 5000, they culminated in his invention of jasper. This was the most significant ceramic invention since that of porcelain by the Chinese nearly a thousand years earlier; jasper was an original white stoneware body.

Of the seven children of Josiah and Sarah Wedgwood two died young. The eldest child Susannah, Josiah's favourite, was to marry the son of his old friend Dr Darwin and their fifth son became the famous naturalist Charles Darwin. Josiah died probably from cancer of the jaw, on 3rd January 1795, at Etruria Hall, and was buried in Stoke on Trent parish church. He was 65 years old. His wife Sarah lived on till 1815 and was 81 when she died. He left his estate worth £500,000 to his family.

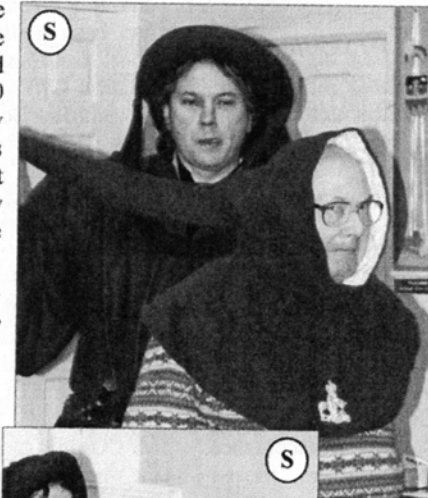
Gladstone paid tribute to him in 1863 as 'the greatest man who ever, in any age or country, applied himself to the important work of uniting art with industry'. On his monument is inscribed 'He converted a rude and inconsiderable Manufactory into an elegant Art and an important part of the National Commerce'.

LIVING HISTORY EVENING

(13 - 12 - 06)

by Peter Bradbury

Thirty members and their friends settled down to enjoy an evening of looking through a portal at life in the early Middle



Ages. The portal was provided by Ian Pycroft the secretary of the Medieval Trust, a Norwich based charity registered company, whose aim is to create a Mediaeval Life Centre consisting of a village built using period tools, techniques and materials. This will provide a dedicated environment for historical enthusiasts

and academic researchers of the period 1300-1500, and will also provide instruction in the old crafts that are dying out.

Ian brought with him a fascinating collection of artefacts and items of mediaeval clothing, and dressed in the style of a mediaeval lord of the manor, he proceeded to demonstrate the use of such items as armour, weapons, tableware, tapestries, writing materials, woodcarvings

and also explained how they were made. Ian went on to describe the huge difference in the lives of the peasants and their lord of the manor in the 14th century. At one stage of the evening yours truly was used as a mannequin for the latest 15th century hood (made famous by that lovable rogue Robin). See candid photographs taken by fellow member Sue White. After a period of lively questions and answers the evening finished with a round of well earned applause for Mr Pycroft. For those interested in the Mediaeval Trust their website is:

www.mediaevaltrust.freeuk.com

or write to: The Mediaeval Trust, 82 Cozens Hardy Road, Sprowston, Norwich. NR7 8QG.



Why is your nose like V in civility?

Old News by Kitty Lynn

This article has grown from my research whilst cataloguing the old Dereham and Fakenham Times which started in 1880.

Continuing from last time—the Scavenging of Dereham Town in 1880. I have quoted the Dereham & Fakenham times precisely so you can get an idea of just what the Town Board was like.



Saturday, October 16th, 1880

THE SCAVENGING OF THE TOWN – RESIGNATION OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER

Mr G. H COOPER then, in accordance with a notice of motion given, moved “That the Board undertakes the scavenging of the town, and that the tender of Mr Gamble be accepted.” Referring to an observation made by Mr. Stebbings at an early part of the proceedings, that one or two members seemed to have the conduct of the business of the Board, he said he had always been actuated by a desire to conduct the public business for the public benefit. He contended that the Board was bound to scavenge the town this year, inasmuch as it had provided for the money in the rates, and it was unjust and unreasonable now to turn round and call upon the ratepayers to do that which they were paying for in the rates. He was a strong advocate for compelling the owners of property to provide proper accommodation, but it rested with the Board to keep clean the structures the owners provided. Perhaps, after the result of the Board’s deliberations at a prior meeting, he might have been content to let the matter rest, but when he heard the report of the Medical Officer read at the committee meeting, he was so strongly impressed with the general importance of the subject from a sanitary point of view, and knowing they were the guardians of the public health, that he felt bound to bring the matter forward again. If the opinion of the Medical Officer was worth anything, it made it incumbent upon them to do something,

and as a member of the Board he felt they had been guilty of neglect in not having done something earlier. The report of the Medical Officer would go before the Local Government Board, and he should be glad to know that the Board of Dereham was continuing in its scheme of improving the sanitary condition of the town. Mr Gamble’s tender stipulated for the payment of £150, with the use of an extra slush cart, but of this the Board had already provided £100, and as the contract would not finish till October in next year, the Board could next March, at the commencement of its financial year, make provision for the payment of the other £50 required upon the contract.

Mr COMER enquired if the proposal included the whole rating district, or simply the lighting district.

Mr COOPER replied the lighting district, but he should be happy to include the whole of the district.

Mr WARREN asked that Mr Cooper should expunge from his motion the clause for accepting Gamble’s tender, because other tenders had been since received.

Mr COOPER, consented to this, and thereupon Mr WARREN seconded the motion.

Mr ELVIN said at the last meeting a resolution was carried affirming that the Board should not undertake the scavenging of the town, and this resolution must be rescinded before Mr Cooper’s could be submitted to the meeting.

Mr COOPER contended that, as his motion was for the abatement of a nuisance, and that looking at the report of the Medical Officer, this was a case of emergency, and his motion was in order.

The CHAIRMAN ruled the motion in order. Mr GIBBS said Mr Cooper had presented only one side of the question. He considered it unjust to the ratepayers who lived out of the town, and who contributed largely to the rates that they should be called upon to pay for doing for others what they had to do for themselves. The ratepayers lying outside the scavenging district were heavily assessed, and he moved that the Board does not undertake

the scavenging of the town.

Mr BRETT seconded, and after dwelling upon the injustice that would be done to those ratepayers in the outlying district who contribute to the expense, but who nevertheless would receive no benefit therefrom, said the provisions of the Public Health Act would enable the Board to compel the owners to do that which the Board now proposed to do by contracting Gamble. He furthermore contended that the former resolution ought to be first rescinded before the present one could be entertained.

