

Once again I extend grateful thanks to all the people who have kindly lent or given photographs and have told so many interesting stories. All this material collected over several years, will I hope, now be passed to future generations.

Many of the dates given in this book are approximate, as photographs, having been hidden away for many years are rarely dated, I apologise for any errors.

I would like to thank the staff at the Sherwood Press and David Stanley for their assistance and advice and my husband Keith for his help and support.

Copies of records in the Nottinghamshire Archives Office are reproduced by permission of the Principal Archivist for which I am extremely grateful.

Without all these people this publication would not have been possible. I hope it will give pleasure to all who read a copy and be enjoyed as was 'The Scrapbook' in 1982.

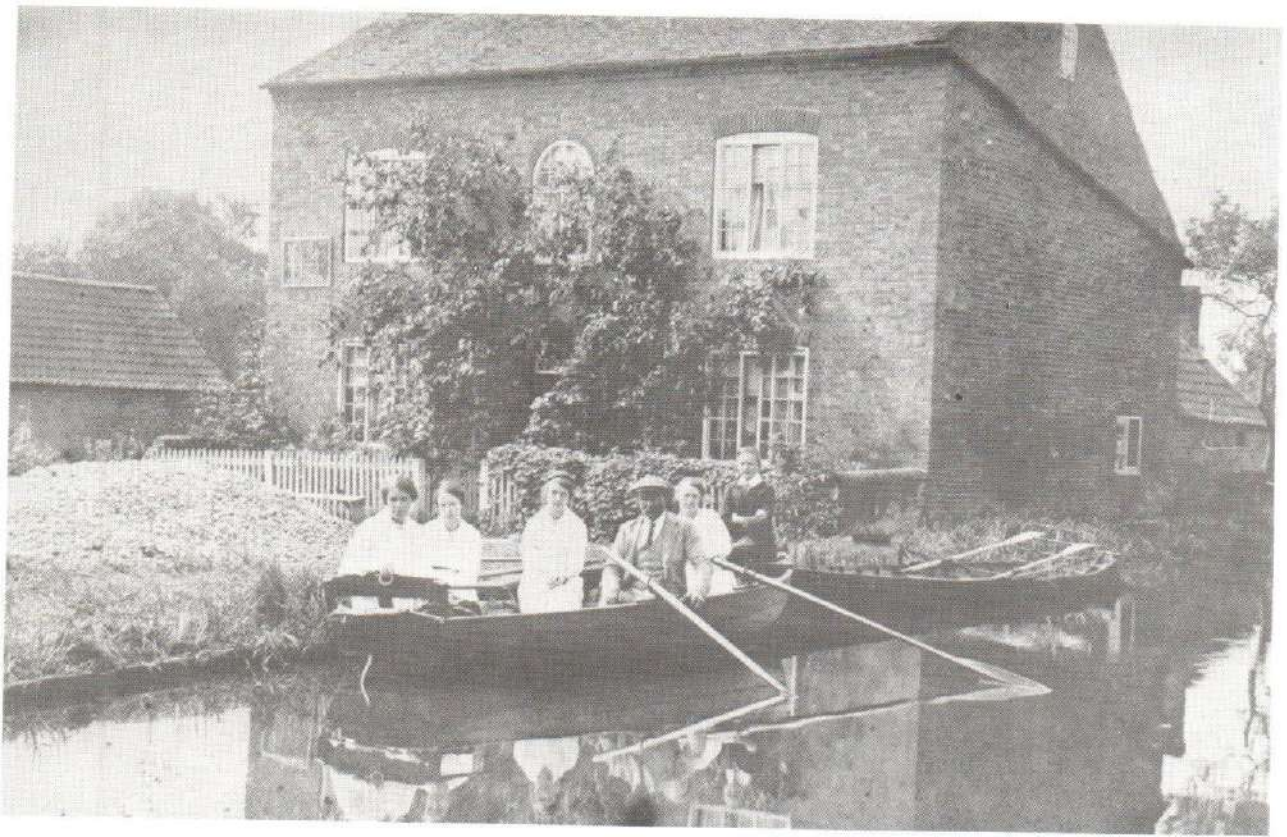


The picnic party in 'Crutchy' Watchorn's boat



On the canal bank at Devil's Elbow opposite the sign '11 miles to the Trent'

Arthur Henry	Mrs. George	...	Mr.	Mrs. Clara	...
Clifton Warrington	Simpson		Warrington	Warrington	



1914 - 1918

Dora	Winnie	Annie	Crutchy	Elsie	Arch
Collyer	Collyer	Marson		Copley	Copley

The heap of gravel belonged to Burnetts and would have been brought along the canal by barge.



1914

Tommy Watchorn (Crutchy) in his boat on the canal basin or 'the cut' as the canal was usually called. During the Summer Tommy would often be hired to take people for picnic parties along the canal to Devil's Elbow.



1956

The bridge a year before
being taken down. Also
showing part of 'The
Plough'



1956

From the top of the
bridge.



Circa 1954

Mrs. Ethel Armstrong cutting the cake at a celebration evening to mark her achievement of 30 years as licensee of 'The Plough'.

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Armstrong came to 'The Plough' in 1924. Unfortunately in 1925 Mr. Armstrong died at the age of 52 years.

Mrs. Armstrong was known far and wide and became a much respected legend. Beer was fetched from the cellar, four or five pints in a jug at one time. When this was sold, more was fetched. Regulars could often be heard to say "beers a fit flat Missus", "then fetch a pump and pump it up" was the curt reply. One particular regular ordered his usual and when he received the pint, a mouse was in the glass. The regular complained. Mrs. Armstrong took the pint, fished out the mouse and handed back the glass saying "thats the beer you have been drinking all night".

In the late 1940's several school boys were playing cricket on the road outside 'The Plough' when the ball accidentally broke a window. With legs shaking the offender went to tell Mrs. Armstrong of the accident. "I know you well have" came a cross reply as the door was slammed. The following day the boy went to pay for the damage but Mrs. Armstrong wouldn't



Charles Pickering Mrs. Pickering

Annie Pickering Phoebe Pickering Pops Pickering

Mrs. Pickering kept 'The Plough' in 1898, she later married Mr. Parnham and then lived at 'The Navigation'.



Sarah on her wedding day
to George Pickering in
1888.



Miss Zoe Soar - Mrs. Armstrong's sister. Mr. Billy Marriott who lived at 'Glebe Cottage' and worked for Mr. Fred Wiles. Mr. Reg Arme from 'The Wheel House'.



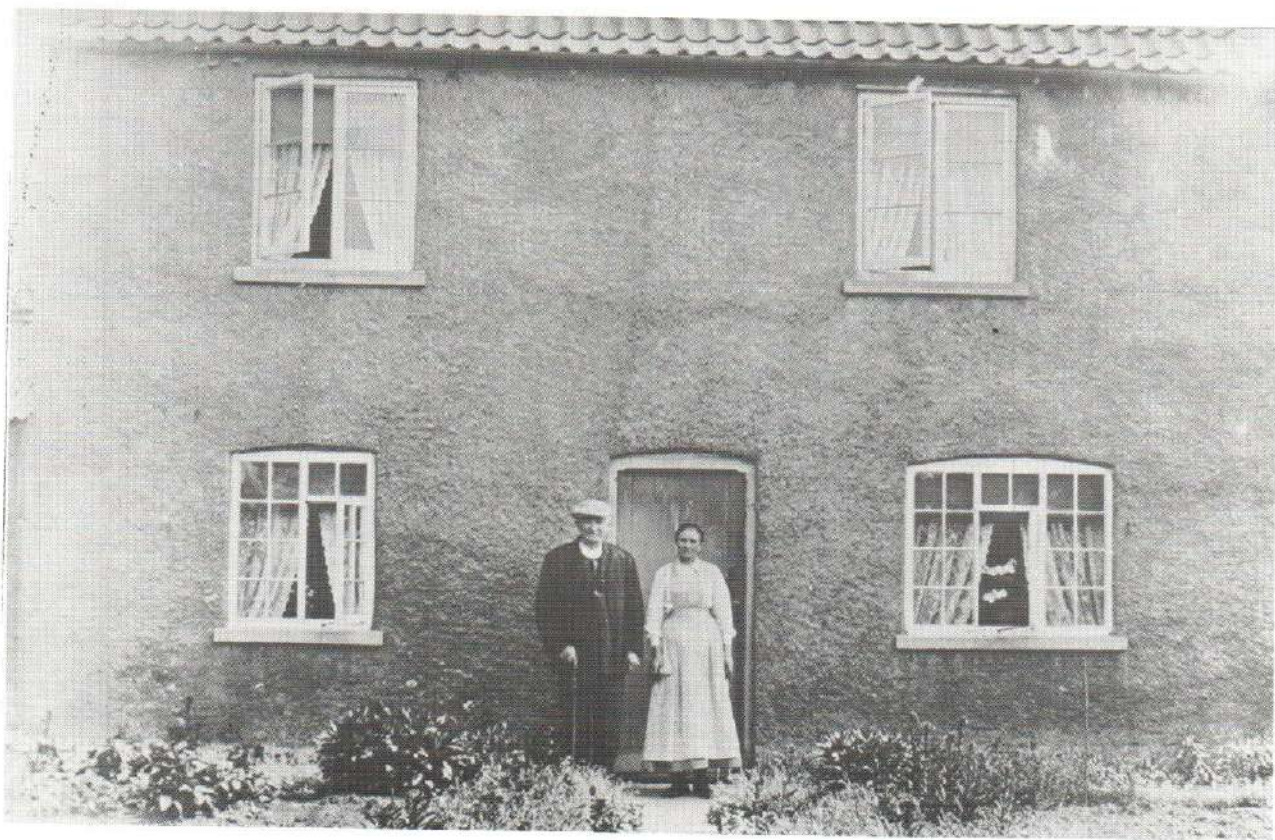
Mr. Reg Arme.

dream of accepting any money. She was also very understanding, not telling the boy's parents.

Also in the previous photograph is Mr. Bob Bursnall who worked for three generations of the Woolley family at 'Barland Fields' coming at the age of 21 years. For many years he 'lived in' with the family then later had a caravan in the grounds. Mr. Bursnall died in 1976 aged 75 years.



Mrs. Armstrong with Mr. Peter Marriott who lived at 'Glebe Cottage'



Circa 1930

Mr. & Mrs. John Mann outside their home 'Glebe Cottage'



Circa 1936

Ernest Marson.

Mill Lane cottages in
the background.



Jimmy Grundy

The photograph above was taken outside the Grundy's home sometime before the path was re-laid in 1910. Mr. Grundy worked the lower mill and was also a grazier. At one time he was a heavy drinker and was reputed to have been taken round with the windmills sails. After this episode he turned to attending Chapel and all prayer meetings. When the Kinoulton estate was sold in 1919 Mr. Grundy bought the 3r. 27p. paddock at the side and rear of his house paying £50 plus £7 10s. for the growing timber. He died in 1920 aged 78 years one of the oldest inhabitants and a highly respected person.



Circa 1933 Sulney Cottage



Thatched house which stood on the left down Faulk's Lane
Jennie Parkes

Mrs. Eliza Parkes
Minnie & Mary Hutchinson

The Hutchinson girls were neices of Mrs. Wm. Burton (Jennie Parkes) and Mary, on the death of her mother was brought up by Jennie and her mother Eliza. In 1922 Mary married Bob Hall and lived down Mill Lane.



Mary Jane Parkes

Photograph taken outside the family home. In 1919 Mary married William Burton.

William Burnett lived in this house, starting his business from here before moving to 'The Yews'.

The Goodburn family lived here and their boys shown in the 1900 school photograph in 'The Scrapbook' were born in the house in the 1890's.



Miss Mary Jane (Jennie)
Parkes who was born in
1882.

Mrs. Eliza Parkes with her
daughter Mrs. Jennie Burton
Hilda and Lily Burton.
In her later years Mrs. Parkes
moved to live with her
daughter and family in
Hawthorn Cottage - now known
as Carneal Cottage and
occupied by Mr. & Mrs. M. Smith.





Polly and Annie Harriman circa 1900



Mr. & Mrs George Harriman
Baker, shopkeeper and
postmaster.



Garden at 'The Ruins'. The tall house opposite belonging to William & Walter Parkes now occupied by Mr. & Mrs. K. Brown and known as 'Mulberry House'. The small building on the right of this house was the tailor's shop where Mr. Ted Willott ran his business. The cottages behind were known as 'Hodson's Yard', these and the tailor's shop were demolished in 1966/7.



Mr. John (Jack) Parkes
Mr. Parkes was born in the thatched house which stood on Faulk's Lane. He married Mary (Polly) Harriman and farmed at Church Farm.



The Simpson Family 1912/13

Cecil Charlie Albert Rowley Donnie

Ida Lily Mrs. G. Simpson Emmie

Photograph taken just prior to Rowley emigrating to New Zealand. Many tears were shed during a farewell service held in the Methodist Chapel.

Mrs. Simpson died in 1930 aged 74 years, her husband had died in 1900 aged 48 years.



1931

Butcher's cart leaving Rose Cottage for deliveries.



Circa 1900

Mrs. George Simpson and her daughter Ida, outside their home 'Rose Cottage'

Many town people liked to spend a holiday in the countryside and with the canal passing through Hickling this proved an attraction. Mrs. Simpson decided to take in paying guests at Rose Cottage and also provide refreshment for people walking or cycling through the village. She also catered for parties. In the Summertime, tables covered with white starched damask cloths, were put under the apple trees. For the cost of one shilling visitors could enjoy brown and white bread and butter, boiled eggs (from the family's hens) one for the ladies, two for the gentlemen, home made jam and a pot of tea. As Mrs. Simpson was a staunch Methodist no teas were served on Sundays.

When a delivery of Sunday papers was brought to the village Mrs. Simpson ordered one believing it to be a religious paper. On reading the first page her disgust was so great she cancelled the order immediately.

