

POPULATION 1801 635

1816

POPULATION 1811 647

Now known as the 'Year Without a Summer'
or 'The Poverty Year'

Read on to find out
why....

On 10th April 1815, Mount
Tambora, a volcano in
Indonesia, produced the
largest eruption known on our
planet during the past 10,000
years. This resulted in the
Earth being shielded from the
sun and it prevented
substantial amounts of
sunlight from reaching Earth's
surface, eventually reducing
the average global
temperature by as much as
3 °C (5.4 °F).

In 1816, parts of the world as
far away as Western Europe
and Eastern North America
experienced sporadic periods
of heavy snow and killing frost
through June, July, and
August.

Cool temperatures and heavy
rains resulted in failed harvests
in Britain and Ireland including
here in Inskip. The wheat, oats,
and potato harvests failed and
food prices rose sharply across
Europe. It was the worst
famine of 19th-century
Europe.

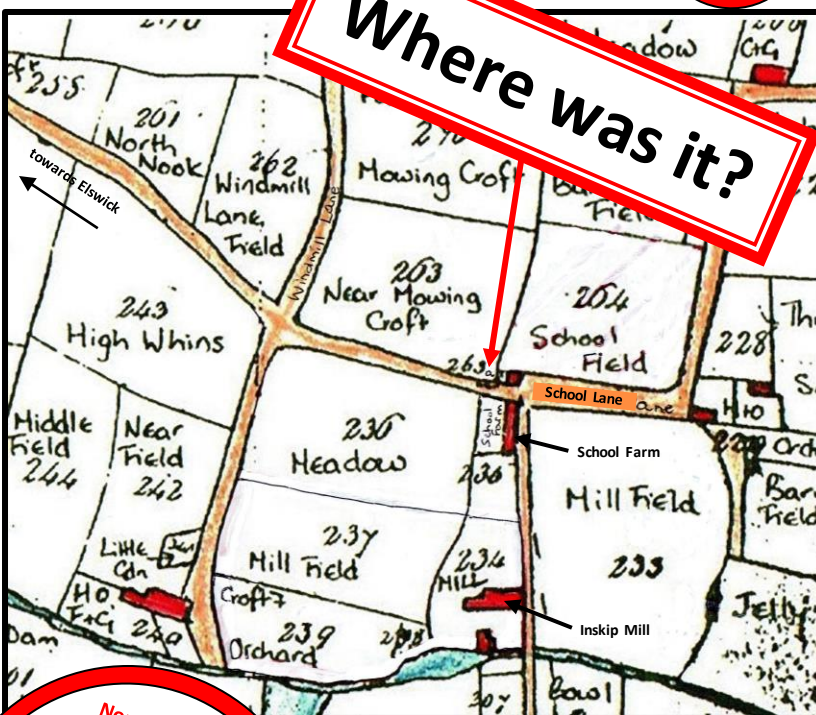
Disease followed the famine
and the major 19th century
cholera epidemic, which killed
millions of people, was a
secondary result.

Inskip in 1816

BUT A SCHOOL – YES!!!

2

Where was it?



1
How do we know?

In a document dated

24th April 1816

a guy called

William Sherdley,

Schoolmaster of Inskip,

requested that the

'SCHOOL be registered as a
place of Nonconformist
worship.'

So, there you go

Inskip had a school, and the
school master was William
Sherdley!

3

On 27th August 1816 the
Baptist congregation met
in Inskip School for their
first public service.

4

The Reverend
Joseph Lakelin

arrived as the new
Baptist Pastor in
December 1816.
He also became
the teacher at the
school in May
1817.

5

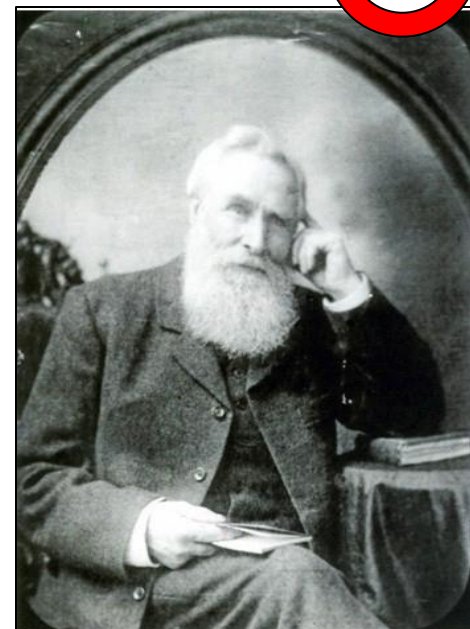


Photo of Reverend Lakelin in his
later years.

Information taken from 'Hitherto, or The History of The Baptist Church', written by A.J. Long, Pastor of Inskip Baptist Church, in 1917, to celebrate their centenary and from documents available at the Lancashire Archives, Bow Lane, Preston.

1820-1830

Baptist Chapel ...Yes!

SchoolYes!

Still no St. Peter's Church

Still no vicarage

Still no manse

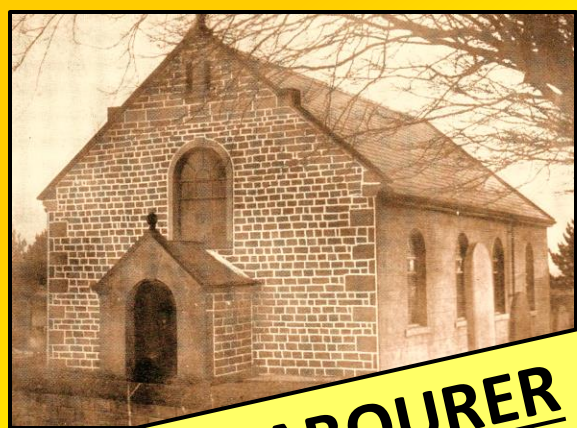
During 1817 the Baptist Congregation had grown too big for Inskip's little school, so a new Chapel was built further up the road.

So who was the teacher at Inskip School after Reverend Lakelin left?

1

2

Well.....
From 1822 until 1824 there is a small gap in information. Then along came **John Sankey**

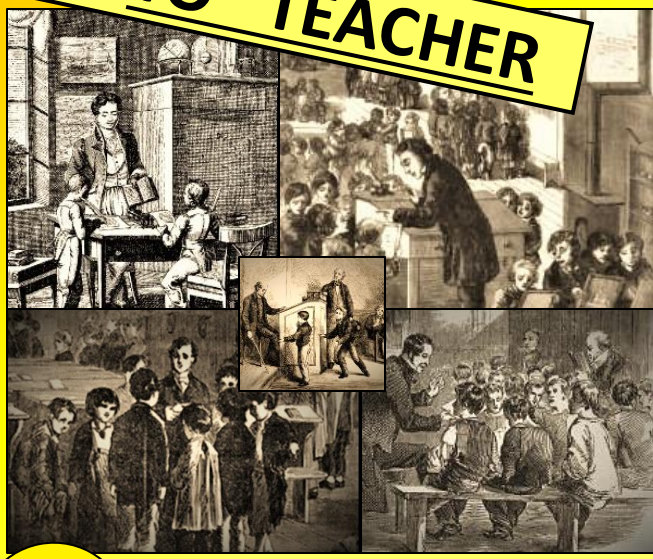


However, Reverend Lakelin carried on teaching at Inskip School until he moved away in 1822.