Mr COOPER, in replying, said those who lived in the town and travelled a great deal by railway, yet had to contribute heavily towards the maintenance of railways, which were almost exclusively used by farmers. When the inspector was down here he was exceedingly pleased with what was being done by the Board in scavenging the town, and whether the Local Government Board would, in consequence of the Medical Officer’s report, direct a local enquiry to be held, time alone would prove.

The amendment was then put and carried by 6 to 2, Messrs. Elvin, Studd, Brett, Askew, Gibbs, and Comer voting for it, and Mr Cooper and Mr Warren against it.

The Medical Officer then said that the report he had that day presented, with the result of that meeting, he should send to the Local Government Board. Certainly the arguments which had been advanced that day against Mr Cooper’s motion were of the most selfish

character. (Order)

The CHAIRMAN – You must not say that. Mr GIBBS – No personal remarks.

The Medical Officer said he would not withdraw the remark.

Mr ELVIN said that Mr Vincent had no business to refer to members of the Board. It was quite lawful for him to make a report, but he had no right to interfere with the way in which the business was conducted.

Mr GIBBS said the Medical Officer had made a very unseemly remark, and he advised him to keep to his business.

The Medical Officer said one half of his salary was paid by the Local Government Board, and it would be his duty to report to that

(Continued on page 22)

Competition

This year the quiz is different. I’ve been busy recording Dereham on Camera, something Cliff or I do every year, so we have a yearly record of Dereham for the archives.. This time I’ve taken a few extra which are not the standard type of photograph and then had a play in Photoshop CS on my computer. I can promise that none of them are ‘more than five minutes’ walk from the centre of Dereham. (Nunn’s Place seems to me to be fairly central these days).

The prize is a voucher for £5.00 which can be used either as money off the 2007 outings or a year’s subscription for the Dereham Antiquarian Society.

D.A.S.

(Block capitals)

Past Newsletter Competition Volume 4, Issue 1



Name

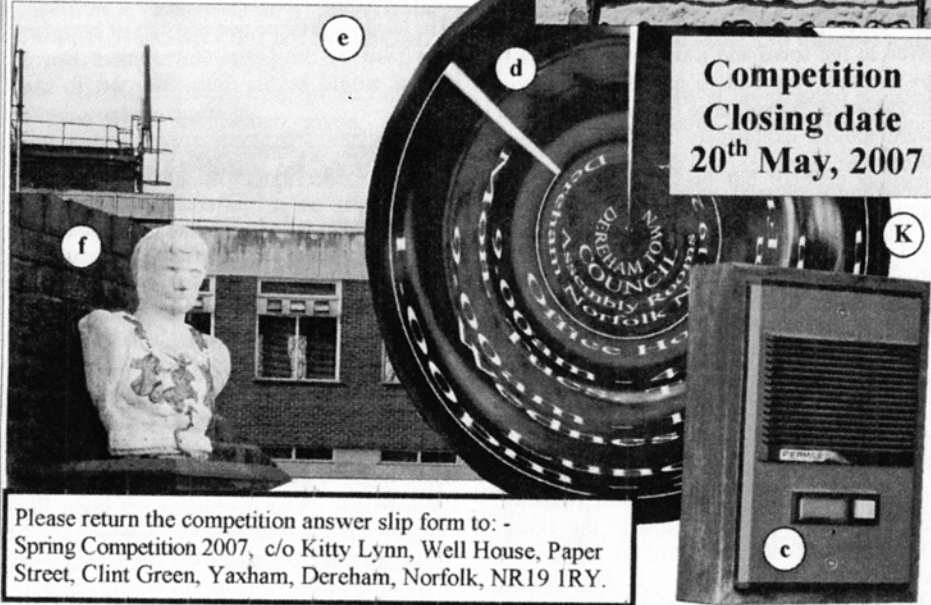
Address

Post Code Tel: (.....)

All correct entries will be put into a draw and the winner notified and given their voucher in the next newsletter. Correct answers will be in the next newsletter along with the winner's name.

Here are the two questions along with the photographs I've taken.

- 1). I can see all these things within 10 steps of where I'm standing. Where's my location?
- 2). How many photos do you recognise? What are they?—this will be used as a tie breaker if more than one person gets part one right.



Competition Closing date
20th May, 2007

Please return the competition answer slip form to: -
 Spring Competition 2007, c/o Kitty Lynn, Well House, Paper Street, Clint Green, Yaxham, Dereham, Norfolk, NR19 1RY.

Answers (Block Capitals Please)

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 1) | MAIN POST OFFICE QUEBEC ST. | |
| 2a) | ON WALL OF GEORGE'S | 2b) |
| 2c) | | 2d) |
| 2e) | | 2f) |

DEREHAM FAMILIES & STREET NAMES?

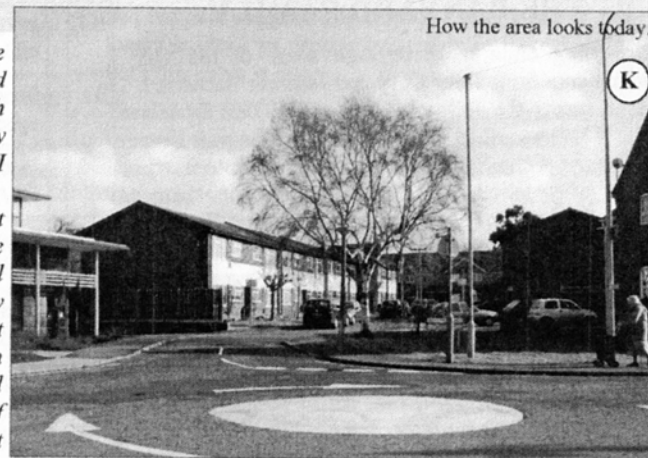
By the Newsletter Editors

When Cliff first gave me this article I wondered what on earth I'd do with it. It's more family history than local history but then I had a thought.

How many other street names in Dereham have been so named after a well known local family? Why do we have the street names we have?—O.K. I'm sure some are just named randomly but not all of them surely. Over the next year we hope to enlighten you on a few of the names you see whilst walking around town.

So what better place to start than with the article on the Banyard Family that Cliff found in the archives and gave to me for the newsletter.

We'll let Terry Davy start us off as most of it is his research and he was born there which might account for all the information that he found.