Sunday Schools

Sunday school was held in the day school after which the children walked down to Church for the morning service. Following the arrival of Canon Ashmall in 1905 the Sunday school was held in the men's institute in the morning and the Church in the afternoon. For the Summer treat, as the outing was always called, the Sunday school children were taken by horses and carts to Nottingham where they transferred to steamers on the Trent to their destination of Colwick Park. Other treats followed during the Summer, to Belvoir Castle and Bunny Park. In later years these treats were held on the Rectory lawn and took the form of tea and games. The following day a flower and egg service was held in the Church, the gifts were then taken to Nottingham General Hospital. At Christmastime mothers of the Sunday school children were invited to tea held in the institute when crackers were pulled. Prizes were then awarded according to yearly marks. On Shrove Tuesday the children were given an orange which was indeed a great pleasure. For children attending the Methodist Chapel, the Sunday school commenced at ten o'clock where Mr. Alwyn Shelton was the superintendent. The highlight of the year was the Sunday school anniversary held on the last Sunday in June. The platform was erected in three tiers on which all the children sat in their very best or new clothes. The girls wearing a new ribbon in their hair. The Chapel was packed with people both for the afternoon and evening services with extra forms placed along the aisles and in the porch. The following day, which was a half day holiday from school, a children's tea was held in the Chapel schoolroom, any children from the village were invited to attend. This was followed by a public tea at five o'clock. Games took place in Home Close, Mr. Dickman's field opposite Clawson Lane. The children of both Sunday schools felt extremely proud the day they were considered old enough to join the adult choirs in their respective Churches. Mr. Alwyn Shelton ran a choral society which he conducted with Miss Hilda Brooks (later Mrs. Harold Burnett) playing either the organ or piano. Selections from 'The Messiah' and 'The Crucifixion' amongst others were sung in both Church and Chapel. The Society also sung at Nether Broughton, Kinoulton, Long Clawson and Willoughby Churches. A Band of Hope, again run by Mr. Shelton, met in the Chapel schoolroom. Children joining signed 'The Pledge' which meant no drinking of alcohol during ones lifetime. Recitations and dialogues were given by the children.

Treasurer's Service of Song.	
Receipts	£ 0 0
Collected at Sea Tables	2 1 3
Sale of surplus provision	6 8
Books for services of Song	3 8
Collection at service of Song	17 6

Choir Trip to Grimsby & Bleethorpes, July 24. 1893	
Subscription	3 6
do	5 -
do	6 -

£ 4 3 7

December 26. 1892.	
Payments.	£ 0 0
Sea expenses -	
Bread & Bake	17 5
Butter	6 3
Tea & Sugar	8 3
Chapel Keeper for washing cloths	1 6
Music & Leaflets for service of Song	6 2
Bleethorpes, July 24. 1893	
Railway Fares, 10 tickets at 2/6	1 5 -
12 Half tickets at 2/6	15 -
Hot Water for Sea at 2/- per head for 22 persons	3 8
Trip to Rly Porter	4 -

£ 4 3 7

Choir Trip to Grimsby & Bleethorpes, Aug 31. 1896.	
Receipts	£ 0 0
Balance in hand	1 19 9
Subscription	1 6
do	8 3
do	5 -
do	2 -

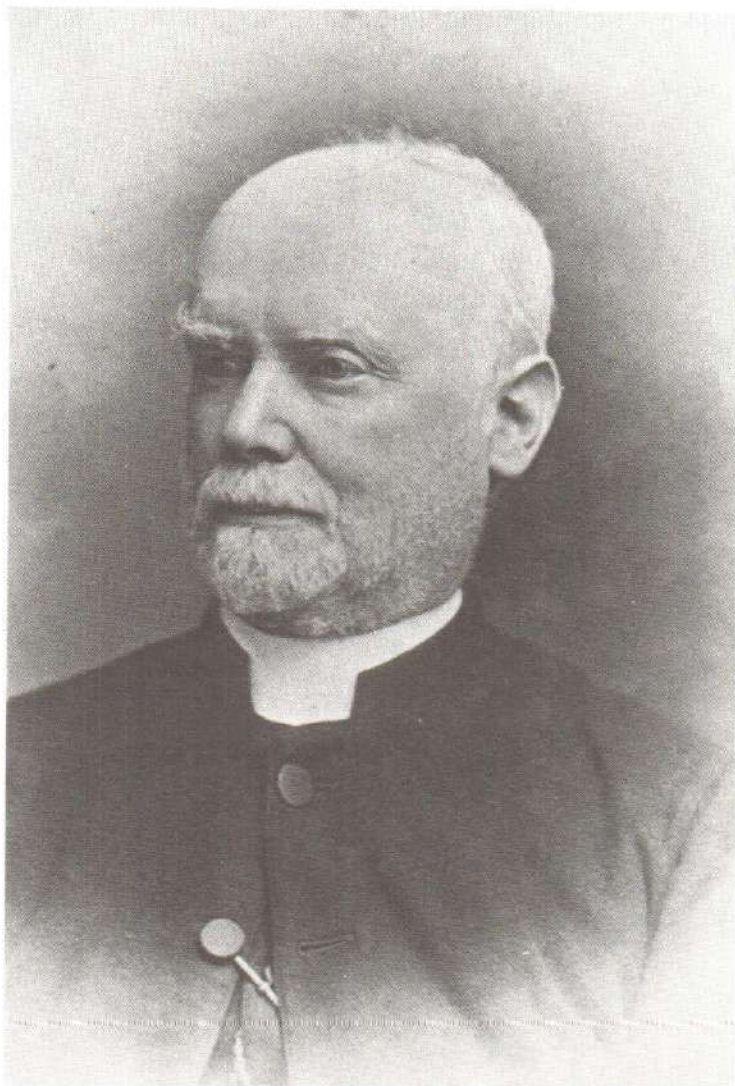
Payments	
	£ 0 0
Railway Fares -	
13 tickets at 2/6 each	1 12 6
2 Half tickets	2 6
Sea for 15 persons at 6/- per head	7 6
Trip to Gravel for care of boats & blocks	1 -
Putting up Horses at Bingham	1 -

By Balance in hand - 12 -

£ 2 16 6

£ 2 16 6

The above copies are from the account books kept by the Treasurer of the Wesleyan Chapel and indicate some of the activities undertaken at the turn of the century.



Thomas Skelton B.D.

Instituted 1883

Resigned February 1905.



Canon Ashmall

Instituted May 1905.



Date on postcard 1921
note the oil hanging lamps



Circa 1913/14

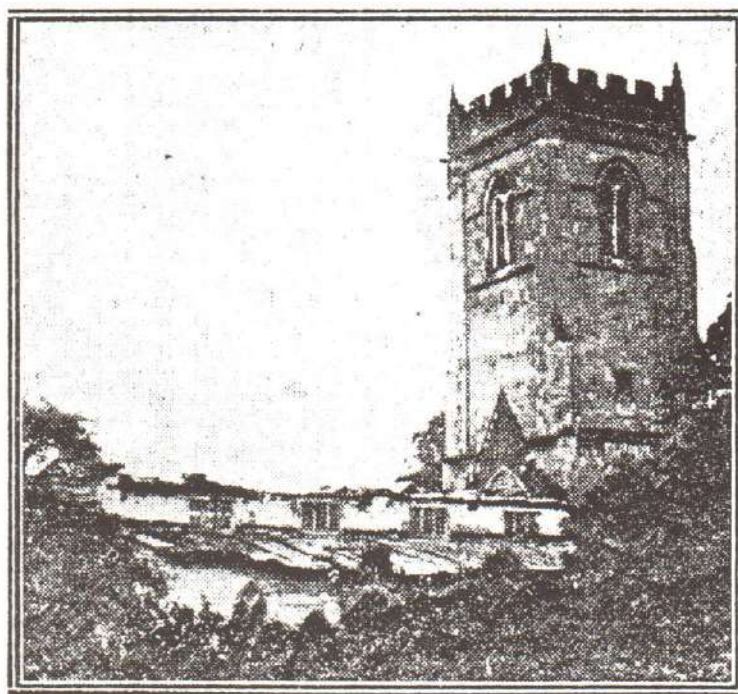
....	Dot	Florence	Albert	Phyllis	Mabel	Dora	Doris
	Munks	Mann	Simpson	Collishaw	Hill	Collishaw	Collishaw

Deanery pagent in Widmerpool Hall Park. Hickling group representing St. Paulinus going with Queen Ethelburge to marry King Edwin of Northumbria.



HICKLING SPORTS POSTPONED THROUGH RAIN.—The Rector of Hickling (Canon F. J. Ashmall, M.A.) discusses the abandonment of the sports and gymkhana with the secretary (Mr. A. Simpson).

August 1923



ROOFLESS HICKLING CHURCH.—Part of the roof having fallen in, the fête yesterday was to defray rebuilding expenses. The incessant rain caused a postponement of a part of the proceedings.



Rectory Tennis Court - late 1920's

Albert
Simpson

Tom
Timms

Harold
Cox

Edgar
Herrick

Ivy
Simpson

Miss
Power

Edith
Daft

Miss E. A.
Proudman

Kathleen
Parr

A tennis club with members playing on a very pleasant grass court at The Rectory, was in existence for many years, unfortunately having to be disbanded in 1952.

Will of John Bell 1714 - 1784.

In the name of God Amen. I John Bell of Hickling in the County of Nottingham, grazier, being weak in body but of sound and perfect mind and memory blessed be Almighty God for the same do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following (VIZ).

In the first place I give and devise unto my Son John Bell two messuages of tenements at Great Cropwell in the County of Nottingham together with one Close called Westing Close and also one oxgang of land lying in the open fields at Great Gropwell aforesaid - And also two closes called Swabs Closes laying in the parish of Colston Bassett in the County of Nottingham. And also two closes laying in the parish of Nether Broughton in the County of Leicester and also two closes laying in the parish of Hickling in the County of Nottingham and also all my other lands and tenements wheresoever they be.

I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Elizabeth Bell the sum of one hundred pounds to be paid upon her Wedding day by my executor. I also give and bequeath unto my Daughter Sarah Bell the sum of one hundred Guineas to be paid by my executor when she arrives at the age of 21 years. And my mind further is that my executor pay unto my said Daughter Sarah Bell yearly and every year until she shall arrive at the age of 21 years the sum of five pounds.

I also give and bequeath unto my Son Christopher Bell the sum of one shilling.

I also give and bequeath unto my Daughter Ann White the sum of one shilling.

As to all the rest residue and remainder of my Goods and Chattles of kind or nature soever I give and bequeath the same unto my said Son John Bell.

I also appoint my said son John Bell and Joseph Marriott of Little Cropwell and Thomas Crabtree of Colston Bassett in the County of Nottingham executor of this my last Will and Testament and I do also nominate and appoint the said Joseph Marriott and Thomas Crabtree Guardians and Trustees to my said Children. As Witness my hand and seal 8th day of January 1784.

Signed Sealed published and declared by the above

named John Bell to be his last Will and Testament

in the presence of us who have subscribed our names

John Bell

as Witnesses in presence of thy testator.

John Bell the Son and one of the Executors named in the within written Will of John Bell late of Hickling in the County of Nottingham and

Diocese of York Grazier Deceased was duly Sworn this 18th day of
December 1784 Before me.....

Charles Wylde Surrogate
passed 5th
under £40

.....

An Inventory and Appraisment of the several Goods and Chattles belong-
ing to the late John Bell of Hickling in the County of Nottingham taken
the 15th day of March 1784

	£	s	d
Purse and Apparrel	5	00	00
Household Furniture	15	15	00
4 Cows	20	00	00
6 Young Beas	27	00	00
20 Ewes and Lambs	21	00	00
5 Lamb Hogs	3	10	00
Goods unseen and forgot	5	00	00
	£ 97	5	00

Taken by me

Stephen Todd

Thos. Crabtree.

.....

Will of Ann Bell 1732 - 1808

In the Name of God Amen. I Ann Bell of Hickling in the County of
Nottingham Widow considering the uncertainty of this mortal life and
being in sound and perfect mind and memory blessed be Almighty God for
the same do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner
and form as follows (VIZ)

I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Ann White the sum of fifty pounds.
I also give and bequeath unto my Daughter Elizabeth Starbuck Fifty pounds.
I also give and bequeath unto my Son John Bell the sum of one Shilling.
As to all the rest residue and remainder of my personal Estate Goods and
Chattels of what kind or nature soever.

I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Sarah Bell who I hereby appoint
Sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament for Witness whereof I
have hereunto set my hand and seal the tenth day of April One Thousand
Seven Hundred and Ninety Eight.

Signed Sealed Published and declared by the
aforesaid Ann Bell to be her last Will and
Testament in presence of us who have hereunto
signed our names as Witnesses in the presence
of the Testator.

her
Ann ~~X~~ Bell
mark

Tho. Crabtree

John Crabtree

.....

Will of John Bell 1767 - 1810

This is the last will and testament of me John Bell of Hickling in the County of Nottingham Grazier. In the first place I direct all my just debts to be paid and discharged and for that purpose I charge all my real and personal estate with the payment thereof. I give Devise and bequeath all my real and personal estate to my two friends John Collishaw of the South end of Hickling aforesaid and James Marriott of Welby in the County of Leicester Graziers their heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns in trust to convey and assign over my said real and personal Estate unto my Son John Bell his heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns on his attaining to his full age of twenty one years but to support him in the mean time provided that in case my said Son John Bell shall happen to die under the age of twenty one years or shall at any time of his life before or after having attained such age intermarry with Elizabeth Harby (the daughter of Thomas Harby the elder of Long Claxton in the County of Leicester Wheelwright) who lately lived as Servant with me. Then I give Devise and bequeath all my said Real and Personal Estate unto my three sisters Sarah Bell Ann White and Elizabeth Starbuck their heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns as Tenants in common and not in joint tenants. And I do appoint the said John Collishaw and James Marriott joint Executors in trust of this my last Will and testament hereby revoking all former wills by me made in witness where of I have hereunto set my hand and seal this ninth day of October One thousand eight hundred and ten.

Signed sealed published and declared by
the said John Bell the Testator as and for his
last Will and Testament in the presence of us
who have at his request and in his presence of
each other set our hand as Witnesses to the
due execution thereof the words "or after" being
first interlined.

Paul Hardy

Henry Henson

Thos. Clarke



circa 1855

John Bell 1815 - 1876

Members of the Bell family lived at Beech House in Hickling for around 100 years.



Elizabeth Bell was the daughter of Michael Browne a yeoman at Nether Broughton. Elizabeth married John Bell in Hickling Church in September 1840.

Elizabeth Bell circa 1855. 1809 - 1881.

Extract from the 1851 census :

Household no. 48

John Bell	Head	36	Farmer 113 acres. 3 labourers born Hickling
Elizabeth Bell	Wife	41	
John Henry Bell	Son	7	scholar
Charles Christopher Bell	Son	5	scholar
Elizabeth Ann Bell	Daughter	3	
Emily Sarah Bell	Daughter		
Jane Swift	Servant	24	cook, born Colston Bassett
Mary Barnes	Servant	16	housemaid, born Slathern, Lincs.
James Clayton	Servant	21	farm servant, born Long Claxton.

Will of John Bell 1815 - 1876

I John Bell of Hickling in the County of Nottingham Farmer do make and publish this my last Will and Testament revoking all former Wills by me made.