..... TO TEACHER

FROM LABOURER

John Sankey...
could read and write and in the 1820s anyone with those two skills could set themselves up as a teacher.



3

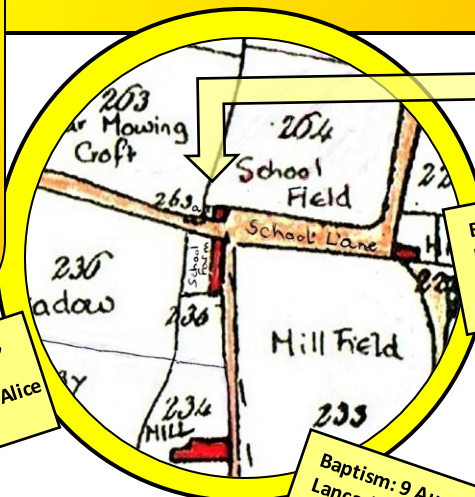
John Sankey of Inskip married Alice Hodgson, also of Inskip, in 1819, when he was 28 and she was 20.
When their first two babies were baptised in 1821 and 1823, John was recorded as a **labourer**.

4

Then in 1824 the very first Tithes Commutation Map records **John Sankey** as the occupier of **The School Plot, 263a.**

Baptism: 9 Sep 1821 St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, England
Thomas Sankey - [Child] of John Sankey & Alice
Abode: Inskip, Occupation: **Labourer**

Baptism: 30 Nov 1823 St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, England
Eleanor Sankey - [Child] of John Sankey & Alice
Abode: Inskip, Occupation: **Labourer**



Baptism: 9 Apr 1826 St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, England
John Sankey - [Child] of John Sankey & Alice
Abode: Inskip, Occupation: **School Master**

AND when John and Alice's third and fourth babies were baptised in 1826 and 1828, he was recorded as a **'School Master,'** of Inskip.

5

In the 1820s Inskip was part of St. Michael's Parish, so people had to go all that way for marriages, baptisms and funerals.

Baptism: 9 Aug 1828 St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, England
Mary Sankey - [Child] of John Sankey & Alice
Abode: Inskip, Occupation: **School Master**

1830-1840

Baptist Chapel Yes!

School Yes!

Manse built in 1837 ... Yes!

Still no St. Peter's Church

Still no vicarage

3

5

John Sankey

Teacher at

Inskip School

1824 to 1838

(Possibly a couple of years longer!)

Schools in the 1830s

In 1830 there was NO LAW saying that children had to go to school. So ...

Who paid the teacher?

Not the Church!
Not the Government!

Parents had to pay!

So who went to school?
Probably children whose parents were better-off farmers or tradesmen such as blacksmiths, millers or wheelwrights.

Was he ambitious or did he just need the money?

John Sankey seems to have put his reading and writing skills to good use, because as well as being the School Master, he was also the Constable of Inskip-with-Sowerby. He gave evidence in Court Cases in 1829, 1831 and 1832.

John's daughter Bella comes back into the story in 1850!

4

How do we know?

Well ... during the 1830s John and Alice Sankey had four more babies, two girls and two boys. James was born in 1831, Alice in 1833, Bella in 1835 and Edward in 1838. Each baby was baptised at St. Michael's Church, and each time John Sankey was recorded as a School Master living in Inskip.

6

Was John and Alice's family beginning to look a bit like this?



By the way in 1837 William IV died and Queen Victoria came to the throne.

Baptism: 3 Apr 1831 St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, England
James Sankey - [Child] of John Sankey & Alice
Abode: Inskip, Occupation: School Master

Baptism: 14 Jul 1833 St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, England
Alice Sankey - [Child] of John Sankey & Alice
Abode: Inskip, Occupation: School Master

Baptism: 18 Oct 1835 St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, England
Bella Sankey - [Child] of John Sankey & Alice
Abode: Inskip, Occupation: School Master

Baptism: 21 Oct 1838 St Michael's on Wyre, Lancashire, England
Edward Sankey - [Child] of John Sankey & Alice
Abode: Inskip, Occupation: School Master



THE MANSE

1

Somewhere for the Baptist Pastor to live?

With numbers in their congregation steadily growing, the Baptists decided that they could afford to build a house specially for their Pastor. In 1836 £120. 5s. 6d was given by their members and friends, and in 1837 the Manse was built.

2

John Sankey continued to occupy Plot 263a, The School, throughout the 1830s.

He wasn't listed as a member of the Baptist congregation so it seems that the Baptists no longer had anything to do with the school.



All information taken from 'Hitherto, or The History of The Baptist Church' by A.J. Long, from court records available from Lancashire Archives, Bow Lane, Preston and Parish Clerk on line.

1840-1850

YES!

YES!

What is missing?

St. Peter's Church was completed in 1848.

Plots for church and school

A new National School was built at the same time as the church!

What was a National School?

A National School was a school established by the National Society for Promoting Religious Education. The schools were usually adjacent to the parish church, and named after it. They provided elementary education, in accordance with the teaching of the Church of England, for the children of the poor.



3

During the 1840s Lord Derby gave the field known as 'Near Mowing Croft' so that a church and a new school could be built.



In 1848 School Farm was not built in brick as we know it now, it would have been a 'fylde cruck cottage' with a thatched roof.

1

St. Peter's Church

The parish of St. Peter, Inskip, was created out of the ancient parish of St. Michael's-on-Wyre. It was part of the Diocese of Manchester. The church had a nave, a chancel, a belfry and a porch.

The Reverend Arthur Sharples

was in charge of the church. His title was 'Perpetual Curate' and he was answerable to the Archdeacon William Hornby of St. Michael's-on-Wyre.

5

Inskip's new National School opened on 24th July 1848.

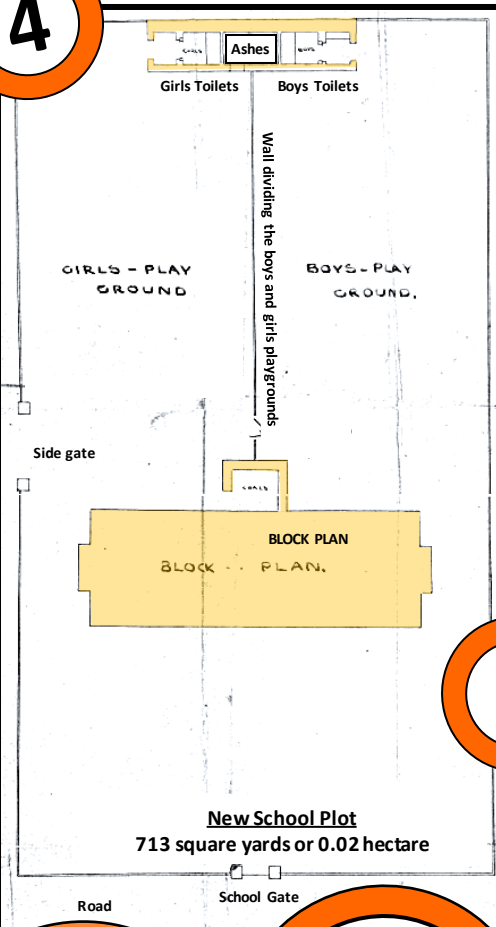
There was a temporary, unqualified, Mistress, Miss Betsy Hughes on a salary of £30 per annum.