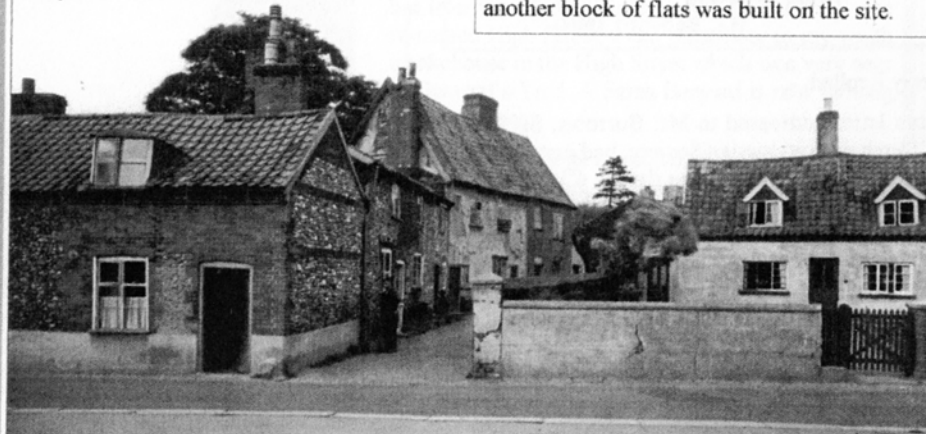
How the area looks today.

BANYARD PLACE

Taken from Terry's book 'Dereham Past & Present'.

Banyard's Yard—The Banyard family were local farmers and landowners who originally owned the land later occupied by the Yard, or terrace of small cottages, which was named after them. Later the area was cleared and the council built maisonettes for senior citizens and renamed it 'Banyard Place'. The little cottage on the right used to be Brunton's builder's yard and remained until 1986, when it yielded to the developer's hammer, and another block of flats was built on the site.

Banyard's Yard—1947



Why is a pack of cards like the garden?

From The Vaults

From Cliff



THE BANYARD FAMILY

Ploughing once more through some of the old documents from Terry Davy and Bertram Harrison I came across the following letters, the first from a Mr. H.L. Banyard to Glynn Burrows, who was then Secretary of the Society, who passed it on to Terry Davy, who replied.

I hadn't come across the name "Banyard" before, but the family has patently had a long association with Dereham, and thinking the members would be interested I have reproduced each of the letters here in their entirety, beginning with Mr. Banyard's letter.

Address
Not entered here
for security reasons
06/08/1991.

Dear Mr Burrows

Recently I wrote to Dereham Town Council asking if they have any information on the name BANYARD as I saw an Avenue named after Banyard

They could not help me, but very kindly gave me your name as the Secretary of "Dereham Antiquarian Society".

The family have done a lot of work on our "Family Tree" so would be grateful for any information you may have on the Banyard family.

Yours sincerely,
H.L. Banyard. (MR)

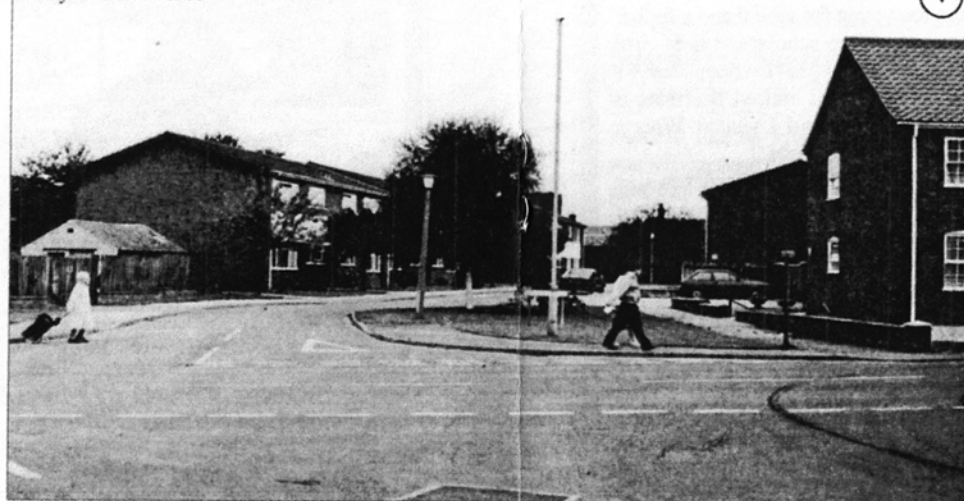
Terry Replied: -

Your letter addressed to Mr. Burrows, Secretary of Dereham Antiquarian Society, had just found its way down to me. I note the date is 6th August - I don't know where it has been all this while, I can only assume someone has been trying to find out something for you but with little success. So, with apologies for the long time taken to answer your letter, here is what I can offer on the name BANYARD

This is a very old DEREHAM name, my records show the following tombstone inscriptions in the Parish Churchyard:

No.	Details
K9	AMY BANYARD who died August 15 th 1760 aged 69 years. Also ELIZ th BANYARD aged 2 years.
K12	In memory of CHAS. BANYARD who died April 8 th 1779 aged 44 years. Also ELIZ th his wife who died Sept 7 th 1823 aged 87 years.
9	Sacred to the memory of CHARLES BANYARD late of Lynn who died Nov. the 4 th 1808 aged 84 years
D6	In memory of CHARLES BANYARD who died OCT. 29 th 1827 aged 45 years. Also of FRANCES his wife who died June 3 rd 1861 aged 19 years.
D9	Sacred to the memory of GEORGE son of ROB ^t and SARAH BANYARD who died June 3 rd 1861 aged 19 years.
D10	Sacred to the memory of MATTHIAS son CHARLES and FRANCES BANYARD who died Jan. 20 th 1838 in the 28 th year of his age. Also of GEORGE their son who died April 21 _____.
D11	Sacred to the memory of ROBERT son of CHARLES and FRANCES BANYARD who died June 18 th 1842 in the 28 th year of his age. Also of SARAH his wife who died Feb. 27 th 1884 in her 28 th year.
D12	Sacred to the memory of CHARLES son of CHARLES and FRANCES BANYARD who died Aug. 6 th 1843 age 36 years. Also SARAH his wife who died May 26 th 1832 aged 36 years.
D13	Sacred to the memory of ROBERT son of ROB ^t and SARAH BANYARD who died Feb. 27 th 1864 aged 25 years.
D14	In memory of VALENTINE MATTHIAS BANYARD who died March 23 rd 1821 aged 78 years. Also of CATHERINE his wife who died Nov 22 nd 1853 aged 88 years.

Banyard Place c1980



BANYARD is also the name of a Dereham clock maker - there is a brass lantern clock at the American Museum in Britain, Claverton Manor, Bath, BA2 7BD which is attributed to CHARLES BANYARD, and the date suggested is c.1695, I also know of a longcase clock in private ownership in Fakenham, but I think this is later.