I give and bequeath unto my three friends Mr. John Waite Gill of Old Dalby Farmer, Mr. William Collishaw junr Water Lane Hickling Farmer and Mr. Thomas Brown, Upper Broughton. All and singular my furniture, plate, linen, household goods and chattles used in and about my Dwelling house where I now live together with all my live and dead farming stock, implements of husbandry and the like upon my farm at Hickling with All my Real Estate wheresoever situated in trust for the sole use and benefit of my dear wife Elizabeth Bell during the term of her mortal life

And after her decease In trust to sell and dispose of the same either by Public Auction or Private contract to the best advantage And in trust to receive all monies arising from such sale or sales

And after paying all reasonable and necessary expenses attending such sale or sales together with all just debts and the Funeral expenses of my Wife Elizabeth Bell to dispose of the same in the following proportion, namely

Two thirds to be divided equally among my three sons John Henry Bell, Charles Christopher Bell, Edward Wright Bell

And one third to be equally divided among my three daughters Maria Louisa Bell, Elizabeth Ann Bell, Emily Bell.

Lastly I do hereby Nominate and appoint my three friends John Waite Gill Old Dalby William Collishaw Junr Water Lane Hickling and Thomas Brown Upper Broughton Joint executors to this my last Will and Testament And I Will and direct that they shall not be accountable for in voluntary losses attending this Trust And they shall reimburse to themselves at reasonable and necessary expenses in fulfilling the same

As Witness my hand this sixteenth day of November One thousand eight hundred and fifty five

John Bell

John Featherstone

Witnesses

Mary Hopkins

Codicil 1876

By this codicil to my last Will and Testament I revoke all that part of the said Will relating to the appointment of Executors and instead of John Waite Gill, William Collishaw and Thomas Brown I now appoint my son John Henry Bell and my son in law Henry Theobald Hanbury to be executors to this my Will

Witness my hand this 1st day of January 1876

John Bell

Signed by the said John Bell the Testator
in the presence of us two Witnesses
present at the said time who subscribe
and attest the same in his presence

John Collishaw

Thomas Burnett

HOME LIFE AT HICKLING

My nurse has set my room to rights,
And nicely smoothed my bed,
Stirred up the fire, turned down the lights,
And seen me duly fed,
And left me lying on my back,
Without an ache or pain;
And Thought, no longer fever's hack,
Runs swift up Memory's shining tack
Till I'm a boy again.

A boy! and here's the dear old home
Where boyhood was so sweet!
And here's the pointed holly-dome
That shades it from the street!
The low white palings all arow,
The holly hedge behind,
The tall acacia's feathery snow,
The glossy purple beech below
And shrubs of every kind.

Along the southern gable-end
A mighty peartree clings,
Beneath, sweet peas and jasmine blend
In maze of murmurous wings,
While roses, crimson pink, and white,
Are wanton everywhere;
The linnet carols out of sight,
And all the senses find delight
In pretty, sweet or rare.

Accept the freedom of the house!
You'll find it cool within.
The place is still as any mouse
And clean as any pin.
Good Sir, the parlour: here we sit
On holidays and so;
'Tis almost awful using it,
We feel that we are scarcely fit
To live 'mid such a show!

For note the pictures on the wall,
The stools beside the grate,
The vases and the mirror tall,
The screens of ancient date,
The books that on the table lie,
Superbly bound in red,
The yielding carpet deep of dye ...
And, O Sir, can you ask me why
With reverence I tread?

The sitting room is different quite,
'Tis meant for working days;
A place accustomed to delight
And dear familiar ways;
Where quiet household gossip keeps
The cosy air astir;
A place for after-dinner sleeps,
What time the lazy riddle creeps
Ungessed from him to her.

What romps, what games, what talks, what songs
Do I remember here,
What motley crowd my memory throngs,
How pleasant, and how near!
I sat upon this very seat
To hear old Crusoe's tale;
Here first with Sinbad too did meet,
And here saw sweet Rowena greet
Her wounded lover pale.

Yet not Arabian kings and queens,
Nor Crusoe's talking birds,
But solemn, sadly tender scenes,
Most loving looks and words,
My father's smile, my mother's kiss,
My prayers at eventide -
These made this room a place of bliss -
No other spot so dear as this
In all the world beside!

But, see the schoolroom. Here for days,
A convalescent pale,
As long as Lizzie chose to praise,
I'd spin the endless tale.
Or else some ancient London News,
Or musty magazine,
We'd colour with such gorgeous hues,
Such reds and yellows, greens and blues,
As Nature ne'er has seen.

We dealt not in your neutral tints,
All shadings we decried;
Even Turner might have taken hints,
And then with envy died.
I ne'er shall on such water float,
Ne'er bask beneath such skies;
On uniforms how did we doat!
And Joseph's many-coloured coat
Was glorious in our eyes!

Behind the house the orchard trees,
Our ancient forest, stand,
Where four ferocious Cherokees
Their dark surprises planned,
And met in many a well fought field
With the abhorred Sioux;
Or else as Greeks, who scorned to yield,
With pea-stick spear and pot-lid shield,
Troy-town we stormed anew.

In sooth we were a merry clan
When all our work was play,
When care was not, and life began
And ended in a day.
Earth stretched but to the Belvoir hills,
And heaven was just above ...
But here comes nurse with draught and pills.
Adieu! dear home, dear woods, dear rills!
Good-evening, Mrs. Dove!

Written by Charles Christopher Bell during an illness at Liverpool in 1871 when he was 26 and later copied by Aunt Lizzie into the collection of poems he made for her.

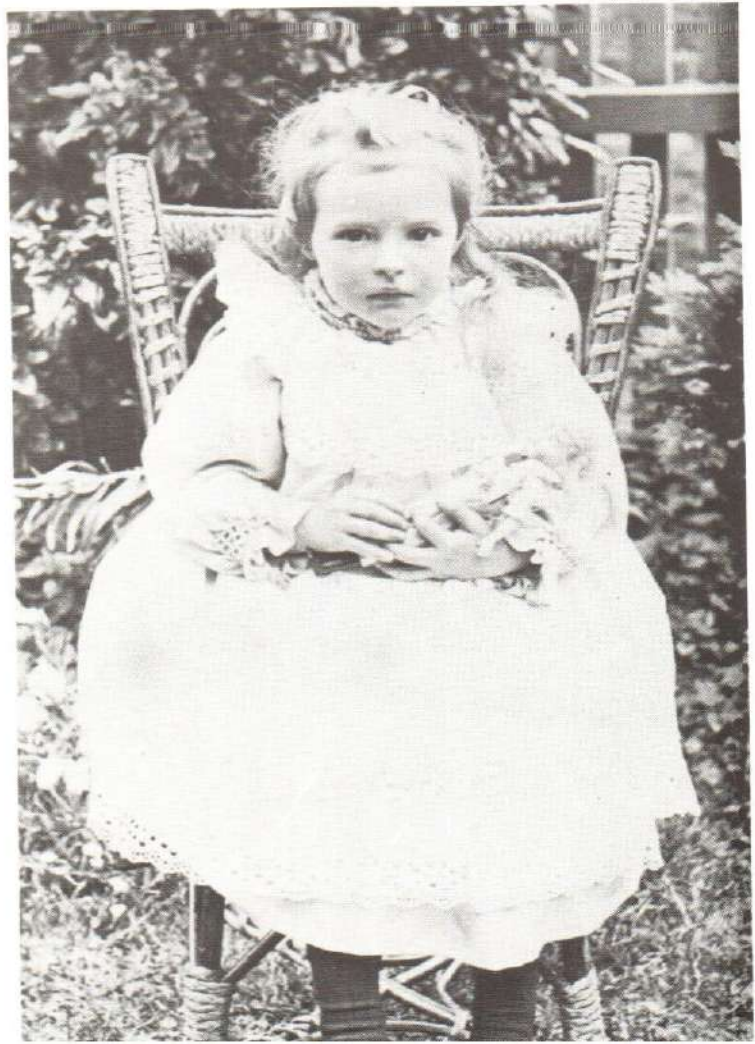
Poem relating to Beech House, Hickling where Charles Christopher Bell was born in 1846 and lived his childhood, he was the son of John and Elizabeth, see photographs.



The Dickman family bought
Beech House from the Bell's.

Sarah (nee Doubleday) and
John Dickman.

John was the son of Henry
Dickman who died in 1902.



Margaret Dickman was the first
child of the above. She died of
meningitis in 1904 aged 3 years.



Circa 1885

Ruth
Doubleday
(Mrs. Charlie Munks)

Sam
Doubleday

Sarah
Doubleday
(Mrs. John Dickman)

... ..

Charlotte (Tid)
Doubleday

Mrs.
Stokes

Elizabeth
Doubleday
nee Stokes

Kate Fred
Doubleday Doubleday
(Mrs. Tom Wiles)

Elizabeth married Samuel Daft Doubleday. He died aged 30 years in 1874 after both he and his young employee contracted anthrax from a cow, leaving his young wife to bring up the six children. The photograph is taken outside their home Japonica House. Elizabeth died in 1927 aged 90 years.



Miss Florence Munks (known as Dot because she was so small) was the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Charlie Munks of Rosedene. Dot went to stay with her grandmother - Elizabeth Doubleday - for a few days and stayed for the rest of her life. After the death of Mrs. Doubleday in 1927 Miss Munks remained in the house. She was in the Church choir and following the death of her friend Miss Corner became the Church organist.

During the 1940's and 50's the Sunday school was held in the front room of her home. Miss Munks always said that she never went to bed the same day she got up. In the Summertime she would regularly be arranging flowers on her families graves in the Churchyard when St. Luke's clock struck mid-night.



School Days, games and pastimes

in 1848 Mr. John Featherstone bought and lived in what is now known as Hill View, home of Mr. & Mrs. P. Cane. He opened the Weir House Academy, a school of which payment of one or two pence per week was required. Mr. Featherstone was apparently a very hard man and when his patience was tried he took a savage delight in beating his pupils. One of the subjects taught was land surveying and one day Mr. Featherstone, having business of his own, sent the boys unattended to survey a large field in the parish through which flowed the little river on which Hickling stood. In order to check the boys' work Mr. Featherstone had previously ascertained the dimensions of the field, and one of the boys managed to abstract the paper from his desk. Armed with this, the boys, on arrival at the field, took off their clothes and proceeded to enjoy themselves in the water. Mr. Featherstone arrived in the middle of the fun, which ended abruptly! If Mr. Featherstone was a beast he could be a just beast. On one occasion, irritated by the persistent inattention of the class, he shouted, "the next boy I see with his eyes off his book I shall thrash within an inch of his life" A few minutes passed, and one of the boys called out "please Sir, Bell's eyes are not on his book" "and where were your eyes, pray?" said Mr. Featherstone "come up here" the boy went, then to return to his seat considerably chastened and less inclined to tell tales in the future. Mr. Featherstone died in 1898 at the age of 85 years.

Hickling School

For many children attending school meant a long walk from outlying farms and lodges and from Hickling Pastures. During the Summer months often they would take a short cut by walking across the fields but when the land was wet this was not possible. As these children could not go home for dinner they brought sandwiches.

The infants used one of the small classrooms, older children being taught in the 'big room' where there was a piano. All the children joined together in the morning to start the day with prayers and hymns. During lessons pupils were required to sit at their desks, the teacher at a high desk and sitting on a high chair with a blackboard and easel nearby. A small wooden shelf with a groove ran around the walls, this was used for pencils, chalk and displaying cards and books. The two bottom rows of window panes were frosted to stop children looking out. The school bell, with the rope hanging through into the classroom was used twice daily.

Each room was heated by a coal fire around which stood a metal fire guard.

The caretaker filled the large coal buckets early in the morning before school commenced.

A cloakroom with pegs round the walls stood at each end of the school, the South end being for the boys, North end for girls in which there was a wooden bar. On wet days this provided scope for climbing and swinging. Should any visitor call at the school, the pupils immediately stood and said "good morning Sir" or "good afternoon Sir". Any child misbehaving was caned. It was useless looking for sympathy by telling their parents as they were told that they must have deserved it.

A favourite lesson of many was 'nature', when the class would be taken walking two by two along the pavement then either up one of the lanes or over the hills. The following day a composition of all flowers, grasses, birds etc. seen during the walk would have to be written, with of course all correct spelling.

During the hunting season if the sound of the huntsman's horn or the crying of the hounds was heard in the dinner hour many of the children ran to follow over the fields quite forgetting the time. Eventually on arrival back at school, late and dirty they were met with the cane but the next time they would do it all over again, the enjoyment outweighing the disadvantages. The children who had remained at school sat at their desks tittering.

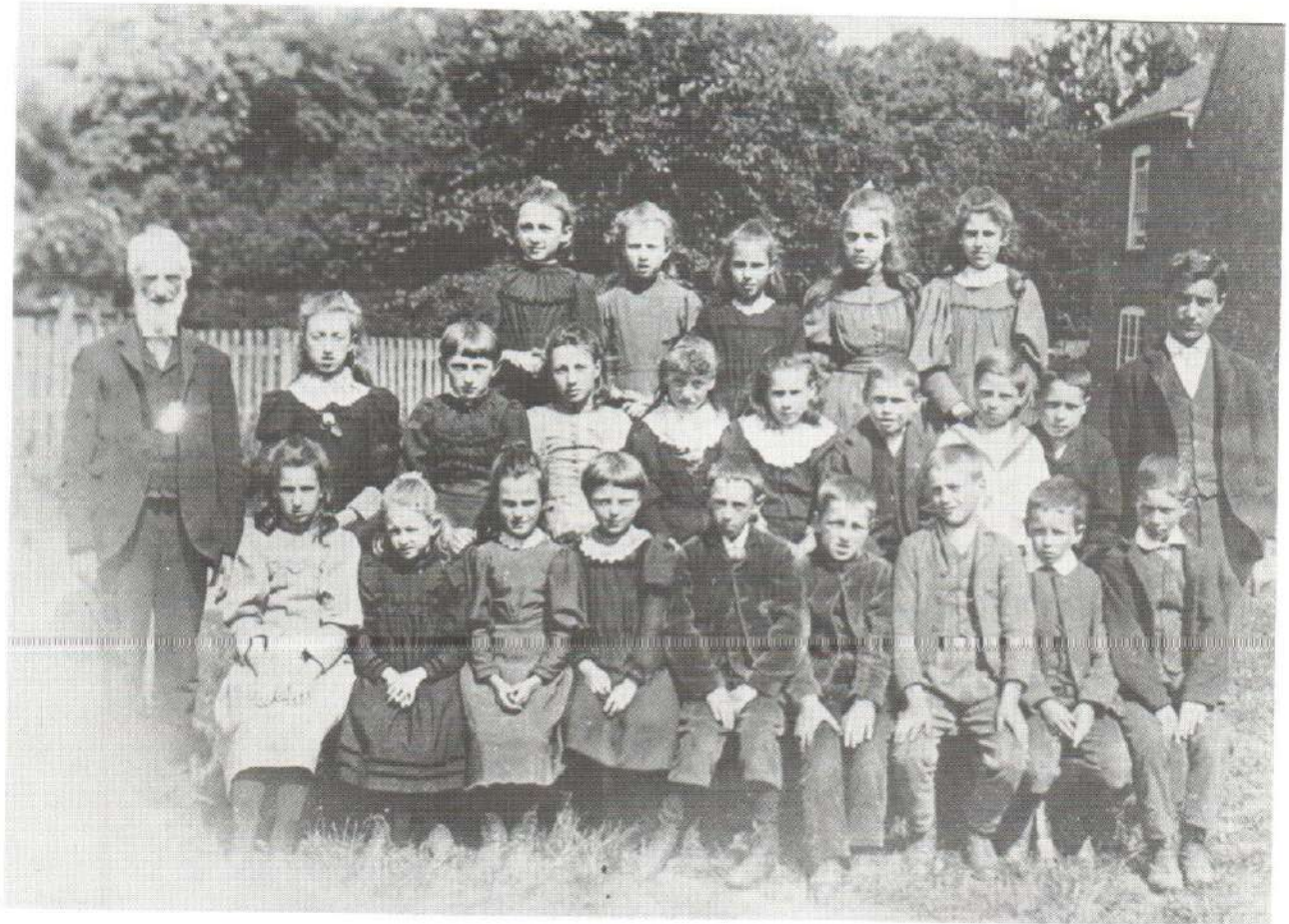
Before Christmas all the children took part in a concert. A platform was erected and heavy curtains hung from a beam. 'A midsummer night's dream', 'The Cratchel's Christmas dinner' and 'The waterbabies' were some of the plays performed in front of a packed audience on two alternate evenings. In the Autumn children were given a weeks holiday from school to go potato picking.