Numbers at the School

The school began with 41 scholars and steadily increased to 76 on the books in the last week in December 1848. The average daily attendance from July to December 1848 was 56, the lowest number being 41 and the highest 72.

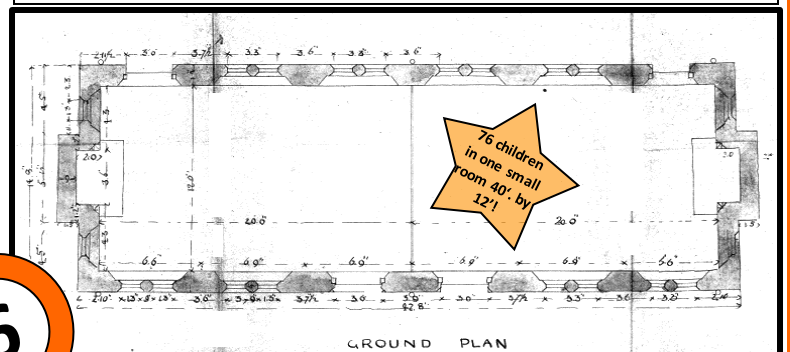
4

The inside of the new schoolroom measured 40' long by 12' wide. There was a fireplace at each end.



6

The plans for the school were drawn by John E Gregan. They are signed and dated July 1847.



Miss Alice Gradwell
To fulfil the requirements of the National Society, a trained teacher was needed. So in January 1849 Miss Alice Gradwell, who had studied at St. Elphin's Institution, Warrington, commenced her duties as the Mistress of Inskip's new National School.

As well as a salary of £30 p.a. Miss Gradwell was also provided with free lodgings at Peter Hall's house, School Farm. 'The lodgings consisted of a sitting room in the North East corner of the house, and over the sitting room a bedroom and dressing room.'

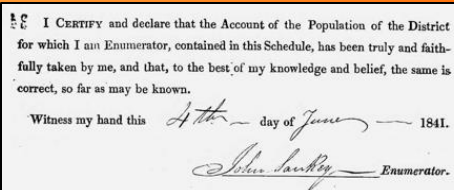
2

John Sankey's Story continued

Between 1838 and 1840 John and Alice moved to the Old Hall at Inskip and when their last two babies were baptised in 1840 and 1843 he was recorded as a farmer.

However, John carried on using his reading and writing skills

When the 1841 census was taken, he was the enumerator for Inskip with Sowerby. There is a copy of his signature below.



School at Plot 263a
At a meeting on Tuesday 25th May 1847 it was recorded that the new church would be built 'on an eminence near the present school and highway' Its possible that Betsy Hughes was teaching at the original school until the new one was built, but we don't know for certain.

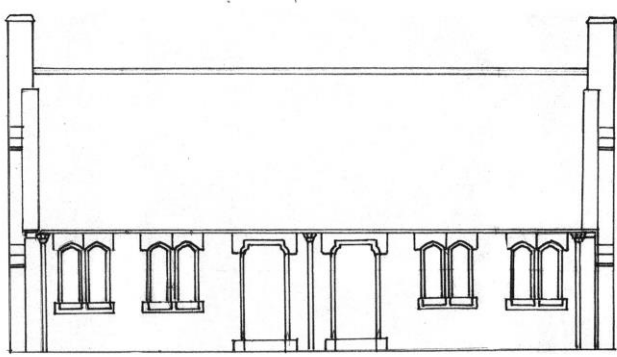
The land the new school was built on measured 713 square yards which was almost three times as big as the original School Plot 263a.

POPULATION 1851 - 680

1850-1860

1

INSKIP NATIONAL SCHOOL



When it was first built the school had no porch, simply two doors at the front. The floor plan indicates that the long, narrow schoolroom was divided into two rooms, most likely with a folding partition. There was a back door at each end of the school, leading into separate playgrounds, one for the girls and infants, the other for the boys.

6

Where Did They All Live?

Reverend Arthur Sharples (Manager)

Although his real title was 'Perpetual Curate', Rev. Sharples was, in practice, the Vicar of Inskip. He was about 29 when he came to Inskip, and because there was no Vicarage at the time, he lived in lodgings close to Crabtree Farm. After the Vicarage was built during the 1850s (see photo), Arthur married Elizabeth Butler of Inskip, when he was 43 in 1862. Arthur was both Chairman and Secretary of the Managers' Committee.

Robert Willacy (Manager)

It is unclear whether Robert Willacy was the Shuttleworth or the Derby 'Land Agent'. He was born in 1821 at St. Michael's and his father was a farmer. In 1851 he was recorded as living at Penwortham Priory. Robert seems to have attended Managers' meetings only occasionally.

Robert Butler (Manager)

Robert Butler became a School Manager in 1859, at the same time as Thomas Stuart. He lived at 'Borders'.

William Stuart (Manager)

William Stuart farmed at Sowerby Hall. He died in 1851, leaving a gap on the Managers' Committee for a while.

William Haythornthwaite (Manager)

William, a single man, was 52 in 1851 and lived at Crabtree Farm, a Shuttleworth property.

Bella Sankey (Pupil Teacher)

Remember Bella? She was about 15 when she became a Pupil Teacher at Inskip School. In 1851 she was lodging at Slip Inn Farm, a Shuttleworth property, close to Crabtree Farm. Sadly, Bella died when she was only 22.

This item appeared in the 'Deaths' Column of the Preston Guardian on Saturday 5th December 1857: 'On the 26th ultimo, Miss Bella Sankey, schoolmistress, longton, aged 22 years, much lamented.'

Ellen Milner (Pupil Teacher)

Ellen was about 16 when she became a Pupil Teacher at Inskip School. William, one of her brothers, married Alice Gradwell. In 1861 when she was 27, Ellen married James Robinson at Inskip Church.