The BANYARDS were landowners in Dereham. I have old deeds showing they owned land off London Road (then called Swan Lane) in the early 1800s. The road you saw named after the Banyards was Banyard Close, a fairly recent re-building of Banyard's Yard, which is roughly where the above land holding was situated. The original yard consisted of one long row of approximately ten or a dozen terraced cottages (possibly owned or built by a Banyard).

I had a quick look in the Poll Book for 1806 and found a Matthew Banyard occupying a freehold property in Dereham and in 1817, a V. M. Banyard also occupying freehold property in Dereham. Other Poll books might be helpful.

The name also appears in Trade Directories: 1836 Mrs. Cath. Banyard, Baxters Row, and the exors of Charles Banyard were running a farm at Etling Green (just outside Dereham); also Matthias and Charles Banyard were bakers in Baxters Row.

In the 1845 Directory Chas. Banyard is now in Norwich Road and Mattw. Banyard (could the 1836 Matthias be the same?) is listed as a baker, but in the High Street. It should be noted that Baxters Row used to run all the way to the Market Place but later the Market Place end of Baxter Row was re-named High Street, I can remember in my youth a bakehouse in the High Street which was very near to Banyard's Yard. A Sarah Banyard is now farming at Etling Green.

In 1850 the baker is again Matthias and the farmer is Sarah. 1854 ditto, but in 1858 Matthias is listed as a private resident in "New Road" (wherever that was!) and Sarah is still farming. In the 1864 Directory a Matthew Banyard is the Tax Collector at Elvin Terrace, Sarah still farming. By 1872 Matthias Banyard is the Tax Collector at Victoria Terrace and Sarah is now a private resident at "North Road" which does not exist in Dereham and is probably a mistake for Norwich Road. In 1875 Sarah is back on the farm, Matthias is still collecting

taxes (this time from Quebec Road) and a Fletcher Beckham Banyard is farming at "Mattishall Farm".

In 1883 Sarah is living in Church Street, Fletcher Banyard is still farming Mattishall Farm but his house is listed as Denn Cottage, Upper Norwich Road. (This name rang a bell with me and by coincidence I happen to have a (poor) post card view of Denn cottage – I collect Dereham postcards.

Only Fletcher appears in the 1890 Directory but he also disappears by the 1900 edition.

That is all we can find on the name BANYARD for now, I hope all this is of interest and helpful to you and has made the long wait worthwhile! If I come across anything which might be of interest I will past it on. Likewise, for my files on Dereham's history, I would be interested to learn of any additional information regarding the Dereham Banyard families which you might have.

Yours sincerely
Terry Davy.

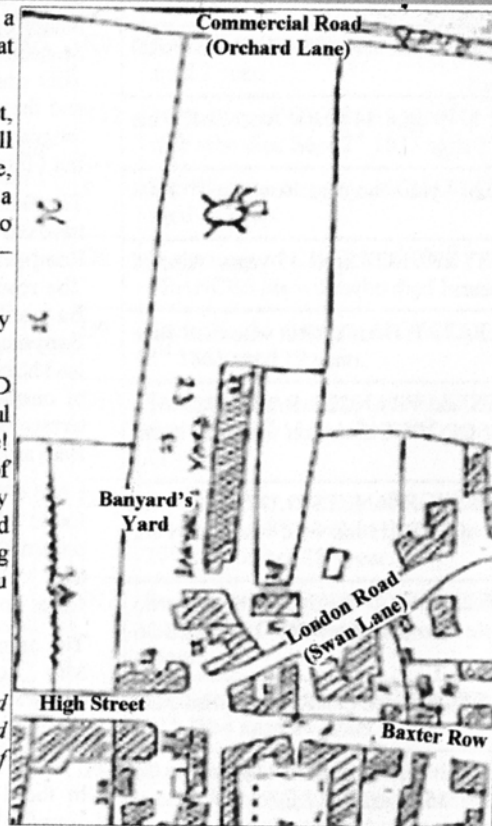
So what other information has been found since then? Not a lot. However I have found a little more out—its origins and some of the inhabitants over the years.

Origins of Banyard Place

Before the construction of Banyard's Place, off the High Street, the site was known as Banyard's Yard. In the early 19th century it led down to property in Orchard Lane (now Commercial Road) on which stood a windmill where John Banyard is given as miller and baker in the 1815 East Dereham Enclosure Claim. On the map the mill is shown as a post mill on land on which the house 'Glendower' was later built. On 25.03.1829 John Banyard bought Yaxham Postmill where he died in 1842.

The Inhabitants of Banyard Place

Looking at the census for 1871 I've found 82 people living in 19 households. These included 2 butchers (one of their sons was also a butcher's boy), 11 agriculture labourers, 2 labourers 2 grooms, 1 needlewoman, 4



charwomen, 11 wives without occupations, 19 children too young for school and a further 15 children who were scholars, 4 men with no professions, 1 smith, 1 shoemaker, 1 tailor, 1 brick maker, 1 retired postman, 3 servants, 1 apprentice and 1 visitor. What a variety in such a small place.

However by the time the 1891 census was taken numbers in Banyard Place have dropped to 47 inhabitants in 14 houses with 3 uninhabited at the time the census is taken. Professions vary widely and included 1 grocer & draper, 5 wives, 16 children and 1 scholar, 8 labourers, 2 bricklayers, 1 charwoman, 1 laundress, 1 blacksmith, 1 retired widow, 1 carpenter, 2 domestic servants, 1 shoemaker, 1 brazier, and three were illegible to read on my copy of the census as well as the library & record office.

Kitty

Comedy Corner

from Cliff Allwright



WHO'S THE BETTER?

Jesus and Satan were having a discussion as to who was the better computer programmer. This went on for a few hours until they came to an agreement to hold a contest, with God as the Judge.

They sat themselves in front of their computers and began. They typed furiously for several hours, with lines of code streaming up their screen. Seconds before the end of the competition a bolt of lightning struck, taking out the electricity. Moments later, the power was restored, and God announced that the contest was over.

He asked Satan to show what he'd come up with, and Satan, visibly upset, cried "I have nothing; I lost it all when the power went off". "Very well then", said God, let's see if Jesus fared any better". Jesus entered a command, and the screen came to life with a vivid display, and the voices of an angelic choir poured forth from the speakers.

Satan was astonished, and stuttered "B-b-but how? I lost everything, yet Jesus' programme is intact? How did he do it?"