Games

The boys and girls each had their own playground but did join together in one yard for rounders. The girls played hopscotch and ball games. The ball would occasionally be sent over the wall into Mr. Edson's garden, 'The Ruins' and the children very seldom allowed to retrieve it, he was not a popular person with the children for this action.

Out of school hours many games took place along the road as there was no traffic except the odd horse and cart. Whip and top and bowling the hoop went well as the children ran along. The iron hoops were made in the village by the blacksmith, wooden ones had to be bought from a hardware

shop. A game called 'lurky' was a great favourite. This was played by one child standing with his foot on an old treacle tin whilst everyone else hid. 'He' counted to twenty then tried to find the others before anyone managed to kick the tin. Many happy hours were passed lying on the canal bank with a long twig to catch mussels, which once caught would be returned to the water.



Circa 1880

... .. Ethel
... .. Drake

... Collishaw ?Doubleday

Mr. Ben
Wilkinson Drake Collishaw Shelton
Headmaster



Circa 1885

William	Jack	Fred	G.	G.	John		Jim	Harry	J.
Nixon	Wiles	Doubleday	Parr	Lumley	Burnett	....	Jeffrey	Parr	Wilkinson

Mr. Wilkinson

Harriett	Addie	Addie	E.	Charlotte	Edith	Rachel	Emily	Emily
Woolley	Shelton	Gamble	Marson	Doubleday	Woolley	Gill	Allen	Corner
				(Tid)				

Lizzie
Hives

Mrs. Wilkinson

Betsy	Eliza	Louisa	Lizzie	S.	Harriett	E.	Kate	Lou
Allen	Rose	Hives	Wilkinson	Lumley	Dickman	Shipman	Doubleday	Dickman

Polly
Allen

Christopher	G.
Hives	Lumley



Circa 1887

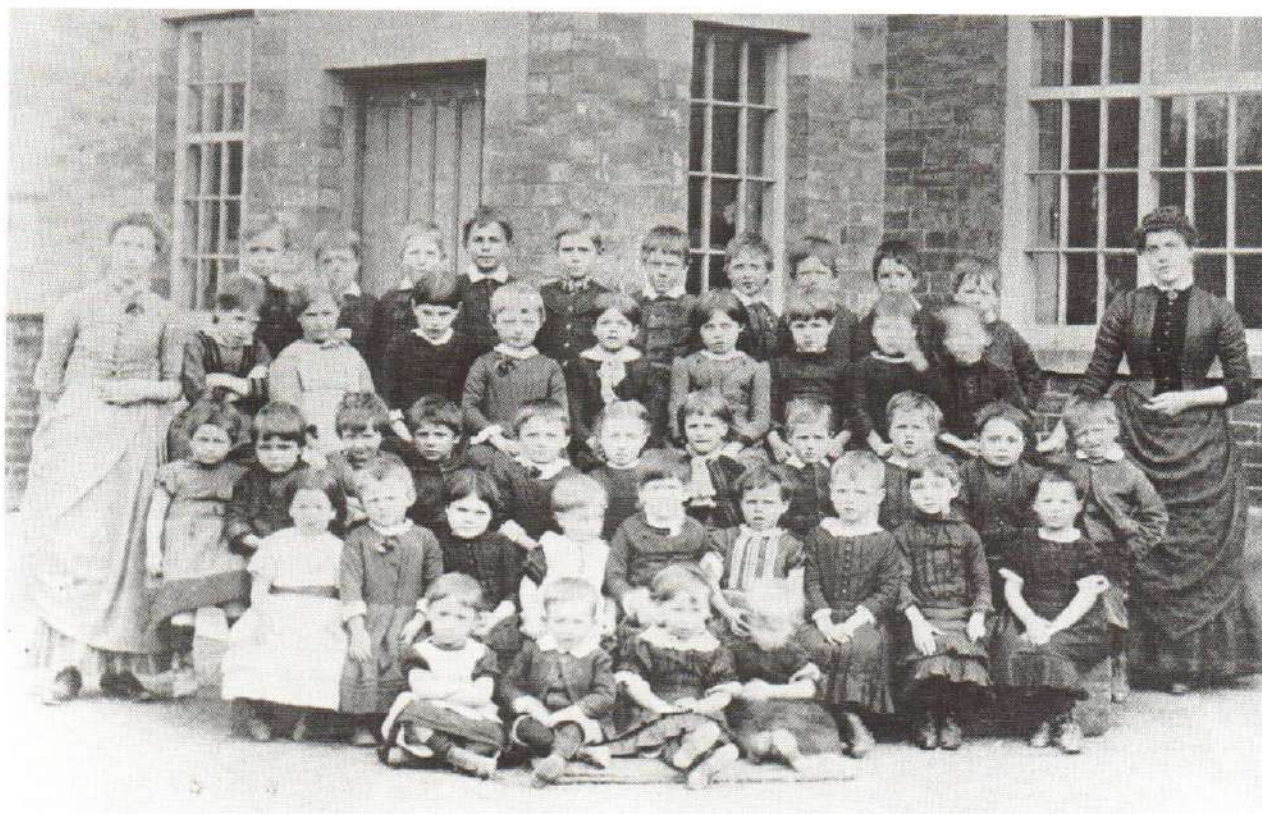
Kate	Connie	Annie					
Doubleday	Hickling	... Squires	....	....	....	....	....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Circa 1890

.....

..... Lizzie Margaret
 Parr Collishaw

.....

..... ? Parkes

..... Collishaw

.....



Circa 1899

... .. Cecil Walter Frank Ethel
Simpson Parkes Wright Drake - holding
Horace Burnett

...

... Emma ... Albert Billy Will Edith
Mann Rose Wright Copley Burnett

Margaret Lizzie Ethel Hilda Maggie Tom ... Emily
Faulks Marson Wakerly Drake Mann Wright Simpson
(blurred)

Tom Jack ... Fred Donnie Doris
Drake Marson Copley Simpson Collishaw

Dot ... Tom ... Edgar Fred Percy
Munks Wright Burnett Crump Collishaw



Hickling Board School 1900

...	Lily	Emma	...	...	...	Miss Louisa	Ethel
	Simpson	Mann		Dickman		Buxton	Drake
						Pupil teacher	
Drake	...	Cecil	Jack	Jack	Rowley	Donnie	Frank
		Simpson	Wright	Marson	Simpson	Simpson	Wright
Collishaw	Doris	Emmie	Hilda	Mabel	Tom	...	Laura
	Collishaw	Simpson	Drake	Drake	Drake		Collishaw
							Dora
							Collishaw
	...	...	...	Billie	...	...	Maud
				Wright			Doubleday



Mr. & Mrs. Ben Wilkinson Headmaster
and Headmistress 1876 - 1902

Mr. & Mrs. Wilkinson were the first headmaster and headmistress when the school opened in 1876 with 78 pupils.

On his retirement in 1902 Mr. Wilkinson was presented with a cheque by 6 year old Dora Collishaw.



Circa 1902

Maggie	Pops	Lily	Edith	Hilda	Emma	Lily
Mann	Pickering	Faulks	Burnett	Drake	Mann	Rose

...	Margaret	Maud	Emmie	Connie	...	Albert	...	Miss Buxton
	Faulks	Covel	Simpson	Drake		Rose		

Mr. H. Sleighthome
Headmaster

John	Phoebe	Doris	Rowley	Tom	Harold	Donnie	Edgar
Faulks	Pickering	Collishaw	Simpson	Drake	Burnett	Simpson	Burnett

Will	Gilbert	Horace	Dilly	Evelyn	Cecil	Percy	Dora	Bertha
Faulks	Lakin	Burnett	Covel	Rose	Covel	Collishaw	Collishaw	Shelton

Following the retirement of Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Harry Sleighthome of London was appointed headmaster. He stayed only a short time, leaving in 1903.



June 1904

Frank Tom ... John Jack Frank
Copley Munks Faulks Woolley Wright

Charlie Sam Fred Tom Lily
Key Doubleday Copley Drake Faulks

Mrs. Laws - headmistress

Mr. Laws - headmaster

Margaret Mary Annie Maud Connie ... Nellie
Faulks Copley Lakin Doubleday Drake Key

Fred Will Jim Bessie ... Elsie Bertha
Crump Faulks Wright Shelton Copley Shelton

Mr. & Mrs. J. Learmount Laws were appointed headmaster and headmistress in July 1903 staying until 1911.



Circa 1909

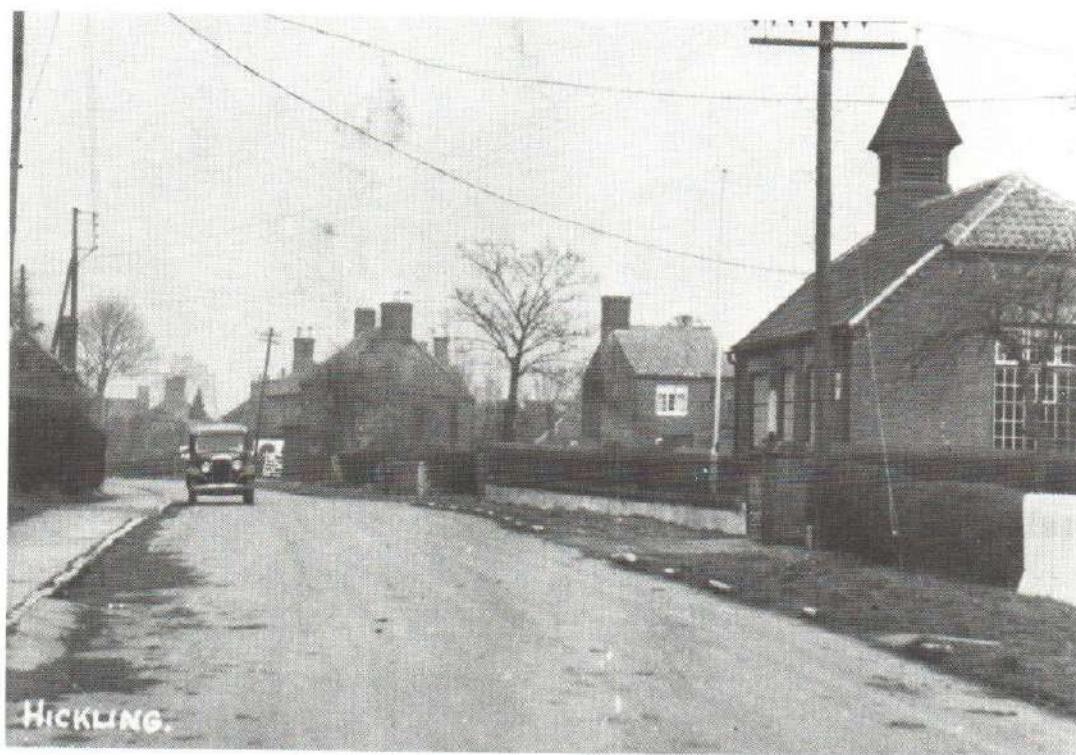
Gertie	Lily	Archie	Kitty	Dora	...	...	...
Woolley	Corner	Copley	Munks	Collyer			

Mr. J.L. Laws
Headmaster

Mrs. Laws
Heasmistress

...	...	...	Dorothy	Doris	...	...	Jack	Annie	Elsie
			Laws	Woolley			Woolley	Marson	Copley

Emma	...	Harold	...	Ida	...	Fred	Gladys	...
Starbuck		Cox		Shelton		Woolley	Squires	



Late 1940's

Car belonged to Mr. Fred Wiles



Mr. & Mrs. Laws, their children Dorothy and Eric in the garden of their home "School House".

During their time in the village Mr. Laws painted a number of views of the village.

His son became curator of Nottingham Castle Museum and died in 1981 aged 74 yrs.





1914

Teacher - Miss Hilda Brooks who became Mrs. Harold Burnett.

Outside the railings: Bessie Woolley, John Edwin Woolley on pony

Frederick Granville Woolley



1940

... .. Barbara Barbara Edna Betty Eva Sylvia Ethel
E. Cox Smith Squires Robinson Smith King

... .. Coleen Jean ... Mary
E. Cotton E. Wright

... June Ethne ... Sheila June ...
Rose Brett Cotton Bee
E. E. E.

... Harold Jack Raymond Robert Bob Arnold
Crickmoore Richardson Townsend Smith Robinson

E ... evacuee



Circa 1914/18

The Copley Family

Photograph taken in the garden at Hickling Manor House

Fred Richard William Harry (Arch)

Mary Richard Annie Elsie
 nee
 Shelton



Circa 1914/18

The Stubbs Family

Photograph taken in the garden at Hickling Manor House.