Alice Gradwell (School Mistress)

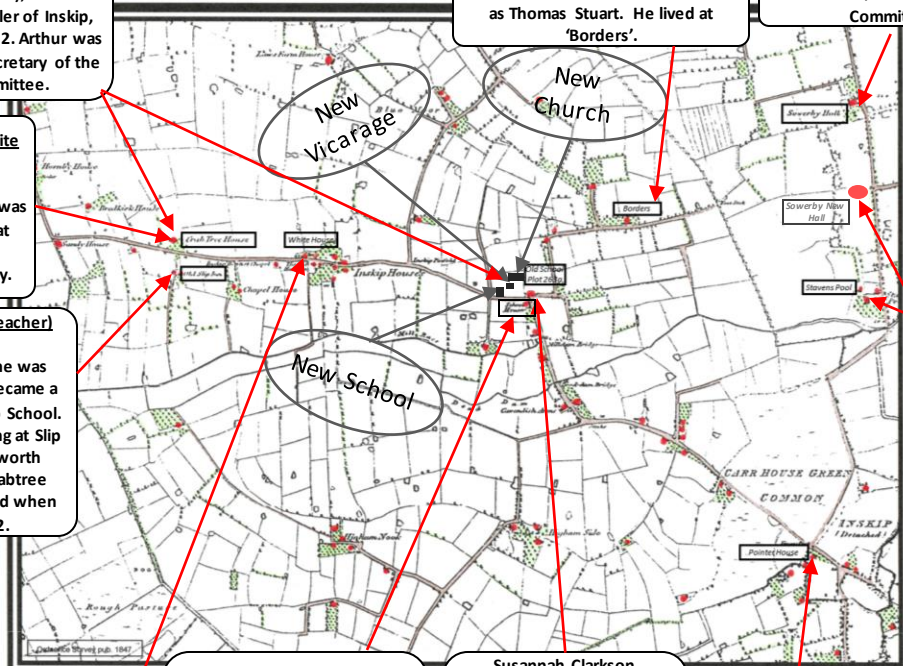
Alice was 25 when she became Mistress of Inskip National School. She lodged with Peter Hall who was her Great Uncle. Sadly, Alice died when she was only 38, just 5 years after she married. She is buried in St. Peter's churchyard, Inskip.

Susannah Clarkson (Cleaner)

In 1851 Susannah was a widow aged about 50. She was a 'charwoman' and had a daughter, Ann, a scholar. They lived next to Miss Gradwell, so it's quite possible that they lived at the Old School Cottage, Plot 263a.

James Thompson (Manager)

James Thompson lived at Pointer House. In 1851 he was 60 and described as a 'Landed Proprietor'. His son John was farming the land.



This item appeared in the 'Deaths' Column of the Preston Guardian on Saturday 12th July 1851:

'On Saturday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. William Stuart, of Sowerby Hall, aged 50 years, who has for several years back acted as steward to John Cunliffe, Esq., of Myerscough. Deceased filled the office of churchwarden for fifteen years successively at the Parish Church, St. Michael-on-Wyre. He was much respected by a large circle of friends.'

Thomas Stuart (Manager)

In 1859 Thomas Stuart replaced his father as a School Manager. He was 34. In 1851 he was farming at Stavens Pool, and by 1861 he had moved to Sowerby New Hall, farming 100 acres. Here's a photo of Thomas Stuart when he was older.



A vicarage was built!



2

The First Managers of the new Inskip National School.

- Sir J.P. Kay-Shuttleworth Esquire
- Reverend Arthur Sharples
- Mr. William Stuart (Farmer)
- Mr. James Thompson (Farmer)
- Mr. William Haythornthwaite (Farmer)
- Mr. Robert Willacy (Land Agent)

The National Society required all Managers to be members of the Church of England. Members of the Committee had to pay for the privilege of being a School Manager, and throughout the 1850s their subscriptions added up to £28 8s 0d annually.

4

Appraisal & Targets - New Idea? ...

No Way !!

There is no record of any National Society Inspection during Miss Gradwell's time at the school. However, the Managers decided to re-arrange how they paid Miss Gradwell, so that she would focus on encouraging children to attend the school. They made her salary partly dependent upon the 'School Pence' that the parents paid. Having guaranteed her a salary of £14 10s 0d p.a. she was also allowed to keep the money that the parents paid! So whether she got a rise or not was up to her! In actual fact, when the sums are worked out, her salary did increase.

Sir James Phillips Kay-Shuttleworth

Sir James was an MP, a philanthropist and an educationalist. His family home was Gawthorpe Hall near Padiham. He owned a considerable amount of land in Inskip. He only attended the very first Managers' Meeting in July 1848. Here's a photo of Sir James Phillips Kay-Shuttleworth.



5

What happened to John Sankey?

By 1851 John and Alice had moved to Preesall, where he was a School Master. In 1853, 1856 and 1860 when his sons John, James and Edward got married, he was again described as a School Master.

School still wasn't free! Children over the age of six, whose fathers were farmers or tradesmen were charged 2d per week. Children over the age of six, whose fathers were labouring men were charged 1d per week. The money was known as 'School Pence'.

3

School Staff

Miss Gradwell continued as Mistress of Inskip School from 1849 until March 31st 1857, when she married William Milner, a local farmer.

At their annual meeting in January 1850, the Managers recorded that 'The Privy Council has sanctioned the appointment of 2 Pupil Teachers - Ellen Milner and Bella Sankey.'

The Managers also employed Susannah Clarkson as Cleaner/Caretaker. According to their accounts, she was paid a total of £2 10s 3d during 1852. (This calculates out at 363d for the year - just less than 1d per day)

POPULATION 1861 - 663

1860-1870

A New School House

It appears that the old School Cottage was no longer satisfactory



In January 1861: *'It was suggested that a school house be built for the Mistress as soon as the funds can be obtained for the purpose.'*

In January 1862: *'An endeavour should be made to build such a residence during the present year.'*

By May 1862 subscriptions in money, material and labour of £104 4s 0d had been promised. A Conditional Grant of £45 was being offered by the Privy Council Committee on Education (Central Government). So the Managers agreed unanimously to accept the grant and go ahead.

And in January 1863: *'The Committee expressed their satisfaction at the completion of the Teacher's Residence which had been erected since the last annual meeting, at a cost of £182 9s 6d, including £28 as the value of the site.'*



Picture by Daniel aged 10, 2016

August 11th 1870: *'A little boy got hurt by being kicked with a horse on his way home from school.'*

1864 Sad News!

September 9th 1864: *'Garibaldi Crook, one of the scholars, about 3 years old, got entangled in the machinery of the corn mill and was so severely hurt that he died the next day from the injuries received.'*

September 12th 1864: *'The above child was interred after an Inquest had been held on the cause of his death.'*

Lancashire Birth indexes for the years: 1862					
Surname	Forename(s)	Sub-District	Registers At	Mother's Maiden Name	Reference
CROOK	Garibaldi	St. Michael	Preston	CATTERALL	ST.M/6/8

Poor Garibaldi was actually only 2.

Lancashire Death indexes for the years: 1864					
Surname	Forename(s)	Age or Year of Birth	Sub-District	Registers At	Reference
CROOK	Garibaldi	2	St. Michael	Preston	ST.M/3/7

Days Off!

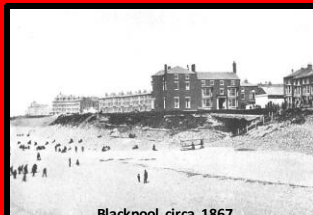
During the 1860s there was no such thing as a Bank Holiday, although Christmas Day and Good Friday were counted as 'Days of Rest' like Sundays.

17th April 1865: *'Easter Monday. Very few children at school.'*

May 17th 1869: *'Whit Monday, dismissed the school at 3.00 o'clock.'* However Blackpool was growing as a holiday resort.

(No Tower yet, though!)