God chuckled, "Everybody knows ... Jesus saves"

Society Snippets

by Joan Cole



I would like to give a final reminder about you subscriptions. Unfortunately if they are not paid before May then this could endanger your ability to book on the yearly outings and/or gain admission to our meetings. It also means that the next newsletter (June's issue) will not be sent to you as you will have been taken off our Society's mailing list. Renewal of membership is always available but the same membership number on your card cannot be guaranteed. If you should need any assistance please don't hesitate to contact me. Finally I would like to thank all those who have already paid.



Over the next five issues we will be featuring

Church Clangers

Thank God for Church ladies with typewriters. These sentences actually appeared in church bulletins or were announced in church services. We have broken the list into five topics the first being

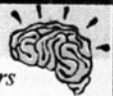
The Pastor and his Choir.

1. The sermon this morning "Jesus Walks on the Water." The sermon tonight: "Searching for Jesus."
2. Barbara remains in the hospital and needs blood donors for more transfusions. She is also having trouble sleeping and requests tapes of Pastor Jack's sermons.
3. Eight new choir robes are currently needed due to the addition of several new members and to the deterioration of some older ones.
4. Next Thursday there will be tryouts for the choir. They need all the help they can get.
5. At the evening service tonight, the sermon topic will be "What is Hell?" Come early and listen to our choir practice.
6. The Rector will preach his farewell message after which the choir will sing: "Break Forth Into Joy".

Next time—Only a few visitors. No wonder!

Brain Teasers

Can you solve them? — the answers are on page 23.



1. My first is a part of the day,
My second at feasts overflows:
In the cottage my whole is oft seen,
To measure old time as he goes.
What am I? - answer is one/two words.
2. What does a seventy-four gun ship weigh, with all her crew on board, just before she sets sail?

In trim for a coaching record

Gleaming under the bright spring sunshine, a replica of a 200-year-old mail coach rolled out of a Dereham workshop yesterday.

With the painstaking skills of the craftsman reflected in the 22 coats of enamel protecting the ash frame and mahogany footplates, it was loaded onto a trailer and taken for fitting out in preparation for its attempt on an unusual record.

In a joint venture by the Post Office and Norwich Union, Wingfield coachman John Parker will be re-creating the first mail coach journey of all time in 1784. Mr. Parker will be attempting the record for the longest continuous journey by one coachman in 24 hours, driving 131 miles from Bristol to London. Other records attempted will be coach horn blowing and horse team changing.

The coach builder, wheelwright Mr. John Gapp, of Fairview, South Green, has come a long way since he built his first wheel 47 years ago. Much of his life has been spent building farm wagons and similar vehicles — carriages and gigs came on the scene some 15 years ago following a revival of interest in them.

The mail coach has taken Mr. Gapp and three employees 14 months to complete. The main difference between it and the 200-year-old coach of which it is a replica is that the panels are made from marine-ply.

Building such carriages is a labour of love for Mr. Gapp, fitted around the more mundane work of a wheelwright.

The coach will be pulled by teams of four horses and will carry a large quantity of First Day and Commemorative Covers. After the run it will be put in the Postal Museum.

Old Dereham

By the Newsletter Editors



Taken from D & F Times 1965. The Photo shows Mr John Gapp (right) and Mr John Barber with the restored mail coach. They both feature in a new booklet being worked on by Kitty called Dereham Post & its Offices.—Release date unknown as yet.

Here is an article that Cliff gave me last year which I thought would make a good beginning to a centre section but couldn't think of either a link or title—Well the best I came up with was Old Dereham as you've already probably read. Over the next year articles included in this section will be anything that we archive lot find amongst the documents about Old Dereham. We don't promise to have all the answers and might well end up with more questions to be answered than we have answers for questions—anyway we'll see how it goes. And of course we'd welcome any feedback that can help us with some of those never ending questions.

I've search around and inserted photographs that I hope are relevant.

Over to the longest archive resident, a venerable ferret if ever there was one—Cliff, I'm just a Jack Russell.

Kitty

Another Archive gem, which this time was written under the above title by a Mr. Cyril Jolly, whose house had the wonderful name "Teazel Patch"

The document isn't dated, but I have an idea that he was a very early member of the Society, which makes the events mentioned in this article well over a hundred years old, so let's see what he has to say. *Cliff*

Glimpses of Dereham Eight Years Ago

There are in Dereham today one of two people who can remember a very different town from the one we know. The changes that have occurred in the span of a lifetime

are difficult to realise - *he's not kidding!!*

Instead of the petrol tankers, articulators and ballast lorries that pass through the Market Place, they remember when a few horses and carts, an occasional red mail cart bearing the initials V.R. and one or two cumbersome crank-propelled wooden bicycles made up the traffic.

There were two large ponds on these meadows, one where Bath Avenue stands, from which the water carts were filled for watering the town's streets.

Bullocks and horses grazed on what is St. Nicholas Street, Park Road, and the north side of Wellington Road. On one side of Theatre Street there was only a small cow

The White Cottage/House (it's been called both) on Sandpit Row (now part of the Market Place). Two doors down on our left, The Cattle Market Inn with the Obelisk in front. On its other side look at the old Cherry Tree Pub.



farm nearly opposite Church School, and few houses, the Theatre Royal, and an early Wesleyan Chapel on the other side. A stretch of parkland came right up to "Hill House" on the Market Place. Remains of the original park wall are still to be seen in King's Road.

King's Road was a country lane bordered by high hedges and fine oak and beech trees. In September it was a favourite

spot for blackberry and acorn pickers. Cemetery and Swanton Roads were also completely rural, with the railway gatehouse as the only dwelling for miles.

In the "sixties" Dereham had no town water supply; in fact, the present waterworks were not built until 1881. Private and communal

Eighty years have also brought drastic changes in the appearance of the town. Although the ground plan of the Market Place has not altered much since the days when Dickens was writing his great novels, and Disraeli was Prime Minister, the town has been transformed from Borrow's "Pretty, quiet D(ereham), pattern of an English country town", to a small industrial as well as rural centre.

It now seems strange that such a comparatively short time ago some of the townfolk arose at dawn to gather mushrooms from the meadows where the houses of Crown Road, Cecil Road, Bath Avenue, and most of Norwich Road stand. From the Railway Station to the Upper Norwich Road Post Office there was only a large boarding house on the left-hand side and very few houses on the right.