Dot Harriman	Thomas	Walter	Joseph	Eva Copley
nee Stubbs	Stubbs	Stubbs	Stubbs	nee Stubbs

Brentnall	Ruby	Brentnall	Annie	Elizabeth	Annie
Stubbs	Stubbs	Stubbs	Stubbs	Manchester	Robinson
(junior)		(senior)			nee Stubbs



Mr. & Mrs. Henry Edson and their niece Daisy Wakelin at 'The Ruins'



Circa 1930/31

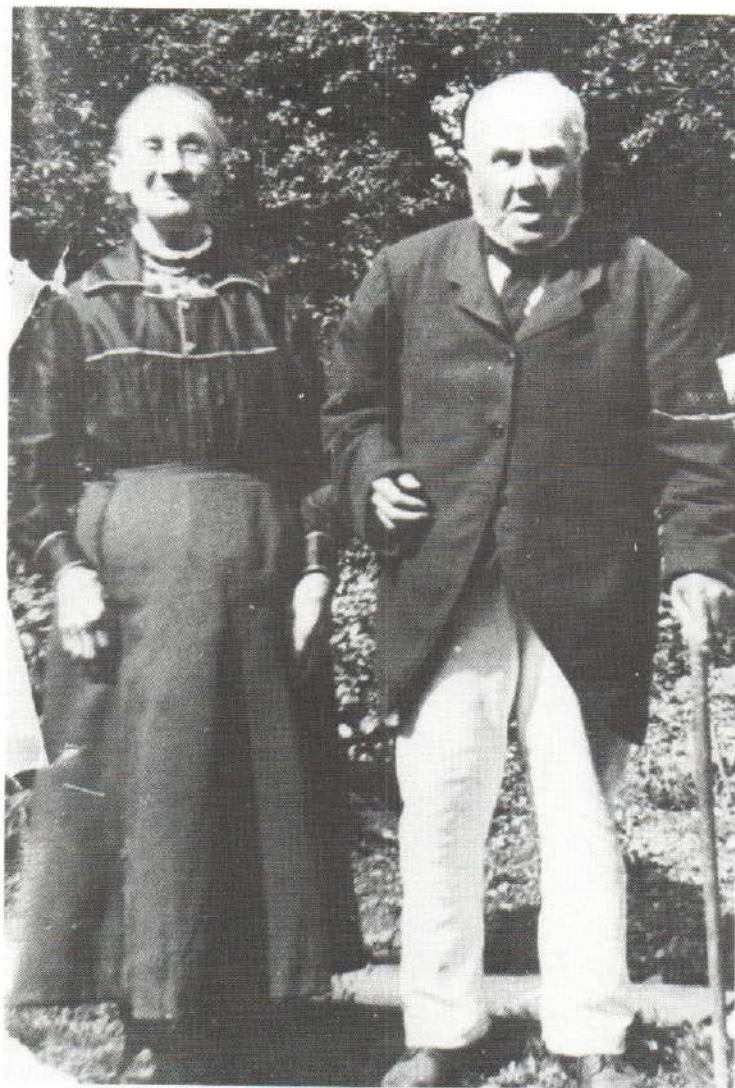
Miss Daisy Wakelin with Mr. Edson on his 100th birthday



Late 1940's. Mr. & Mrs. Vincent Walker at Skegness.
Mr. Walker worked on the canal. His flat bottom boat was to be seen tied adjacent to the small black workman's hut on the canal bank.



Jessie Burton later to become Mrs. George Squires and live in the house down 'The Green' now occupied by Mrs. D. Mogg.



1928 Diamond wedding of Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Nixon

Mr. & Mrs. Nixon lived down The Green in one of the cottages now occupied by Mr. H. Hartshorn. Mr. Nixon was a chimney sweep, who as a child climbed up inside the chimneys.

In adult life Mr. Nixon became a heavy drinker. One night when Mr. Nixon was in 'The Plough' someone took his pony and trap, put the shafts through a fence and the pony back in. On another occasion Mr. Nixon was found lying in the churchyard at Long Clawson. He was told 'come on Mr. Nixon, you can't stay here all night' to which he replied 'move some of those others they've been here longer than me'.

Mrs. Nixon died aged 77 years and her husband 86 years.

Their son Billy was a waggoner at Burnetts and later in his life, during the 1940's, the school caretaker. On wet mornings he would not let the children in school until 9 a.m. on account of their feet paddling on his clean floor. Mr. Billy Nixon lived in the roadside cottage of what is now one house, 'White Cottage' on Clawson Lane.



Miss Mary Stokes

Miss Stokes went to live in the Post Office in May 1932. Miss Miriam Squires worked for her but when Miriam married Mr. Sid Barnes from Kinoulton in 1943, Miss Stokes could not manage both the shop and the post office. Mrs. Dolly Starbuck then took the post office next door to have a business for her husband on his return from the war. Sadly Mr. Tom Starbuck was killed on active service in 1944 aged 39 years. Miss Stokes left Hickling to live in Barnstone in 1955, she died in 1974 three days before her 84th birthday.



circa 1950. Mr. & Mrs. Tom Starbuck

Mr. & Mrs. Starbuck lived on the South side of a pair of cottages situated behind 'Cobblestones'. Mrs. Starbuck presented a banner to the Mother's Union in memory of her son Tom who was killed at Anzio Beach, Italy in 1944. Mr. Starbuck died in 1954 aged 73 years, his wife Eliza Jane died in 1956 aged 82 years.



Mr. Henry Edson and Miss Daisy Wakelin outside Chestnut Farm.

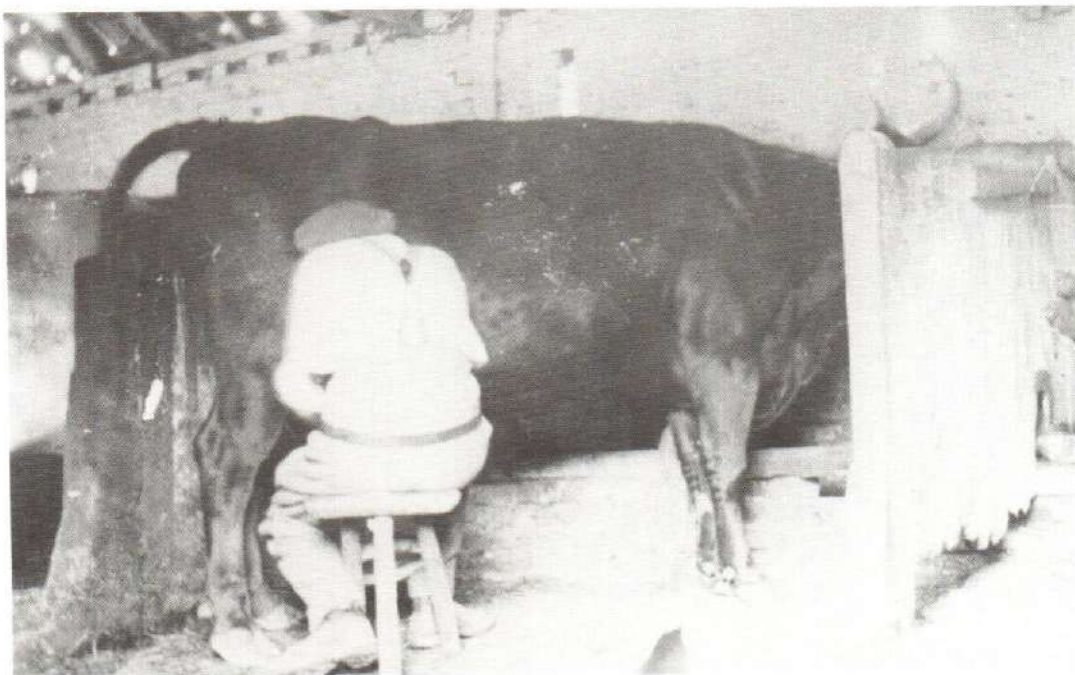
Food and Farming



Sheep shearing at Barland Fields

George Green shearing

Mr. H. Edson carrying fleece





Mr. Henry Edson's
farmyard

Many families kept a pig for the house, which when killed would provide food for many months. A 'pig bucket' was kept under the sink in which all scraps and peelings were put. Following the killing of the pig, during the winter months, ensured that the housewife and any willing friends were exceptionally busy for several days. Pork pies, sausage, brawn and haselot were made. A pigs fry was given to friends. This was made up of one or two slices of liver, heart, kidney, pork and pork fat neatly arranged on a plate and covered with some of the pigs 'veil'. It was considered extremely unlucky to wash the plate after receiving the gift but to return this dirty. Bacon flitches were put into large sinks or tile lined troughs in the dairy and cured in salt petre, later they were covered in muslin and hung from the beams. From these, joints were cut when required and boiled. This bacon was eaten with toast for breakfast. The water in which the bacon was cooked was left to get cold and the lard then taken off for baking. The small bones left from the pig which still had a little meat on were made into boney pie. This entailed putting the bones into a pie dish and covering with pastry. The pie was eaten cold

when the meat had fallen from the bones and set in its own jelly, delicious with mashed potatoes and chutney. Any scraps of fat left were rendered down and the crispy pieces left known as scratchings, eaten with salt these were most enjoyable. It was said that all the pig but the squeak was used! Pork pie, mustard and dry toast was the traditional Christmas breakfast and indeed in many families this is still so.

At the mid-day dinner very often the pudding was eaten before the main course. Meat was expensive and it was felt that a good steamed pudding partly satisfied the appetite and therefore not so much meat was needed. Rabbit stew, rabbit pie and pigeon pie was eaten regularly. Farms were completely different from what we know today. The farmer kept just a few cows, the surplus milk sold locally and the rest made into butter and cheese. A number of people kept just one cow, often some distance from the village. The man of the house milked the cow in the field before going to work perhaps cycling or walking some miles. On returning home in the evening he again went and milked, bringing the milk home in a churn held between two large iron wheels which he pushed. Milking of course was all done by hand, milking machines hadn't arrived. On slightly larger farms where there would be a larger supply of milk the churns were collected daily by either the Nottingham Co-operative Society or by Mr. Wilf Woolley of Barland Fields, who took this to Long Clawson dairy.

Stilton cheese was made and kept until it was blue. Once a year it was packed in straw and taken to be sold at Melton Cheese Fair. A number of smaller farmers also made Colwick cheese and this was taken to Nottingham along with the new stilton known as 'green stilton'.

Hens wandered freely round the yard. During the warm weather when eggs were plentiful the surplus was preserved in stone jars and bowls in a substance known as water glass. Stone jars were also used for salting beans to be used in the winter. Fruit from the garden and orchard was made into jams and jellies, apples laid out not touching each other, in a loft and this way kept perfectly until the following Spring.

Heavy horses and carts were used for the farm work. Most farm yards had their manure heap in the middle of the yard, convenient for cleaning out the cow hovels and loading the cart. Farm work was extremely hard as all the jobs were carried out by hand, haymaking and harvest particularly so. Meals were packed into a basket and taken by the farmer's wife or daughter to the men working in the fields.

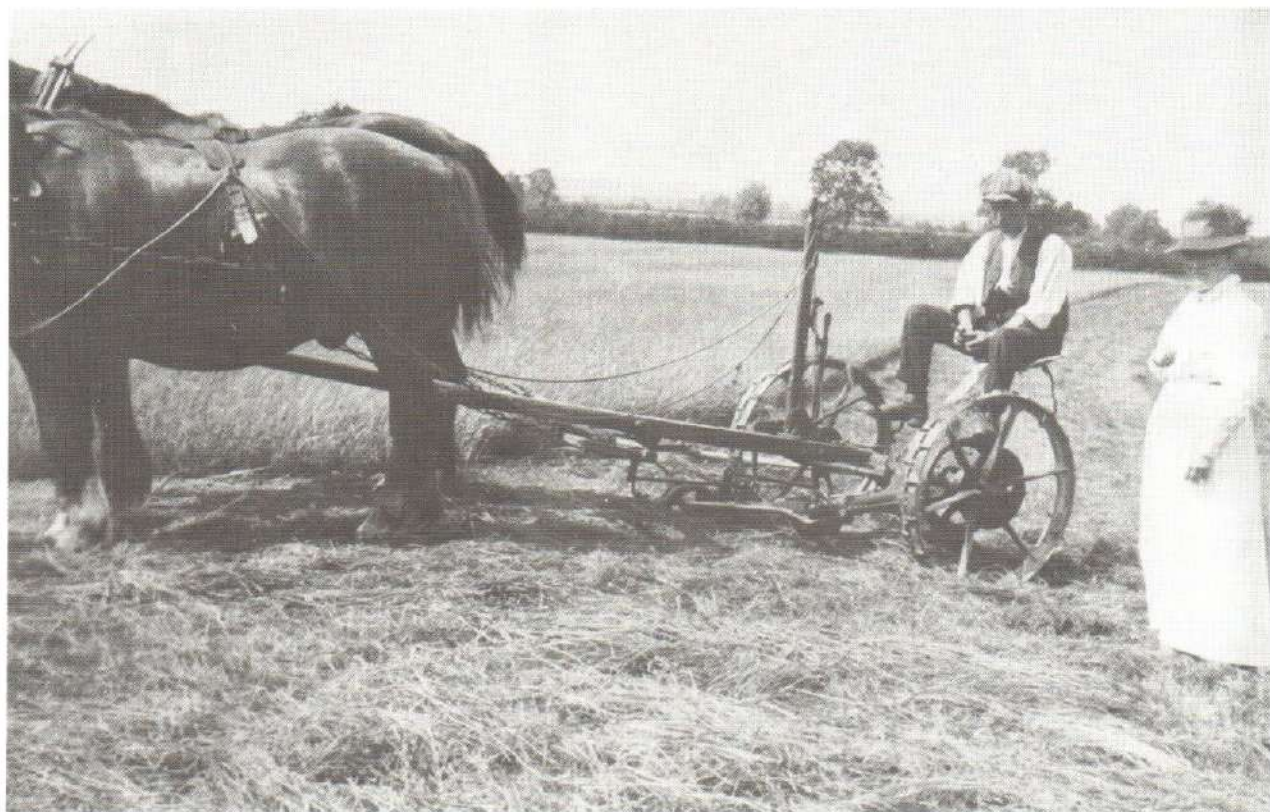
During the winter the threshing engine went round the farms in turn, the farmers and their men all moved around the village helping neighbours. Farm dogs had a great time during threshing as rats were in abundance. At the end of the day all the men, in the teens of them, would go into the

farmhouse where an enormous meal was laid out which somehow the farmer's wife had had time to prepare and cook.

When farmers needed to buy or sell beast before the days of livestock transport, a drover was employed. At one time Nottingham market was used but following an outbreak of foot and mouth disease Melton became favourable. 'Bones' as the drover was known would often arrive with his dogs in the village the evening before market day and would sleep in an outbuilding. Next morning he had an early start and could be heard shouting all the way as he walked the cattle to market. Animals bought that day would be brought home by 'Bones'. During the wintertime not only could his voice be heard as he returned to the village, the light of his lantern shone in the darkness. If there were no beast to drive back he would be offered a lift by horse and cart but refused as he preferred to walk. He usually received a meal at one of the farms. His son 'Cloggy' joined him in the business, later taking over.

Along Clawson Lane up what is still known as Garden Lane was an eight acre allotment field also some gardens along the road side. As the name suggests Bridegate Gardens were situated up that lane, a nine acre field adjacent to the cricket field. This was divided into quarter acre plots each with a path up the middle, some people shared one allotment. A number of people renting these gardens also had a vegetable garden at home. One of the last people to use these allotments was Mr. William Parkes in the late 1940's. Mr. Parkes and his brother Walter could regularly be seen pushing their wheelbarrow containing gardening tools up Bridegate Lane. Walter died in 1955, William in 1972 aged 85 years. They lived in what is now known as Mulberry House occupied by Mr. & Mrs. K. Brown. William and Walter never had electricity taken to the house nor mains water connected, preferring to use their own pump in the yard.