August 4th 1869: *'Many of the children absent from school to visit Blackpool.'*



Blackpool circa 1867

1 School still wasn't free!

8th Feb 1865
'A boy returned to school after an absence of several weeks, brought only part of his quarter's school fees, was sent home for the remainder.'

5th October 1864
'One of the children left school. Parents not willing to pay 1s/1d for the quarter in advance.'

May 7th 1867
'A little girl admitted aged 2 years.'

2 School still wasn't compulsory!

April 29th 1867
'A girl left school to work at home who has only attended since Christmas.'

January 16th 1867
'A boy admitted age 10 who cannot read: not attended school before.'

March 6th 1867
'A girl aged 11 admitted who cannot read: not attended at school before.'

3 Miss Elizabeth Warhurst

Miss Elizabeth Warhurst

The Managers had appointed Elizabeth Warhurst as Mistress of the School on 30th March 1857.

Her salary would be £30 p.a. The Minutes of their meeting held in January 1858 tell us that,

'It was also resolved that the Mistress should have the use of the School Cottage rent free, but Miss Warhurst agreed to pay fourteen shillings p.a. for the use of the furniture in the School Cottage.'

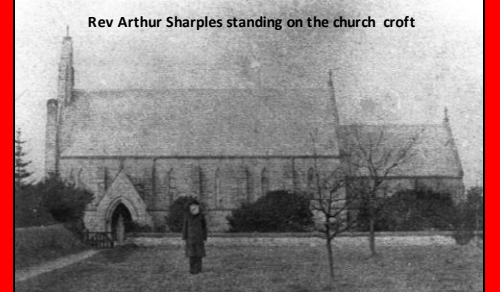
(The School Cottage was most likely the original thatched school, Plot 263a)

They had paid £6 13s 0d for the Cottage. Repairs, which included mending the thatch, cost £2 2s 2d.

National Society Requirements

National Schools were required to promote *'Religious Education in accordance with the principles of the Church of England'*. So.....

Rev Arthur Sharples standing on the churchcroft



... Reverend Arthur Sharples

visited the school, usually every week, throughout the 1860s.

As well as an annual Inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate (HMI), the School also had an annual **Diocesan Inspection**.

Miss Warhurst made sure the children knew their **Catechism** and carefully recorded what she had taught them during **Scripture Lessons**.



August 15th 1866: *'Gave the children a scripture lesson on Christ raising Lazarus'*

1

3

4

PUPIL TEACHERS and MONITORS

In 1861, when she was 16, **Sarah Gaskell** from Walker House (formerly Higham Hill) was Miss Warhurst's **Pupil Teacher**.

In 1863 we read that *'The Mistress must pay great attention to the private tuition of her Pupil Teacher'*.

At Christmas 1864 **Sarah** left Inskip School to be an **Assistant Mistress** elsewhere, having completed her 4th year.

So, at a special Managers' Meeting in July 1865 *'Mary Wilson was appointed a **Monitor** at a salary of 1/- per week.'*

From 1865 Miss Warhurst received extra payment for instructing both Pupil Teachers and Monitors.

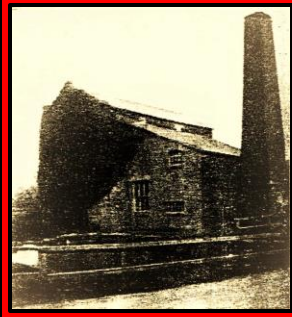
In 1867, Miss Warhurst's niece, **Martha**, aged 15, became a **Monitor**.

Despite the HMI criticism in July 1868, *'Martha E Warhurst must learn to write better'* she was appointed as a **Pupil Teacher** in August.

Postmistress too!

It is interesting to note that on 31st July 1858, whilst she was the School Mistress and living at the School Cottage, Miss Elizabeth Warhurst was appointed as Postmistress in Inskip.

Inskip Corn Mill



All information taken from the School Log Book 1864 - 1945, the School Managers' Minute Book 1848 - 1903, Census Records, Parish Clerk on line, Lancashire Births, Marriages & Deaths and the British Postal Service Appointment Books, 1737-1969. All direct quotes are in italics.

1**SCHOOL STILL WASN'T FREE!****POPULATION 1871 - 593****2****COMPULSORY EDUCATION BEGAN!!**

The 1870 'Elementary Education Act' introduced the principle of compulsory education.

1870-1880**3**

As early as **1858** (only 10 years after the school was built) an Inspection Report had mentioned that **'the room is too narrow.'**

But not until January 1871 did the Managers decide **'that the school room should be enlarged so as to accommodate 110 scholars.'**

July 1877
The first mention of Official attendance checks:
'The Attendance Enquiry Officer visited the school.'

From June 1878 Rev. Sharples began to check the Attendance Registers about every 3 months. He recorded his visits in the Log Book.

By 1880 School attendance was compulsory for ages 5 to 10.

23rd December 1874:
'Sent out notice papers to the children's parents that the School Fees be raised in January 1875.'

New Charges in 1875
All children under 6 years 1s/8d per quarter each.
Children over 6 years of age of labourers, 2s per quarter each. Children over 6 years of age of farmers, 3s/3d per quarter each.

4**TIME FOR AN EXTENSION****5**

During 1871 a wall was built around the school playground. The Earl of Derby donated the bricks.

In June 1872, the Inspection Report stated that, **'the room is crowded and I am glad to hear it is shortly to be enlarged. The area of the schoolroom is not sufficient to satisfy Article 17(c) for the present average attendance. Accordingly additional accommodation will have to be provided or the grant may be withheld under that Article.'**

In July 1872 the Managers recorded: **'It was resolved that the school room should be enlarged; a plan and specification having been prepared the work was let by contract to Mr Jon. Collinson, Nateby Works, Garstang for £110.'**



The school was considerably extended out at the back, giving more space for the older pupils, and the porch was added at the front, providing two small cloakrooms.

Miss Warhurst recorded on **26th July 1872:** **'School closed for the summer holidays.'**

and on **9th September 1872:** **'School reopened after being closed for 6 weeks for enlargement.'**

The **28th July 1873** Inspection Report stated that: **'the buildings have been enlarged and improved.'**

6**Two views of the rear extension****Grace Eccleston – A Clever Girl!**

Grace's parents were John and Hannah Eccleston of Higham Nook. In 1871 John was recorded as a **'landowner and farmer'**. Grace was born in 1857 and in **November 1870**, when she was 13, she was **'appointed to assist in the teaching during the winter.'**

In July 1871 the Managers agreed that she **'should be engaged as Monitor at 2/6 per week wages'**.

In July 1872 when she was 15, Grace was **'apprenticed as a Pupil Teacher, wages for first year £10 then increasing £2 a year up to £18 for the fifth year.'**

From the Inspection Report written on **31st July 1876** we know that Grace was a Pupil Teacher in her 5th year, and that **'G. Eccleston has passed well under Article 19(e).'**

She became an Assistant Teacher for the year 1876 to 1877. Then **'Grace Eccleston resigned her office of Assistant Teacher on 21st December 1877 in consequence of being elected to a Queen's Scholarship. Her place is to be supplied by Monitors for the present.'**

On **29th January 1878:** **'Grace Eccleston entered the Warrington Training College.'**

Tragic News!