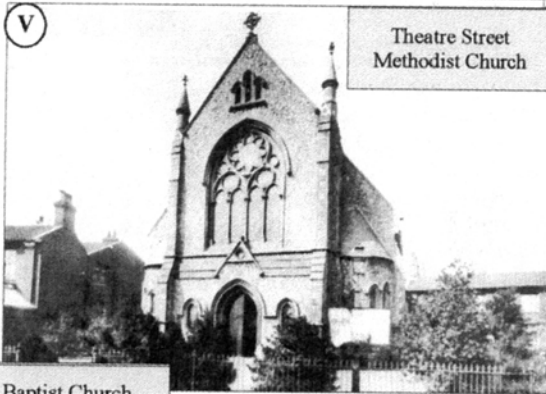


The pump at the junction of London Road and Baxter's Row.

wells were the only means of meeting the people's needs. The Town Pump in the Market Square was in constant use, as was the pump at the junction of London Road and Baxter's Row.

Gas was used for Dereham's street lighting at that time. It could hardly be called brilliant, but it was an improvement on the torches and oil lamps of earlier times. The town Gas Works were then situated at the top of Quebec Hill, near the cemetery.

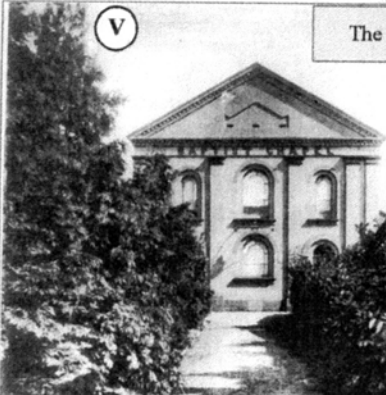
(V)



Theatre Street Methodist Church

churches in the town, the Parish Church, a Baptist Church on the present site, and two Methodist churches, one in Commercial Road and the other in Theatre Street.

The Parish Church presented a different appearance from what it is today. There were galleries on three sides of the aisle, that were often



The Baptist Church

The single gasometer seems laughingly small today, but it was just sufficient to maintain the town lighting.

The burial places of the town were all attached to places of worship until 1889, when the present cemetery was opened and the mortuary chapels built. Religious bodies maintained four



The Parish Church

filled to capacity, and, of course, the memorial Rood Screen and vestry are recent additions. The Vicar was the Rev. B.J. Armstrong. The Parish Clerk was a Mr. Philo, whose father is mentioned in George Borrow's "Lavengro". He lived in what is now Church House. St. Withburga's Church in Upper Norwich Road was not built until 1880.



Commercial Road Methodist Church

Which is the left side of a plum pudding?

The Theatre Royal



(C)

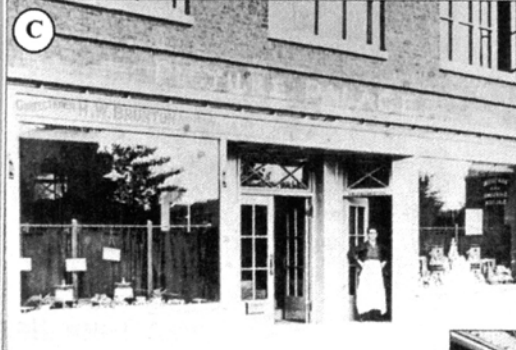
The Theatre Royal

In 1812 David Fisher built the Theatre Royal, in the street now known as Theatre Street, and based his travelling theatrical company in Dereham. In the late 1800's it was known as 'St Nicholas Hall' and later used for concerts, dances, boxing tournaments and other social events. During the First World War it was used as a canteen for the troops, and in the 1960s as additional classroom accommodation for the National Junior School. In 1977 a group of Dereham doctors demolished the Theatre and erected the town's first purpose built surgery.

Taken from Dereham Past & Present by T. Davy

For entertainment the town was favoured in having the Theatre Royal. This was built in 1812, the year of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow, by Mr. David Fisher. It was visited by excellent repertory companies. These companies often wintered in the town, giving admirable performances of Shakespeare as well as other play. By way of contrast, the

(C)



Elvin's Coaches—Picture Palace

When his father, James Elvin, died in 1880 Charles Norton Elvin took over the coach building business in Norwich Street. The firm had a very high reputation and made carriages for the nobility, gentry and foreign Royalty (probably why he studied heraldry and became an expert). He died in 1895 and the business continued under Thomas Elvin for a while until the property went up for sale in 1908. Upon being bought it became a Public Hall, shops and Picture Palace.

Memorial Hall in Dereham was then Elvin's coach building business, and the "Exchange", as the name suggests, was an active corn mart for local farmers.

We carry on the second and final part of this story in the next issue, where he describes the Market Place, Shops and my favourite Pubs. Make sure your membership is up-to-date otherwise you'll miss it.



(C)

How far is it to the bottom of the sea?

Doctor Jessopp, Scarning Vicar

Surprisingly I (Kitty) found this cutting in the back of a copy of Armstrong's Norfolk Diary belonging to our archives. The book was donated to the DAS by D. M. Martin of 16 Commercial Road, Dereham. The cutting is dated 19th February 1964

August Jessopp

JONATHAN MARDLE WRITES ABOUT

This month is the 50th anniversary of the death of Dr. Augustus Jessopp (1823—1914), the historian who was possibly the greatest head master of Norwich School, and certainly the one who has been remembered with the most affection.

He was the youngest of ten children of a Hertfordshire magistrate whose means, we may infer, were limited. At all events, the family moved to Belgium when Augustus was only five, and the boy had a roving education abroad. He returned to a school at Clapham, and then to three unhappy years in an office at Liverpool. Possibly through a change in the family fortunes, his scholarly temperament was at the last gratified in 1844, when he went up to St. John's College, Cambridge, where, however, he took only a pass degree. He was ordained, and spent seven years in a curacy at Papworth, in Cambridgeshire.

At Papworth he and his wife were, as he said, as poor as rats. Perhaps for that very reason, he developed a sympathy with the country labourers that was to come out, more than 30 years later, in his "Arcady, for better or worse." He was 32 years old when he first became a schoolmaster. He took over the grammar school at Helston, in Cornwall, which had fallen on such evil days that it had scarcely any pupils left. Within four years Jessopp had restored its fortunes. In 1859 he moved to Norwich to undertake a similar task as head master of the old grammar school in the Close. There were fewer than 30 pupils, but it seemed more disgraceful to Jessopp that there was only one Norwich boy in residence at either

university. During the following 20 years he revolutionised the school.

"With him as Head Master passed the old order if things. There was not a mean thing in him. He was generous to the staff, to the boys and, perhaps above all, so generous in time and actual material to young students in historical research. He as a master was intense, and apparently exaggerated. But, an annoyance became a majestic *furor* and himself a Don Quixote; he could curse by bell and book. On the other hand, his praise worked to a paean." So says Dr. H. W. Saunders, who was fortunately able to write his "History of the Norwich Grammar School" in 1932 with a personal experience of Jessopp.