Notes relating to the Bell family of Beech House in the 1870's: one day a labourer of Mr. Bell's was ploughing a field of very heavy land with a team of four horses. He had not been working long when the plough turned up a wasp's nest. Both men and horses were badly stung and the work suspended. It was resumed in the afternoon, but had scarcely begun when another nest was turned up. After that it was quite impossible to get the horses into the field which remained unploughed for that year. Not very far from Hickling were some iron workings where iron ore was dug for the ironworks near Melton. The local vicar's wife with a friend was passing by one very hot summer day and stopped to watch the men at work with their pickaxes, the sweat pouring down their faces. "That must be very hard work" she said to one of them "I wonder you don't try blasting" the reply came quickly "Ay, Mum, we do, blastin' an' damnin' an' all, but it don't seem to do much good".



1914

Edwin Arthur Woolley and Constance Mary Woolley (nee Hickling) they had 4 children: John Edwin, Frederick Granville, Bessie and Norah who died when just over a year old.



July 1929



Mrs. Mary Rose known to most children as 'Granny Rose'. She came to Hickling from Riseholme in Lincolnshire and later married Thomas Clement Rose. Mr. & Mrs. Rose created a reputation for their ability in making stilton cheese and butter.



Thomas Clement Rose

Photograph taken passing Harles meadows. Mr. Rose died in 1922.



1953

Mr. Ellis Faulks on the binder, his son Kenneth driving the tractor.



Mr. Henry Edson's farm. Haymaking, possibly in Harles meadows.

Mealtime in the hayfield



Harry Parr Effie Hill Henry Edson Len Woolley ...



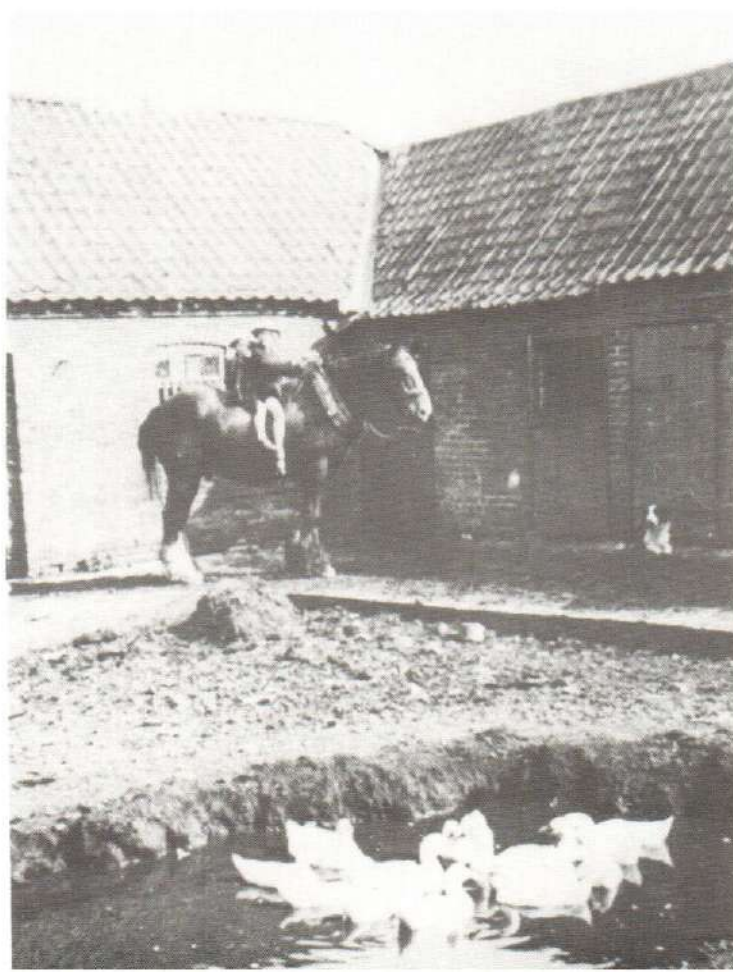
...
... A. Shelton Billy Parkes ... C. Sheldon ... Walter Parkes
... ..



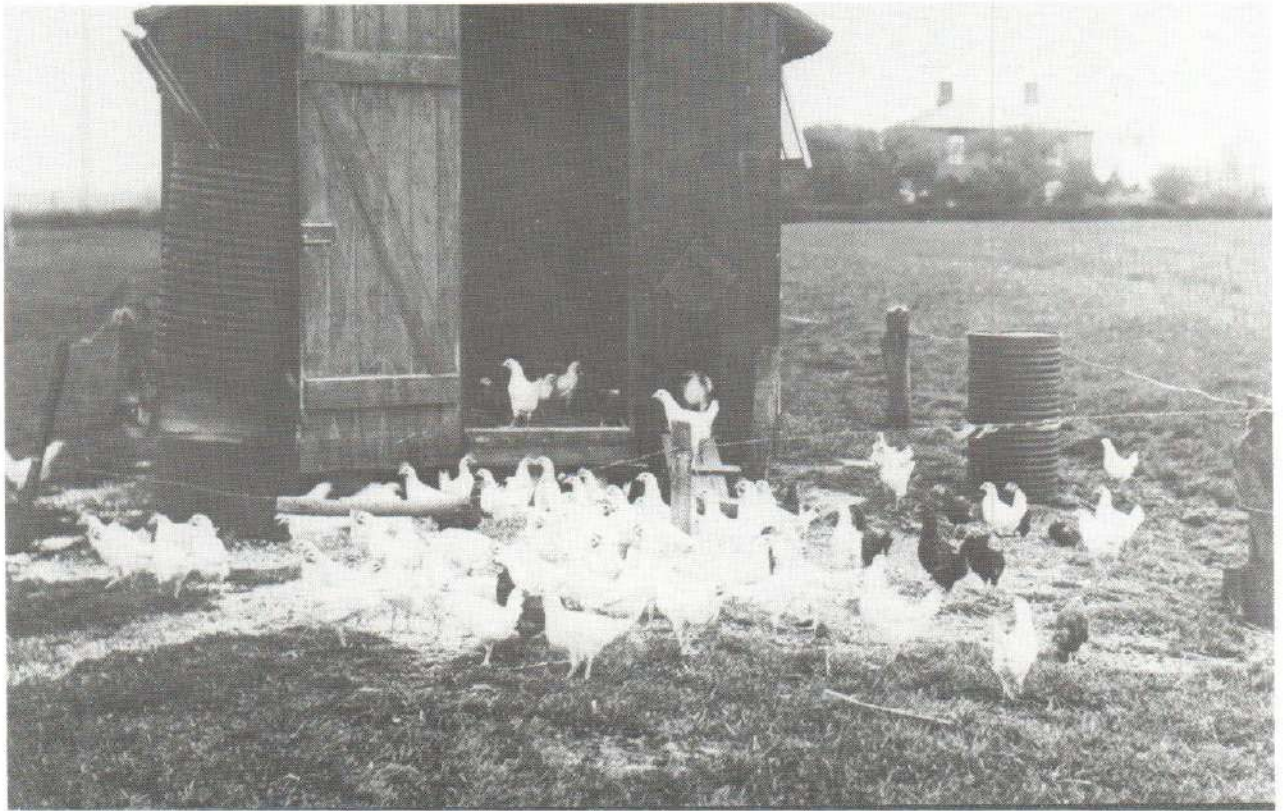
Harry Parr
(known as Lodger)

... Henry Edson
(known as Scrat.)

Mrs. Wm. Hill Ernest Marson



In the farmyard
at 'The Ruins'

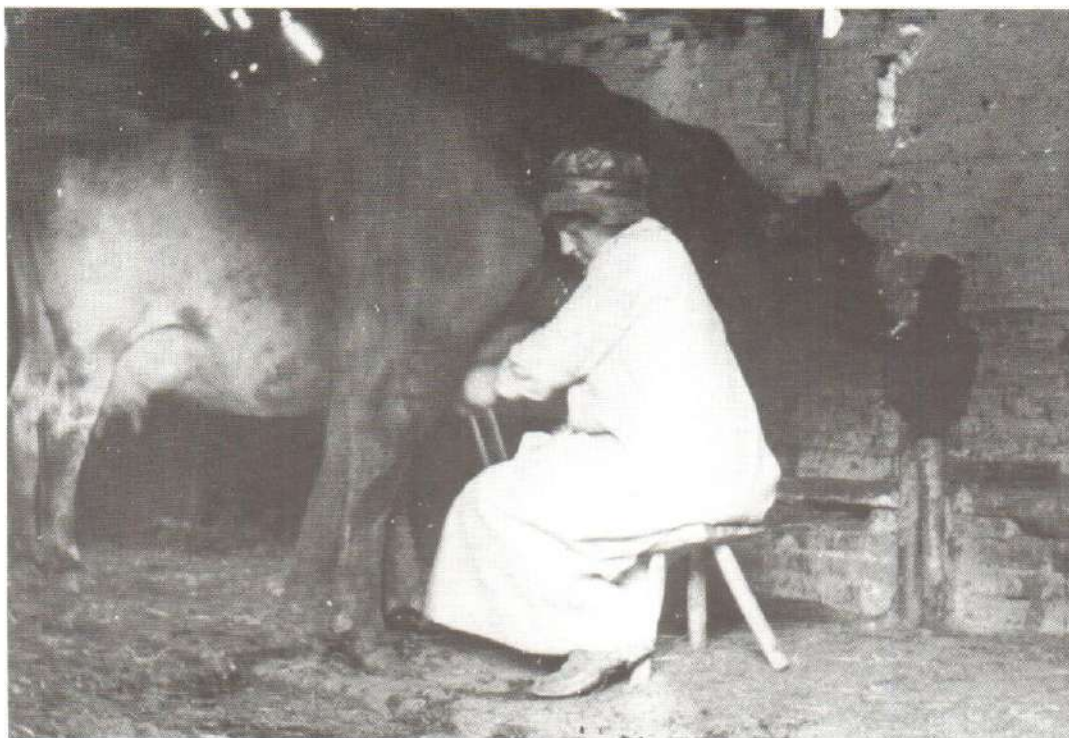


1950's

'Barland Fields' home of Mr. & Mrs. Wilf Woolley



Mr. Henry Edson in Harles Meadows



Miss Daisy Wakelin

Miss Wakelin died on her 86th birthday in 1972



Mr. Bert Woolley

Mr. Woolley and his family farmed at 'The Yews'. Malt House Farm is shown in the background.



Mr. Herbert William Woolley at his home Sycamore Lodge where he bred and showed Lincoln Reds. He later moved and took over 'Barland Fields' from his brother Ted. As a young man Mr. Woolley was an apprentice butcher at George Simpsons then Bailey's at Upper Broughton.



Mr. Edwin Arthur (Ted) Woolley married Connie Mary Hickling and farmed at 'Barland Fields' later moving to School House.



Circa 1883

The Woolley Family outside 'The Yews'

Fred
Woolley

Eliza (Jane or Jinny)
Woolley
(Mrs. Wm. Burnett)

Emily
Woolley
(Mrs. Howarth)

Edith
Woolley
(Mrs. Jim
Collishaw)

Herbert
Woolley

Harriett
Woolley
(did not
marry)

Annie
Woolley
(Mrs. Grice)

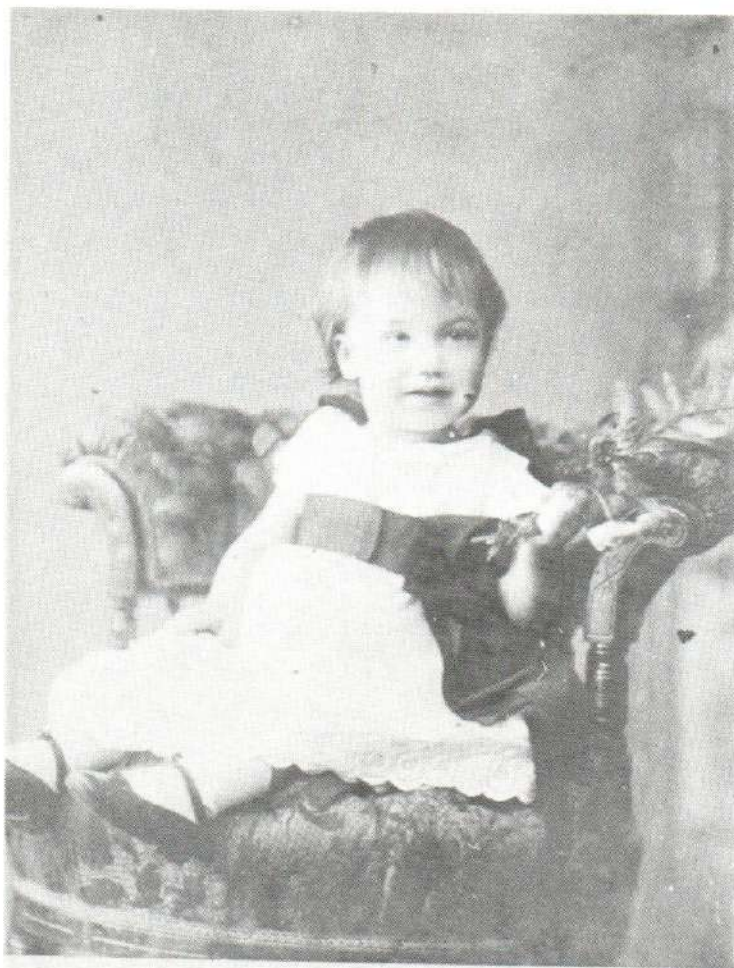
Edwin
Woolley

Sarah
Woolley
(nee Maltby)

Edwin Arthur
(Ted)
Woolley

Ellen
Woolley
(Mrs. Noel
Marriott)