27th May 1880: **'Gave the children a holiday in the afternoon to attend Grace Eccleston's (late PT) funeral, who died after finishing her training at Warrington, and having charge of a school a short time.'**

(this must have been Weeton National School – see death notice below)

A notice appeared in the deaths column of The Preston Guardian on Sat. 29th May.

daughter of Mr. James Houghton, aged 6 months.
On the 23rd inst. at 4, Margate-street, Kirkham, John Linsay, aged 30 years.
On the 23rd inst., at Weeton, Grace Eccleston, aged 22 years.
On the 25th inst., at Moss side, Trestles, William, son of Mr. Peter Hodgson, aged 14 years.
On the 26th inst., at 23, Freshilton-street, Kirkham, Robert, son of Jane Elizabeth Lund, aged 10 months.
On the 29th inst., at 3, Towndale-terrace, Preston,

Miss Martha E. Warhurst
Miss Warhurst's niece, Martha, continued as a Pupil Teacher until 1873 when she left to marry Hugh Hesketh from Pad End Farm. **April 14th 1873** was a holiday and a tea party was held in the School Room to celebrate her wedding.

Isabella Thompson
From the Inspection Reports for 1878 and 1879 we know that Isabella Thompson became a **Paid Monitor** for those two years. Then on **11th August 1879:** **'Isabella Thompson resigned her position as Paid Monitor. Her place is supplied by a temporary Monitor.'**

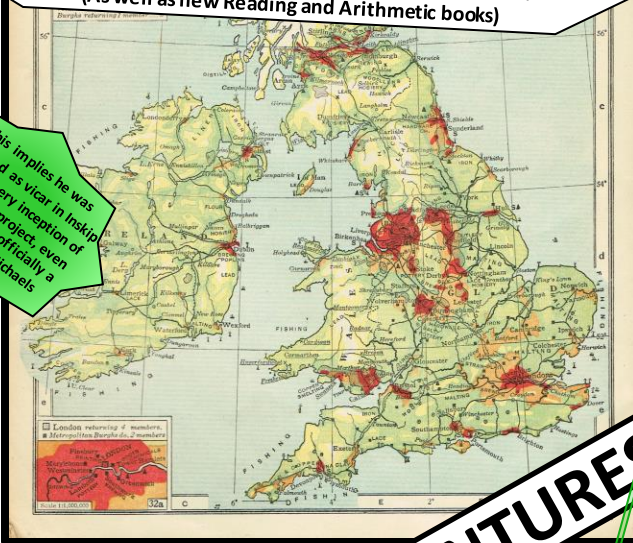


1880-1890

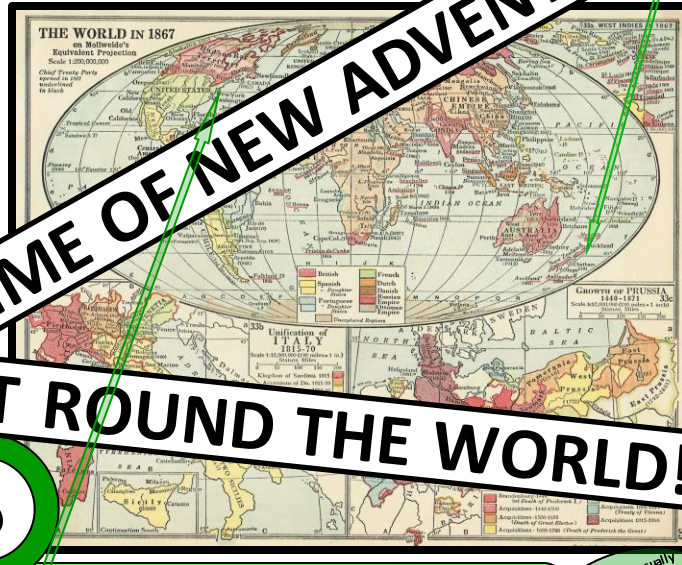
SCRIPTURE was the most important subject, BUT.....

Geography was also extremely important because by 1882 Britain was in the later stages of acquiring the largest **Empire** the world had ever seen!

June 21st 1882: 'Received the following books for the school:
18 Royal Geographical Readers No 4 Europe (Nelson's),
6 Royal Geographical Readers No 2 England & Wales'.
(As well as new Reading and Arithmetic books)



*This implies he was considered as vicar in Inskip from the very inception of the building project, even whilst he was officially a curate at St. Michaels Church



A TIME OF NEW ADVENTURES AND MOVEMENT ROUND THE WORLD!

Even though school was **COMPULSORY** for children aged 5 to 10, parents still had to pay 'School Pence' because it still wasn't free!

The School Attendance Officer visited regularly.....
1882 Sept 30th: 'Mr Fowler, the School Attendance Officer, came to look over the registers for absent scholars and took several names.'
Attendance was checked weekly by the Vicar, as Chair of the School Managers' Committee.
1880 26th April 3 o'clock: 'Called over the attendance register and found all the children present who were so marked.'

1 Reverend Arthur Sharples Retired!

On November 1st 1882 Miss Warhurst recorded:

'The Reverend A Sharples retired from the Vicarage of Inskip on account of failing health, after being pastor of Inskip Church for *36 years.'

Reverend & Mrs Sharples moved to a new house in St. Anne's.



The Lancaster Gazette 14th October 1882 reported:
The Vicarage of Inskip, near Bar, John James Lancaster, curate of St. Michael's, Liverpool, has been nominated by the Bishop of Liverpool to be the Vicar of Inskip Church, and will enter on his duties during the coming month.

On November 2nd 1882 Miss Warhurst wrote:

'The Reverend JJ Lancaster succeeded to the Vicarage of Inskip Church.'

4 1887

Miss Warhurst retired and Miss Laura Walch took over as Mistress of Inskip National School.

6th June 1887: 'Miss Laura Augusta Walch began her duties as Mistress of Inskip School.'

Miss Walch was born in **Boston Massachusetts** in 1866. Her father was English, her mother American.

She was a newly qualified teacher when she came to Inskip. She stayed for 2 years and married 6 months after leaving.

5 Work on the farms had to go on!

When Isaac Ball came along with his thresher at harvest, many of the children would be kept at home to help.

Sept 1st 1880: 'Many of the elder children absent from school to work in the harvest.'



Aug 19th 1887: 'The elder boys absent from school to work in the harvest field.'

July 30th 1884: 'Some of the older children absent to work in the hay field.'



Sept 18th 1882: 'Thin attendance; many children absent to work in the harvest field; some absent to mind cows and run errands.'

3 Family Emigrate to New Zealand

On September 23rd 1880 Miss Warhurst recorded that:

'Six scholars, children of Jonathan Swarbrick, left Inskip to go to live in New Zealand.'