"Of course," purses Dr. Saunders, "Augustus knew he was favoured beyond most men. He listened to his own voice, he allowed his tailor the privilege of clothing the best specimen in the city; his leg was not only to walk with but to gaze upon. He rode because he and a horse were perfect in unison—a picture. Beyond all—beyond all vanity—was that intensity and youth of soul. To the end he was young, his eyes sparkled, he recited not only poetry but verse bad and indifferent providing it was clever, and he chuckled over puns which were worthy of a murderer of the language.... And then, to cap all, he was a dreamer. He saw visions."

In the intervals of his work as a head master Jessopp devoted fifteen years of research to what he regarded as his magnum opus as a historian—his "One Generation of a Norfolk House." It began as a biography of Henry Walpole of Houghton, the Jesuit Father who was executed at York in 1595. It expanded into something of a history of the Jesuit Mission to England. Jessopp, with his romantic, chivalrous and tolerant disposition, was drawn to the conclusion that the Elizabethan persecution of the Catholic Recusants was as cruel a thing as the Marian persecution of



Protestants, and that Richard Topcliffe, its chief pursuivant, was as monstrous a scoundrel as any in English history. As for the Catholic martyrs:

"These men were of the same stuff that Latimer and Rowland Taylor were made of; they were animated by the same enthusiasm, supported by the same intense earnestness, hurried along by the same fiery zeal, as free from vulgar worldliness, and as sincere. Surely, surely, they deserve at least a portion of the same honour!"

The book was published in 1878, and next year Jessopp, a vigorous man of 56, retired to the rectory of Scarning to pursue a second career as a historian, essayist, and dutiful country parson. He took up his studies of the labouring poor where he had left them off as a curate at Papworth 25 years previously. He found that the labourers were materially better off than they had been in his youth, but that the human stock of the countryside had been sadly impoverished by emigration to the big towns and to the Dominions. He was still appalled by the poverty of the cottages in which labourers lived, he held that the men had been deprived of independence, and he was shocked by the lack of recreation and joy in village life.

At the same time he was immersed in the medieval history of Norfolk. He wrote, in the teeth of Froude, that the Dissolution of the Monasteries had been a social and cultural disaster: I have no doubt that he believed his parish was still suffering from the effects (and, indeed, what a magnificent Prior, or even Abbot, Augustus Jessopp would have made). He was elected an honorary Fellow of his college at Cambridge, and also of Worcester College, Oxford (where he took the degree of D.D. in 1870). He was made an honorary canon of Norwich Cathedral, and in 1902 a chaplain in ordinary to the King. In his declining years he was given a civil list pension.

His biographers are, however, mystified that the Church made so little use of his gifts. Perhaps the answer is that he was a difficult man to classify. His books and essays must have read like strange doctrine to an old-

fashioned and predominantly Evangelical diocese, in most of whose homes Foxe's Book of Martyrs still lay alongside the family Bible. Some of his writings would have seemed to qualify him as a Tory and a High Churchman, and others as a Radical. He was a medievalist, yet tolerant of Methodists. He could be mildly scornful of Gregorian chants and seemed to have less hankering for ritualism than for the revival of the old church bands and of bell-ringing. He hated harmoniums.

Fifty years after his death it is still possible, in reading him, to fall under his charm. No doubt his best work was done in stimulating the intellect of his pupils: he had too much philosophical detachment to advance himself.

Also found in the back of the same book was this second more light hearted cutting dated 29th February 1964 and entitled Dr. Jessopp

Sir—I was more than usually interested in Jonathan Mardle's article on Doctor Jessopp. About the 1880s my father attended the Scarning School by the right that part of the Alpe farm at Gressenhall was in the Scarning parish.

When it became time for my father to leave school, Dr. Jessopp was very concerned regarding his future and persuaded him to be apprenticed to one of the leading grocers in Dereham, as those were very bad days for farmers.

When the old doctor wrote his thesis on the Scarning ghost, some of the local people, including some of the boys too, I'm afraid, used to assemble in the rectory grounds on dark nights with sheets over their heads uttering dismal groans.—Yours faithfully,
JOHN F. E. ALPE.

I'm glad I'm not the only one who has done the same as this to their local vicar. Just like Jessopp mine also saw the funnier side to it. On a more serious note does anyone know more about this thesis on the Scarning Ghost or indeed any stories of Dereham ghosts as I'm trying to sort out some different town walks and ones on ghosts are always popular.

(Continued from page 9)

authority the failings of the Board in sanitary matters. He had brought forward several matters of pressing importance, and all of them, with the exception of one, had been calmly discarded. There was thus very little dignity connected with the officer, and it made him very ridiculous. He had on that day presented a very strong report, and now he had the satisfaction of seeing it calmly set on one side. In fact, according to the past practice, he was receiving the ratepayers' money, and very little advantage resulted to the town.

Mr ELVIN complained that the Medical Officer had presented onesided reports. The officer ought not to have selected a single person's property, but reported upon the whole defective accommodation. Mr Vincent had no right to reflect upon the conduct of those who voted against his proposals.

The Medical Officer said the Medical Officer was such an unsatisfactory one, that he should that day place his resignation in the hands of the clerk.

Mr BRETT questioned if Mr Vincent could resign, his engagement being for a year.

Mr WARREN remarked that the report of the Medical Officer would bring on an enquiry, and Mr ASKEW added that it would be so much the better.

The Board then adjourned.

Saturday, October 30th, 1880 SANITARY MATTERS

The Inspector reported that he was employing Mr Gamble to remove the sweepings from the streets at a daily charge of 10s., including two men and a horse; and he asked the advice of the committee on a further system of so removing the sweepings and the distribution of the carbolic powder. The committee resolved to recommend the Board to issue bills, inviting tenders for the removal of all street sweepings and gully deposits, and recommended that the Inspector of Nuisances be authorised to use the carbolic acid at his discretion.

Mr WARREN elicited from the CHAIRMAN that the question of removing the night soil by the Board was, for the present, abandoned,

and the Chairman ruled that this was not a proper time to revive the discussion upon the matter. Notice must be given for the rescinding of the minute which now stood on the books of the Board, before a motion could be submitted authorising the Board to undertake the work. The report, upon the motion of the CHAIRMAN, was adopted.