Leonard
Woolley



Edith Burnett

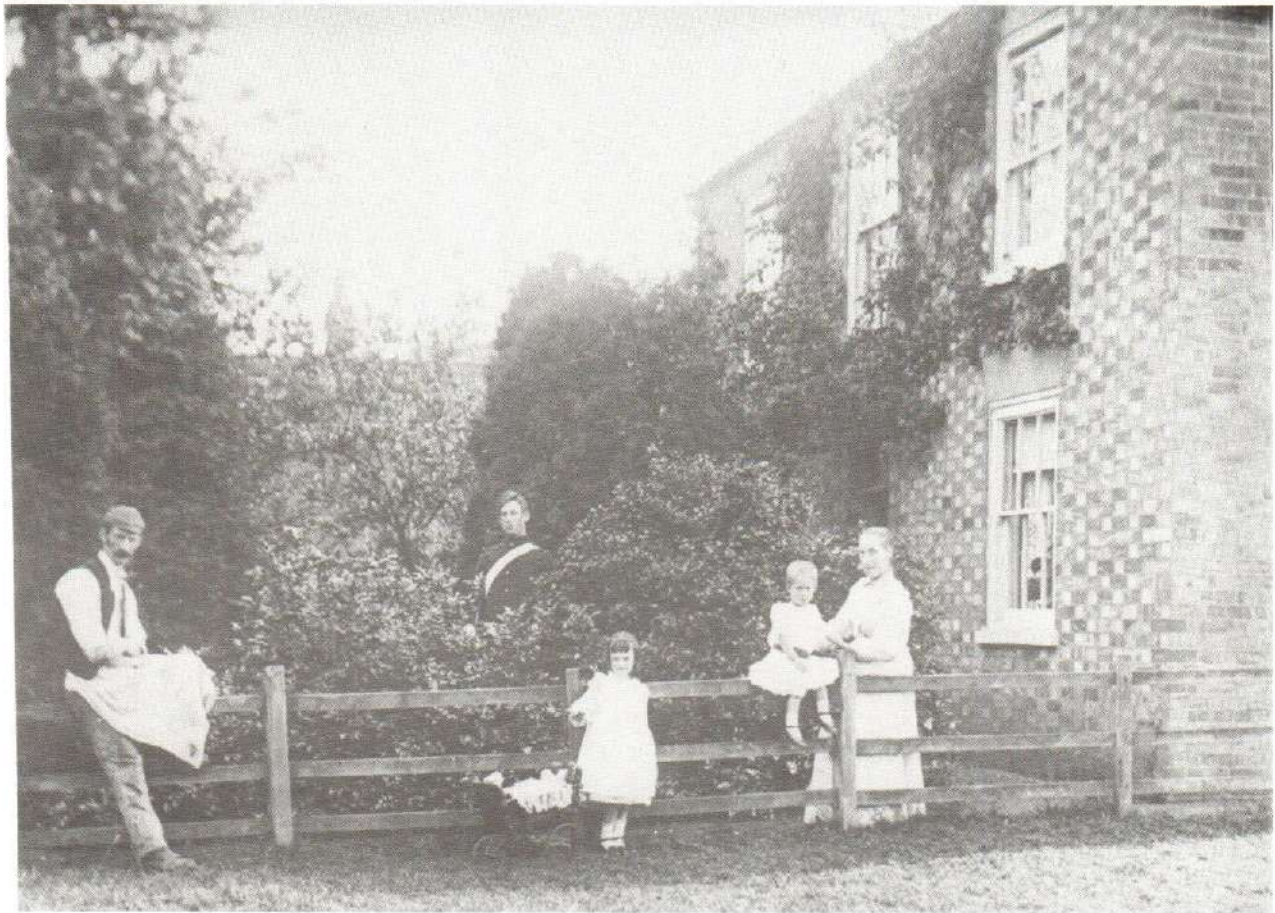
Died 1979 aged 89 years.

*Edith Burnett as a baby
O.P. 11. 11*



Harold Burnett

Died 1989 aged 98 years, two
days before his 99th birthday.



Circa 1894

Outside 'The Yews'

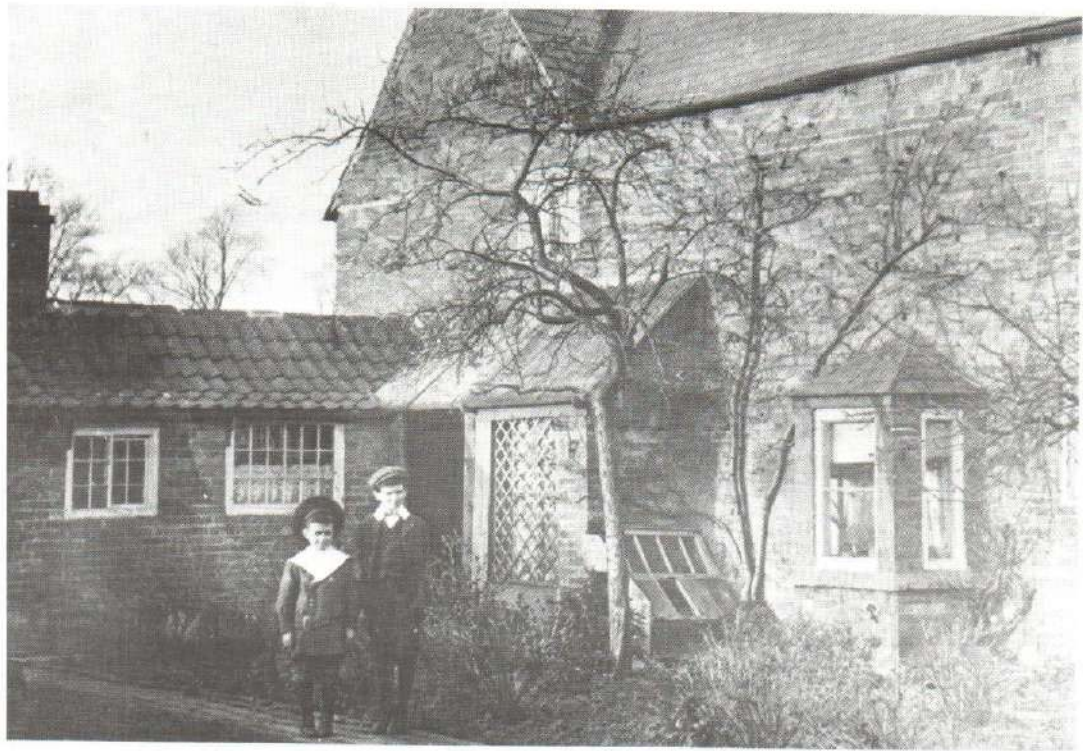
William Burnett. Bert Woolley, in uniform of the Yeomanry.

Edith Burnett

Harold Burnett on the fence
with his mother Mrs. Jane
Burnett (nee Woolley)



Edith Burnett



1905/6

Arch and Len Squires outside the home of their Grandmother, Mrs. T. Hickling, on Bridegate Lane. House now occupied by Mrs. Timms.



Emma Woolley

who became Mrs. North.

Mrs. North was extremely stout and had difficulty in getting over fences.



Thomas Burnett

Thomas Burnett, son of Thomas, was born in 1826. He came from Sheffield to Hose and walked daily to Hickling where he started his business. A gentleman from Hose ordered a plough to be made by Mr. Burnett. On the completion of the work Mr. Burnett (a very tall man) carried the plough on his shoulders to the customer at Hose. Each Saturday he walked to Nottingham to visit the bank and also purchase the weeks groceries which he carried home in a large basket. Thomas was married three times, in 1853, 1866 and 1871. He would have then married Miss Chamberlain who lived in Yew Tree House but she wouldn't agree to this. Thomas's son William, born in 1861, joined the business and later his son Thomas Harold, born in 1891 followed. On the death of his grandfather Thomas in 1921 aged 95 years, Harold moved from his home at the corner of Mill Lane to the house on the business premises at the corner of Long Lane.



1914

Mrs. Jim Collishaw (nee Edith Woolley) and her daughter Dora, outside the front door of their home Elm Farm.



1914

Outside the back door
at The Yews

Mrs. Edwin Woolley (nee
Sarah Maltby) mother of
10 children:

Jane, Edith, Emily,
Harriett, Annie, Ellen
John Frederick, Herbert,
Edwin Arthur and
Leonard Maltby.



Circa 1900

Mrs. Jim Collishaw in the
garden at Elm Farm and
below, her children
Dora and Percy.





1914

Outside the front door at Weir House, sisters-in-law, Mrs. Constance Mary Woolley (nee Hickling) who married Edwin Arthur, they had four children: John Edwin, Frederick Granville, Bessie and Norah who died when just over a year old.

Mrs. William Burnett (nee Jane Woolley)



circa 1919

Outside Burnett's blacksmiths shop

Arthur Durdy Alwyn Shelton Harold Cox



Circa 1936

Kate (nee Drake) and
Arthur Shelton with their
daughter Mrs. Wilfred
(Norah) Woolley and her
son Edwin.

Photograph taken outside
the Shelton's home down
'The Green', the house now
occupied by Mr. & Mrs. K.
Faulks.

mid 1950's

Herbert William Woolley and his
daughter Gertie.

Mr. Woolley died aged 82 years
in 1955. Miss Woolley died
in 1977 aged 78 years.



Inventory of Thos. Hardy

A true & perfect Inventory of the goods & Chattels of Thos.
Hardy late of Hickling in the County of Nottingham
Sheerman taken & appraised on the 6th day of February 1720
by us whose names are under written

Item Purse & Apparrel	5	10	00
Item in his house a clock tables & Chaires etc	4	10	00
Item in his first parla a bed a chist of drawers etc	3	15	06
Item in his front parlor two beds & chaires etc	2	15	00
Item in his kitchen brewing vessells etc	1	05	06
Item in his first chamber two beds etc	1	01	00
Item in his front chamber two beds etc	1	05	00
Item in his cheese chamber cheese etc	1	03	06
Item pewter & brafs	5	04	06
Item in his shop, prefs & working tooles	15	07	06
Item Corne	19	00	06
Item Hay	15	04	06
Item Seven horfes	28	02	06
Item Seven beafts	16	03	00
Item Sevenfeen Sheep	05	13	04
Item Crofts in the Soild	05	00	06
Item Carts Harrows plow & grass etc	07	13	00
	<u>128</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>04</u>

Appraifed by us

Thomas Bifhop

Richard Robinson

.....

Will of Judith Hardy

In the Name of God, Amen. The sixteenth Day of february 1727 according to the Church of England. I Judeth Harday of Hickling in the County of Nottingham Widdow being of perfect Memory and Remembrances, praised be God, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, in Manner and form following. First I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God my Maker, hoping that through the Meritorious Death and Passion of Jesus Christ my onely saviour and Redeemer to receive free pardon and

forgiveness of all my sins, and as for my Body to be buried in Christian Buriel, at the discretion of my Executors hereafter nominated

Item I give to my Son Thomas Harday the sum of Ten Pounds to be paid in a twelve month after my desease. Item I give to my Son John Hardy the sum of one hundred Pounds to be paid when he comes to the age of one and Twentie years. Item I give to my son Paul Harday the sum of one hundred and ten pounds to be paid when he comes to the age of one and twenty years. Item I give to my son Joseph Harday the sum of one hundred and ten pounds to be paid when he comes to the age of one and twentie years. Item I give to my Daughter Elizabeth Harday the sum of one hundred and ten Pounds to be Paid when she comes to the age of one and Twenty years Item I give all my household goods to my son Paul, and my son Joseph and my Daughter Elizabeth. Item my Will is that if any of my Children Dye before they come to the age of one and twentie years then their Portion shall be equally devided amongst the rest of my children. Item All the rest of my goods whatsoever I give unto my brother-in-law Paul Harday and to My brother John Bishop upon condition that they shall pay all my Debts and Legacies and funeral Charges and I make them full Executors of this my last Will and Testament, and I do apoint them and John Hopkinson to be Trustees for my Children, and revoking all other Wills and Testaments in Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day of the year first above written

Witnessess

John Cornford

Richard Wattson

Ann Sutton

At

her mark

Judeth Harday

X

her mark

.....

Inventory of Judeth Harday

March 28 1726 A true and perfect Inventory of the Goods belonging to Judeth Harday deceased of Hickling in the County of Nottingham Widdow is as followeth

In the House

Item Her purfe & apparrill	2	15	0
Item bonds & bills	364	17	0
Item ffire iron ffrogs Hooks & Rack Iron	6	9	6
Item Tables & Chairs	0	10	6

Item pewter & brafs & Clock	2	6	6
the Drefser	1	0	0
In the Citchin			
one copper 4 Panns 3 tubs Kneading trough	2	1	6
4 kitts 6 Chefsfatts a Cheefe prefs a Churn	0	8	4
In the buttery 6 barrells 1	0	15	6
other odd things in the Kitchin	0	10	0
Item In the firft parlour			
Item one bed 3 chairs 1 table	1	9	0
the other parler			
Item one bed one cheft of Drawers	1	10	6
In the Chambers			
Item 2 beds one cheft one table one coffer	2	5	6
Item Other things seen & unfeen	0	5	6
	<u>381</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>

Praifed by Us

Chrofer Neal

John Hopkinson

.....

Will of Thomas Hardy

In the name of God Amen. I Thomas Hardy of Hickling in the County of Nottingham farmer being of perfect mind and memory; yet mindful of my mortality do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament in the manner following.

First I give to my son Thomas Hardy of Loughborough in the County of Leicester the sum of one pound one shilling to be paid by my executor hereafter named.

I do also give to my son Edward Hardy of Hickling in the County of Nottingham the sum of sixty pounds, also my part of a Windmill situate and being in Hickling aforesaid now in the possession of Joseph Swain miller of this place.

I do also give to my daughter Elizabeth Hardy the sum of twenty pounds.

I do also give to my Son (in law) Joseph Hogg of Gotham in the aforesaid County the Sum of one shilling.

I do also give to my Son (in law) William Jerom of Stoke in the said County the sum of one shilling.

I do also give to my Son (in law) Thomas Jerom of the same place the sum of one shilling.

I do also nominate and appoint my Son Paul Hardy of Hickling in the County of Nottingham sole executor of this my last Will and Testament revoking all former Wills heretofore made by me. Whereunto I have set my Hand and Seal this twenty fifth Day of January in the twenty eighth Year of our Sovereign Lord George the Third King of great Britain, and in the Year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and ninety.

Signed Sealed and declared to be the last Will and Testament of the said Testator in the presence of Us, who in the presence of each other have here unto Signed our Names, as Witness our Hands.

John Collishaw Wittnessess
John Crafts

Thomas Hardy

Paul Hardy the Son and sole Executor named in the written Will of Thomas Hardy late of Hickling in the County of Nottingham and Diocese of York farmer deceased was duly Sworn this Fifth day of March 1791

Before me

Charles Wylde Surrogate
passed 24th March 1791
under £40

A Declaration instead of an Inventory of all and singular the Goods and Chattels and Credits of Thomas Hardy late of Hickling in the County of Nottingham and Diocese of York Farmer deceased made by Paul Hardy the Son and sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased.

The said Paul Hardy hereby declares that to the best of his knowledge and belief the said deceased's **Personal** Estates and Effect would not at the time of his Death exceed the value of Ninety Pounds.

Witness

Charles Wylde
Surrogate

Paul Hardy


.....