Having already been to Australia and returned to Inskip, Jonathan Swarbrick aged 34, with his wife, Sarah 36, and their 8 children, sailed to **Tauranga, New Zealand**, where they finally settled. Jonathan's brother William, with his wife, Prudence, also went with them. They sailed from Gravesend on the 'Lady Jocelyn' on 28th September 1880, arriving, after 95 days at sea, at Tauranga on the Bay of Plenty, North Island, on January 2nd 1881. The 'Lady Jocelyn', captained by a Mr Jenkins, was the first immigrant ship to go to directly Tauranga.

The 'Lady Jocelyn' - A sailing ship, backed up by steam photographed whilst loading at Port Chalmers taken by David Alexander De Maus in 1888.



Remember Jonty? (full name Jonathan Jocelyn Jenkins Swarbrick)..... Well, he was named after his Uncle Jonathan, the ship and the Captain!

Extract from a diary of the voyage published in The Bay of Plenty Times 8th Jan 1881: 'A most interesting event happened during the last few hours of the voyage and the first hours of the new year, when a few minutes after midnight Mrs Swarbrick presented the Lady Jocelyn with another male passenger. Mother and child are doing well, and we regard this as a happy omen of future success to all our new colonists.'

This baby was William & Sarah Swarbrick's son **Jocelyn Jenkins Swarbrick**. Jonathan's six children who had attended Inskip School were: **Harriet 11, Isabella 8, Alice 7, Jonathan 6, Daniel 5 and Emily 3**. They also took their two youngest children, John Geoffrey 2 and Oswald 4 months.

Jonathan and William's mother, Alice, a widow in her 60s, farmed at Slip Inn Farm, Inskip, together with her son John aged 24, in 1881. She also had two daughters, Alice and Ruth, living at home with her.

6 What did the people of Inskip do?

Many of their children are mentioned as pupils of Inskip National School.

Butler Sarah, vet., Old Hall Inn	Caterall John, blacksmith	Thompson John, cowkeeper	Thompson Richard, thatcher	Tomlinson James, vict. and farmer, Derby Arms hotel
Caterall John, cowkeeper	Crook Richard, cowkeeper	Clay lane	Thompson Richard, thatcher	Tomlinson James, vict. and farmer, Derby Arms hotel
Dickinson Henry, grocer and carrier to Preston	Coles Jas., joiner and builder, Indus	Farmers.	Ball William (and grocer), School farm	Bamber Henry (and poultry dealer), Throble nest
Ball William, grocer	Bodles John, lawrence	Bodles Mr. Lawrence	Houghton John, Poplar grove	Crook John, Chesham house
Gregory Robt., carter, Stevens pool	Gregson Thos., black and whitesmith	Hall Mr. Lawrence	Hall The Misses Elizabeth, Anne, and Alice	Hardacre John, cowkeeper, Clay lane
Houghton Robt., butcher, School lane	Houghton Sarah, sowkeeper	Houghton Thomas, turf dealer	Houghton William, cowkeeper	Hobson Mr. Richard, Morley
Hobson Mr. Richard, Morley	Porter Mrs. Jane, Smithy hall	Porter Mrs. Jane, joiner and wheelwright	Reynolds Alice, grocer	Rossall Septimus, gamekeeper
Sharples Rev. Arthur, B.A., Vicarage	Singleton Mr. William, Clay lane	Smith Ellen, cowkeeper	Sturzaker Thomas, blacksmith	Caterall Mr. Hugh
Sturzaker Thomas, blacksmith	Caterall Mr. Hugh	Thompson John, cowkeeper	Thompson Richard, thatcher	Tomlinson James, vict. and farmer, Derby Arms hotel
Thompson John, cowkeeper	Thompson Richard, thatcher	Tomlinson James, vict. and farmer, Derby Arms hotel	Ball William (and grocer), School farm	Bamber Henry (and poultry dealer), Throble nest
Ball William (and grocer), School farm	Bamber Henry (and poultry dealer), Throble nest	Bamber Ralph, Carr's green	Butler Robert, School lane	Caterall Alice (& miller), Inskip mill
Bamber Ralph, Carr's green	Butler Robert, School lane	Caterall Alice (& miller), Inskip mill	Caterall John, Higham	Caterall Thomas
Caterall Alice (& miller), Inskip mill	Caterall John, Higham	Caterall Thomas	Crook John, Poplar grove	Crook Thomas, Chesham house
Caterall John, Higham	Caterall Thomas	Crook John, Poplar grove	Crook Thomas, Chesham house	Cross Margaret, Clay lane
Caterall Thomas	Crook John, Poplar grove	Crook Thomas, Chesham house	Cross Margaret, Clay lane	Eccleston John, Higham side
Crook John, Poplar grove	Crook Thomas, Chesham house	Cross Margaret, Clay lane	Eccleston John, Higham side	Hall Robert, Post Castle
Cross Margaret, Clay lane	Eccleston John, Higham side	Hall Robert, Post Castle	Hesketh Margaret, Carr house farm	Hesketh Peter, News
Eccleston John, Higham side	Hall Robert, Post Castle	Hesketh Margaret, Carr house farm	Hesketh Peter, News	Hesketh William (and churchwarden), Pad end farm
Hall Robert, Post Castle	Hesketh Margaret, Carr house farm	Hesketh Peter, News	Hesketh William (and churchwarden), Pad end farm	Houghton George, Moor house
Hesketh Margaret, Carr house farm	Hesketh Peter, News	Hesketh William (and churchwarden), Pad end farm	Houghton George, Moor house	Houghton Mary (and shopkeeper)
Hesketh Peter, News	Hesketh William (and churchwarden), Pad end farm	Houghton George, Moor house	Houghton Mary (and shopkeeper)	Houghton Thomas, Toad hall
Hesketh William (and churchwarden), Pad end farm	Houghton George, Moor house	Houghton Mary (and shopkeeper)	Houghton Thomas, Toad hall	Hobson Emma, Morley
Houghton George, Moor house	Houghton Mary (and shopkeeper)	Houghton Thomas, Toad hall	Hobson Emma, Morley	Jenson William, Slip Inn
Houghton Mary (and shopkeeper)	Houghton Thomas, Toad hall	Hobson Emma, Morley	Jenson William, Slip Inn	Millner Ann and son
Houghton Thomas, Toad hall	Hobson Emma, Morley	Jenson William, Slip Inn	Millner Ann and son	Millner Richard, Latins house
Hobson Emma, Morley	Jenson William, Slip Inn	Millner Ann and son	Millner Richard, Latins house	Millner William, White house
Jenson William, Slip Inn	Millner Ann and son	Millner Richard, Latins house	Millner William, White house	Millner William, Firtree
Millner Ann and son	Millner Richard, Latins house	Millner William, White house	Millner William, Firtree	Myerson John, Morley
Millner Richard, Latins house	Millner William, White house	Millner William, Firtree	Myerson John, Morley	Parkinson Jane, Highland and straw dealer
Millner William, White house	Millner William, Firtree	Myerson John, Morley	Parkinson Jane, Highland and straw dealer	Parkinson Richard, Pinfold
Millner William, Firtree	Myerson John, Morley	Parkinson Jane, Highland and straw dealer	Parkinson Richard, Pinfold	Parr George, Buras house
Myerson John, Morley	Parkinson Jane, Highland and straw dealer	Parkinson Richard, Pinfold	Parr George, Buras house	Parr Peter & George, Vackside house
Parkinson Jane, Highland and straw dealer	Parkinson Richard, Pinfold	Parr George, Buras house	Parr Peter & George, Vackside house	Pickup Thomas, Hodgkinson's farm
Parkinson Richard, Pinfold	Parr George, Buras house	Parr Peter & George, Vackside house	Pickup Thomas, Hodgkinson's farm	Plaintree Thomas, Plaintree farm
Parr George, Buras house	Parr Peter & George, Vackside house	Pickup Thomas, Hodgkinson's farm	Plaintree Thomas, Plaintree farm	Stuart James, Brook vale
Parr Peter & George, Vackside house	Pickup Thomas, Hodgkinson's farm	Plaintree Thomas, Plaintree farm	Stuart James, Brook vale	Stuart Robert, Sewery hall
Pickup Thomas, Hodgkinson's farm	Plaintree Thomas, Plaintree farm	Stuart James, Brook vale	Stuart Robert, Sewery hall	Stuart Thomas, New hall
Plaintree Thomas, Plaintree farm	Stuart James, Brook vale	Stuart Robert, Sewery hall	Stuart Thomas, New hall	Swarbrick Alice, Slip Inn
Stuart James, Brook vale	Stuart Robert, Sewery hall	Stuart Thomas, New hall	Swarbrick Alice, Slip Inn	Thompson John (yeo.), Pointer house
Stuart Robert, Sewery hall	Stuart Thomas, New hall	Swarbrick Alice, Slip Inn	Thompson John (yeo.), Pointer house	Todd James, Moss side
Stuart Thomas, New hall	Swarbrick Alice, Slip Inn	Thompson John (yeo.), Pointer house	Todd James, Moss side	Trippy Richard (and grocer and hay and straw dealer), Lane ends
Swarbrick Alice, Slip Inn	Thompson John (yeo.), Pointer house	Todd James, Moss side	Trippy Richard (and grocer and hay and straw dealer), Lane ends	Watson Richard, Throble Nest farm
Thompson John (yeo.), Pointer house	Todd James, Moss side	Trippy Richard (and grocer and hay and straw dealer), Lane ends	Watson Richard, Throble Nest farm	Willacy Robert
Todd James, Moss side	Trippy Richard (and grocer and hay and straw dealer), Lane ends	Watson Richard, Throble Nest farm	Willacy Robert	Wilson Brothers & Sisters, New path
Trippy Richard (and grocer and hay and straw dealer), Lane ends	Watson Richard, Throble Nest farm	Willacy Robert	Wilson Brothers & Sisters, New path	Wilson Henry, Broad Coast house
Watson Richard, Throble Nest farm	Willacy Robert	Wilson Brothers & Sisters, New path	Wilson Henry, Broad Coast house	Worthington James, Slip Inn barn
Willacy Robert	Wilson Brothers & Sisters, New path	Wilson Henry, Broad Coast house	Worthington James, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn
Wilson Brothers & Sisters, New path	Wilson Henry, Broad Coast house	Worthington James, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn
Wilson Henry, Broad Coast house	Worthington James, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn
Worthington James, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn
Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn	Worthington John, Slip Inn barn