Mr. STEBBINGS asked if any steps had been taken for remedying the evil spoken of in the Medical Officer's report, presented by Mr Vincent at the last Board meeting, as existing at Bates' cottages, where, with 60 inhabitants, there was a limited privy accommodation. Mr. Stebbings obtaining no answer, Mr ASKEW remarked that there were numbers of large establishments in the town as badly provided for as the cottages in question. The Clerk said Mr. Askew would remember that at the time fault was found because the Medical Officer had not reported other premises, but had singled out the present one for censure. Mr ASKEW remarked that six months ago Mr. Vincent commenced his report with the observation that his duty was a pleasing one, and that the town was in a very healthy state. Now, at the end of six months, he presented a report which censured the Board for what they had done, and stated that the town was in an unsatisfactory condition, and then tendered his resignation. He did not know how to characterise such conduct. The Medical Officer had not given the Board time to consider his report. The CHAIRMAN also commented upon the inconsistencies in the reports of the Medical Officer; but Mr WARREN said he did not discern the disagreements that the members had spoken of as existing in the reports. He reminded the Board at the time of the first report named, the Board had under its control an efficient system of scavenging, and that at the time of the second and last report the Board had abandoned that system. Mr BRETT remarked that the system had only fallen into abeyance a fortnight. Mr. WARREN replied that Mr. Vincent had contented himself with pointing out the most glaring case, which showed that the conditions in many places in the town were

such that constant attention was required to maintain sanitary matters in a satisfactory condition. The Medical Officer had said this place required frequent attention. The Board had not power to enforce the owners of these cottages to provide extra accommodation, inasmuch as they were built before the Board began its existence. Mr STEBBINGS questioned if the Board had not power, and directed attention to bye-law 73, which he said gave the Board the necessary power. Mr WARREN said the Board had not the power which Mr Stebbings assumed it had. The Board had only the power to empty these places, and charge the owner with the cost of the work. The Surveyor, in answer to the CHAIRMAN, said he had served twelve notices, which had had the desired effect, and some others he had under notice. The Surveyor explained that there were only two cesspools to receive the slops from the houses, and those places filled with every rain, so that the inhabitants were obliged to put the water into the pits, which accounted for the unsatisfactory condition of things. Mr STEBBINGS subsequently moved that at the next meeting the Board shall take into consideration that part of the report of the Medical Officer showing that there was an insufficiency of outhouse accommodation at Bates' cottages, and that steps be forthwith taken to remedy the same. The CHAIRMAN explained that where it was apparent there was an accumulation of manure, &c., which ought to be removed, the Inspector must give notice to the owner or occupier to remove the same, and if at the expiration of twenty-four hours the notice had not been complied with, the Inspector must remove it himself, and charge the owner with the expenses. The Inspector had given notice, and the nuisance had been removed; and the same course would be taken, it was hoped as efficaciously, in the future. The motion not finding a seconder, it fell to the ground.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER

The CHAIRMAN then read a letter from the Medical Officer, written immediately after his retirement from the last Board meeting,

resigning his position as Medical Officer to the Board. Mr WARREN remarked that the Board could do nothing in the matter, and the CHAIRMAN added that the Local Government Board had also to accept the resignation if it thought fit, as that authority paid half the officer's salary. The Clerk said it happened that the Medical Officer's term of office would expire on the last day of October, but he explained that Mr Vincent had consented, by filling up a form sent down by the Local Government Board, to hold the office subject to a three months' notice, and this notice would not come into operation for three months. But the Medical Officer could not hold office during a part of these three months, as his annual term of office would expire on the last day of October, and if not re-elected the Board would be without an officer. There were two bodies to be consulted about the resignation, that Local Board and the Board above, which latter might persist in retaining the services of Mr. Vincent. Mr COOPER then in harmony with the explanation of the position given by the Clerk, gave notice that at the next meeting he should move the re-election of Mr Vincent, and a similar notice was also given with regard to the Surveyor (Mr. Nankivell).

(I should add here that Mr Nankivell was having the same trouble with the Board over the Fire Engine Shed and Water Works.)

Next time—FEVER at the Workhouse but does it hit the town with its poor sanitation?

Brain Teasers Answers

Page 2—It blows, it snows—(it blows its nose)

Page 4—They are in arms

Page 7—It's placed between two I's—(eyes)

Page 10—There are spades in it.

Page 15—1). Hour—glass.

2). She weighs anchor.

Page 18—That which is not eaten,

Page 19—A stone's throw.

Front Cover Answers—1). St Nicholas Church from the West 2). the Inland Revenue Office in Church Street. For the photographers amongst you 1) has stained glass texture & 2) has a polar coordinates distort applied.

Dereham Antiquarian Society

Dereham's Local History Group

The Committee

Chairman – Mr Tony Jones
(01362) 820580

Vice Chairmen –
Mr Peter Bradbury
(& Publicity Officer)
(01362) 690096

Mr Ron Clarke
(01362) 687370

Mr Bob Davies
(01362) 692009

Secretary – Mr Tony Bailes
(01362) 687642

Membership Secretary
& Society Treasurer – Mrs Joan Cole
(01362) 693688

Programme Secretary – Mrs Sheila Jones
(01362) 820580

Museum Treasurer – Mrs Pat Skittrall
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Museum Secretary – vacant

Website Manager – Mrs Sue White
(01362) 695652

Mrs Margaret Davies (01362) 692009

Newsletter Articles & Letters Address

1 Bertie Ward Way,
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DEREHAM,
NR19 1TE



Charity No. 293648

Well I Never by Kitty Lynn.



MARRIAGE

Married in January's hoar and rime,
widowed you'll be before your prime.
Married in February's sleepy weather,
Life you'll tread in time together.
Married when March winds shrill and roar,
Your home will be on a distant shore.
Married beneath April's changing skies,
A chequered path before you lies.
Married when bees over May blossoms flit,
Strangers around your board will sit.
Married in the month of roses – June,
Life will be one long honeymoon.
Married in July with flowers ablaze,
Bittersweet memories on after days.
Married in August's heat and drowse,
Lover and friend your chosen spouse.
Married in September's golden glow,
Smooth and serene your life will go.
Married when leaves in October thin,
Toil and hardship for you begin.
Married in the veils of November mist,
Fortune your wedding ring will have kissed.
Married in days of December cheer,
Love's star shines brighter from year to year.

OFFSPRING

First a daughter, then a son,
The world is well begun.
First a son, then a daughter,
Trouble follows after.'

Trust me to mess it up—I got married in November so that's O.K. but then I had son, daughter, and finally another son—completely doomed!!!

Next time— a few different old fashioned languages begin a period in this spot.



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