Will of Edward Moore

In the name of God Amen I Edward Moore of Hickling in the County of Nottingham Blacksmith being mindful of my mortality do make and ordain this my last will and Testament in manner Following, (Imprimis) I give

and devise unto my Son John Moore, the house in which I now dwell with the Shop & all the Buildings thereunto belonging together with my half oxgang of Land Lying dispersedly in the Several Fields of Hickling afore-said, to continue to him the said John Moore, his heirs or Assigns for ever. Also, I give to my Son Edward Moore the Sum of twenty Shillings to be paid by me executor hereafter named (also) I give to my son William Moore the Sum of Five Pounds to be paid him by my Executor, I also give to my said Son William, my Cart, my copper & all my tools & untensils belonging to my shop. Also I give to my daughter Ann Rowe the Sum of Twenty Shillings to be paid her by my Executor. Also I give to my Daughter Mary Moore the sum of Five Pounds to be paid her by my Executor, I also give to my said Daughter Mary the Bed in which I commonly Lye with the Bedding & all the Furniture thereunto belonging also the cupboard & the old square Table, Four Chairs, the Least Bell mettle pott, the two gallon Pan & the least pans. Also I give to my Daughter Katherine Bean Five Pounds, to be paid her By my Executor I also give to my Said daughter Katherine all the rest of my Household goods, not before by me disposed also all my Beasts of any kind together with my stock of Hay, & my will and mind in that all my legacies shall be paid by my Executor hereafter named a twelve month & a day after my Decease Also all the then residue of my Goods Chattels & personal estate of what kind so ever after my just debts & legacies & funeral expenses are paid & discharged I give to my Son John Moore whom I hereby nominate & appoint full and sole executor of this my Will, revoking all former wills at any time by me made confirming this my last Will & testament In wittness whereof I the said Testator have here unto set my Hand and seal this twenty Ninth day of January one thousand Seven Hundred & Sixty Four.

Signed sealed & declared by the within
Named Testator for & as his Last
Will & Testament in presence of us
who have subscribed our names as
wittnesses in his presence and at his
request.

his
Edward  Moore
mark

W. Barnes his
John Parr Thos  Caunt
mark

Inventory of Edward Moore

February 8th 1764

An Inventory of the Goods and Chattels
of Edward Moore deceased

Purse and Apparel	2	0	0
Goods in the House	2	10	0
Goods in the Parlour	2	0	0
Goods in the Chamber	0	10	0
Goods in the Kitchen	1	10	0
5 Cows	10	0	0
1 Cart	4	0	0
Shop Goods	1	10	0
Beans	3	12	0
Barley	4	0	0
Things not seen and forgotten	0	5	0
	30	17	0

.....

Will of Thomas Hopkinson

This is the last Will and Testament of me Thomas Hopkinson of Hickling in the County of Nottingham yeoman. I give and devise all my real estate situate in Hickling aforesaid unto my Brother John Hopkinson his Heirs and assigns subject nevertheless and expressly charged with the payment of two hundred pounds which I have borrowed on my note (with a Deposit of my writings) of Elizabeth Caunt and also with the following Legacies to my Nieces Mary Ann, Abigail and Catherine (Children of my late Brother William) One hundred pounds apiece and to niece Elizabeth and to my two Nephews Joseph and William (Children also of my said Brother William) fifty pounds apiece. To my Nephews Samuel and William (Sons of my late Sister Mary Morley) thirty pounds apiece and to my Nieces Abigail and Mary (Daughters of my said late Sister Mary Morley) twenty pounds apiece. The above Legacies to be paid within twelve months after my Death. I give my share in the Wind Mill of Hickling and also all my Household Goods, Stock and personal estate and effect unto my niece the said Mary Ann Hopkinson her Heirs Executors and Administrators subject to the payment of all my Debts (except the said sum of two hundred pounds) and to my funeral expenses. And I appoint the said Mary Ann Hopkinson sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I the said Thomas Hopkinson the

Testator have to this my last Will and Testament set my Hand and Seal
this twenty first Day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and twenty one.

Signed sealed published and declared by the said
Thomas Hopkinson the Testator as and for his last
Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his
request in his presence and in the presence of Thomas Hopkinson
each other have subscribed our names as Witnesses
(the word Daughters in the thirteenth Line having
first been erased)

Sarah Latham

William Spencer

Wm. Latham.

I do hereby Certify that on the twenty seventh day of March in the Year
of our Lord 1827 Mary Ann Hopkinson of Loughborough in the County of
Leicester Spinster (the Niece) the sole Executrix named in this the last
Will and Testament of Thomas Hopkinson late of Hickling in the County of
Nottingham in the Diocese of York Yeoman deceased was sworn well and
truly to execute and perform the same. And that the whole of the Goods
Chattels and credits of the said deceased within the Diocese of York do
not amount in value to the sum of one hundred pounds.

Oath under £100
Exchequer

Witness my hand
George Wilkins
Surrogate

Passed 4th May 1827 under 100

Died 29th Sept 1826

.....

Will of Richard Copley

In the name of God, Amen. I Richard Copley of the parish of Hickling in
the County of Nottingham, Carrier, being sick and weak in body, but of
sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, praised be God for
the same, do make this my last will and testament, in manner and form
following, that is to say, I give and devise all that my message or
tenement, land, and hereditaments with the appurtenances, situate lying
and being in the Parish of Hickling, and now in my own occupation unto my

son Richard Copley, his heirs and assigns for ever; Subject nevertheless to, and charged and chargeable with, the two sums of forty one pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence hereinafter named. And I do hereby give, devise and bequeath unto my son John Copley the sum of fortyone pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence, to be issuing and payable out of the said messuage or tenement, land and hereditaments. Also I do hereby give devise and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Corner, the sum of forty one pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence, to be issuing and payable out of the said messuage or tenement, land and hereditaments. Also I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Mary Corner, my chest of drawers and silver spoons. Also I give, devise and bequeath unto my son Richard Copley, my horse and cart. All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate and effects of what nature or kind soever, after payments of my just debts, funeral expenses, and the expense of proving this my will, I give and bequeath unto my said son Richard Copley, his executors, administrators and assigns; and I do make nominate, constitute and appoint my said son Richard Copley sole executor of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void all and every other will and wills at any time heretofore by me made, and do declare this to be my last will and testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this eighteenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

Signed, sealed, declared and published

by the above named Richard Copley

as and for his last will and testament,

Richard Copley

in the presence of us, who, at his request

and in his presence, have subscribed

our names as witnesses thereto.

William Collishaw junr.

William Skinner

Joseph Harding

Passed 14th March 1845 under £100

I do hereby certify that on the twenty fifth day of January in the year of our Lord 1845 Richard Copley of Hickling in the County of Nottingham, Carrier, the Son, the sole executor named in this the last Will and testament of Richard Copley late of Hickling aforesaid in the Diocese of York carrier deceased was sworn well and truly to execute and perform the same.

And that the whole of the Goods Chattels and heditis of the said deceased within the Diocese of York do not amount in value to the sum of one hundred pounds.

Witness my hand

Oath under £100 Exchequer

Died 15th August 1844

R. W. Almond M.A.

Surrogate

Filed 14th March 1845 in 100th

I do hereby certify that on the twenty fifth day of January in the year of our Lord 1845 Richard Copley of Mickling in the County of Nottingham (deceased) the son the sole Executor named in this the last will and Testament of Richard Copley late of Mickling aforesaid in the Diocese of York (deceased) was sworn well and truly to execute and perform the same And that the whole of the Goods Chattels and heditis of the said Deceased within the Diocese of York do not amount in Value to the sum of One hundred pounds.

Witness my hand,

*Oath under £100 Exchequer
Died 15th August 1844*

100

*R. W. Almond, M.A.
Surrogate*

Copy of the original Oath transcribed above relating to the will of Richard Copley.

Wash Day in the Village



Most homes had their own wash-house, a brick building near the back kitchen or quite often across a yard. In one corner of the wash-house would be a circular brick built copper with a space left low down for the fire. Very early on a Monday morning the copper was filled with water which had been pumped into buckets and carried to the copper and the fire lit to boil the water. Hot water was then taken from the copper by buckets and poured into a dolly tub, the copper refilled with cold water to boil again. Clothes were then put into the dolly tub and the hard work of punching (a shortened version of the word puncheon) began, this was to get the clothes clean. 'Whites' - as they were known - sheets pillow cases, table cloths, aprons and other cottons were put into the copper to boil. A wooden copper stick was used to lift these into a galvanised bath for rinsing before being put through the heavy wooden

rollers of the mangle which were turned by hand. The mangle itself was made of cast iron, so extremely heavy and not moved around. Starch was made by mixing the white powder with cold water in a bowl which was then filled with boiling water. Cottons and linens were submerged in this and then wrung out. Whilst doing this work the fire had to be constantly stoked up and more water carried from the pump, often the other side of the yard or from a neighbour.

In the afternoon when the washing had blown dry the process of ironing began. This took place on the kitchen table on which a thick blanket was placed. The heavy flat irons stood on a bar in front of the kitchen range fire. Usually two irons were used to enable the spare one to be hotting whilst using the other.

Hickling did not receive mains water laid through the village until 1957, therefore this process of washing was the normal practice and for a number of people for several years after this time.

Around this time some people used an electric copper for boiling the water and clothes. This was situated in the wash-house as the process of actually washing and putting the clothes through the mangle was the same. During the 1940's early 1950's a 'washing machine' came onto the market, although few people had one. This was known as a 'Jiffy' and consisted of a square galvanised tub on four legs. A handle across the lid was moved by hand as quickly as possible backwards and forwards to work an agitator fixed underneath the lid, this process washed the clothes. A small wringer with rubber rollers, again turned by hand, was fitted on the top of the machine enabling the clothes to be wrung straight from the water. They of course had to be rinsed in a separate container, starched etc. before being put through the wringer.

In the early part of this century the village had the services of Miss Nellie Carrington to help with the laundry. She lived in a small cottage at the corner of Clawson Lane with her grandmother, mother and two daughters. The cottage had one bedroom, a small open landing at the top of the stairs and one room downstairs yet Nellie was able to take in washing. This was especially the case at confinements and deaths, when she would collect the sheets, sling the bundle over her back and take it home. It would always be returned clean and ironed and one wondered how it could have been done. The wash-house was across a yard often covered in sludge in the winter. How Nellie was able to dry all the clothes was a mystery.

Wartime in Hickling

During the first world war shirts and pyjamas were made up by Miss Brewin and Mrs. Fred Woolley. Many pairs of socks and mittens were knitted for the soldiers. The materials for this was bought with money raised by Mrs. Ashmall. All houses had to have blackout blinds at their windows. Men not on active service took part in drilling exercises. Instructions for this were written in white chalk on the shutters of the tailor's shop. The women left behind worked the gardens and allotments growing vegetables. Older children were required to push younger ones in their prams to the allotments whilst their mothers took the wheelbarrow containing tools. Once there, they had to help dig potatoes and do other garden work. Families sent food parcels and articles of warm clothing to the men serving overseas.

Hickling appeared to change little between the two world wars. The majority of land round the village was grass but with the onset of the second war farmers had to undergo a change. Crops such as sugar beet and beans not normally seen in this area became a common sight along with oats. Root crops such as mangolds were grown for animal food. Farmers were only allowed to grow crops as instructed by the Ministry of Agriculture. As in the first war all windows were obliged to be fitted with a blackout blind. Mr. Herbert Swanwick, a retired policeman was engaged as a special constable in the village. He walked or cycled around at night to ensure there was not the slightest sign of a light showing.

Hickling was one of the first places in the area to receive bombing. One June night in 1940 the sirens from Old Dalby and West Bridgford could be heard. People took cover, under a table, under the stairs or anywhere they felt would be reasonable safe from falling masonry. The bombing commenced in a field opposite Barland Fields gate. Approximately eleven bombs fell in fields between there and the back of Church Farm. Miraculously there was a halt, then continued in the fields along Clawson Lane. Four or five incendiary bombs fell between Chestnut Farm and March's Farm then many more at the South end of the village, the fields were lit up. It has been said more than once that had the bombs fallen North/South instead of West/East a greater part of Hickling would have been wiped out. A number of sheep were killed and four cows had to be destroyed due to shrapnel injury but there were no human losses. The following weekend crowds arrived to look at the bomb sites, many cycled from Leicester and more came in cars from Coventry (petrol was not yet rationed). Members of the Home Guard had to be positioned at the field gates as the crops were in danger of becoming trampled down by people who walked to view

the craters.

One afternoon two young men were hedge cutting when their attention was attracted to two British training aircraft flying from over Kinoulton direction. As the planes were between Kinoulton and Hickling they collided and came down, one engine landed in the canal and has never been found. The trainees were young Polish men, one was killed, one parachuted down. Spitfires occasionally flew very low 'hedge hopping' on training flights causing animals in the fields to be very frightened.

Concerts, whist drives and dances were held regularly in the school. Hickling joined other villages to sponsor a submarine and money raised at events was sent to this cause.

The last bus on a Saturday night left Huntingdon Street bus station at 10.40 p.m. arriving in Hickling at 11.15p.m. It was always full with many standing. Soldiers from Old Dalby travelled on this one then walked back to the camp from Hickling. As petrol was now rationed there was not enough to enable a journey to Long Clawson and back to town so the buses were fitted with huge green gas bags fastened on the roof. On its journey the bus had to pull in to refuel at the gasometer situated off London Road in Nottingham.

During these war years whilst the Rev. Foster was serving as an Army chaplain, Canon Ashmall who had retired in 1928, kindly conducted the services.



April 1921

The unveiling ceremony of the war memorial on the school.

The unveiling ceremony followed a service conducted by the Rev. Canon Ashmall in St. Luke's Church. The memorial stone, a tablet of white marble executed by Mr. Thomas Drake of Melton Mowbray, a native of Hickling who was a contemporary scholar of the fallen was unveiled by Mr. J.L. Laws of Gotham who was headmaster of Hickling school from 1903 - 1911.

Men of this parish who fell were as follows:-

John Faulks	July 1st 1916
Stephen Crump	September 3rd 1916
John Hill	December 9th 1916
Charles Simpson	July 1st 1917
Cecil Simpson	November 23rd 1917
William Salt	April 12th 1918
Samuel Doubleday	May 8th 1918
William Collyer	May 17th 1918

On 6th November 1927 a United Service was held in the Wesleyan Chapel in memory of fallen comrades of the Great War. The collection amounting to £3 12s 11d was sent to the headquarters of Earl Haig's Fund. Long Clawson band played throughout the service and sounded the Last Post and Reveille at the memorial where the poppy wreath was placed.



Mr. Donnie Simpson
butcher, who for a number
of years played in the
Long Clawson Band.
For many years he
sounded the 'Last Post'
and 'Reveille' at the
memorial services.



Cecil Simpson
killed in France in 1917.



Charlie Simpson.
Killed in France in 1917.



John Faulks.
Killed in July 1916
at the battle of the
Somme.

John Hill. Killed in France
in 1916. A memorial service
was held for him in Hickling
on what would have been his
21st birthday.

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Men who fell in the 1939/45 war.

C.E. Hollingworth
T.C. Starbuck
C.R. Wright