Extract from the 'Mannex Directory 1881'
Notice that typing errors and spelling mistakes are not a modern phenomenon!
Where were Clay Lane, Brook Lane, Lane Ends & New Path?
Was Industrious Hall Eccles House & where was Smithy Hall?

All information taken from the School Log Book 1864 - 1945, the School Managers' Minute Book 1848 - 1903, Census Records, Parish Records and Lancashire Births, Marriages & Deaths.
All direct quotes are in italics.



Free Education! ...

Well Nearly!

POPULATION 1891 - 504

1890-1900

Prizes for Attendance!

30th May 1892:
'The children have been told that the twelve children who put in the largest number of attendances are to have prizes for the year commencing May 1st 1892 to April 30th 1893.'
Signed: JJ Lancaster (Vicar)

June 2nd 1893:
'Prizes given by managers were distributed to the twelve children who had made the highest number of attendances during the year ending April 30th 1893.'

Sept 1st 1891:

'First day of the Free Education System i.e. Children's school pence paid by the Government. From today no school pence is charged in Inskip School; but each child is to pay a fee of 4d per quarter, from Standard 1 upwards, to help to make up the loss entailed by freeing the school, as the Government only pays 10/- per head for 40 weeks & this will not reach the amount hitherto paid by the children for materials.'

1

The Sawyer Family

John Sawyer was a wheelwright who lived at Eccles House on Carr's Green Road.



How to get to Inskip from Catforth:
'Over a common with a pond and many geese, proceed through a kind of inhabited woodyard and then, it is understood, you are really in Inskip.'

[Quote taken from 'Our Country Churches and Chapels', published in 1872 and written by A. Hewitson, a journalist writing for the Preston Chronicle.]

The *'inhabited woodyard'* was Eccles House, where John's wife, Margaret, had been brought up.



John and Margaret had 10 children but, sadly, three died as babies. The other seven all attended Inskip National School during the 1890s.

First there was William, then James, Herbert, Elizabeth, Margaret, Albert and the youngest, Nora Alice. (Look for Nora on the next board.) Each one of these children was mentioned in the School Log Book. Elizabeth earned a 'Labour Certificate' in 1886, when she was 12.

1893 minimum leaving age raised to 11.

1893 Act provided official education for blind and deaf children.

1899 School leaving age raised to 13.

Where did some of them live?

The Sturzaker Family

Ada, Tom, Catherine and Elizabeth Sturzaker lived near Dick and Ted's. Their father, Thomas, was a blacksmith. Ada left school when she was 12, in 1895, because *'her mother required her at home altogether.'*

The Tomlinson Family Derby Arms



Sometime between 1861 and 1871 'The Cavendish Arms' became 'The Derby Arms' and by 1891 the present pub had been built. The old pub was an ordinary Fylde long, white cottage, which stood in the field next to the new building and it remained as just a cottage.

The Derby Arms was still a farm as well as a pub and Mr James Tomlinson and his wife Annie lived there. During the 1890s their children, Margaret, Mary, Annie, Lizzie, Alice and Richard all attended Inskip School.

Tragedy befell the family; firstly, when Alice died from diphtheria in August 1893, soon after she had started school, and again when their father James died very suddenly in 1897. The family then moved to Preston in January 1898.

2

The Crook Family Poplar Grove



Alice Mary, born 1886, attended Inskip School during the 1890s. Her brother, John, born 1887, started at Inskip school in 1892. Ida, born 1890, started there in 1893 when she was 3½. Arthur James, born 1893, also started school when he was 3½, in 1896.

The Crook Family Inskip Mill



Corn miller, Thomas Crook and his wife, Annie, married in 1871. Over the next 20 years they had 8 children, 6 of whom survived. John, Albert William and Richard attended Inskip National School during the 1890s. We know that John left school in June 1893 and Albert was required to work at home in 1896. Miss Carlisle mentioned Richard in her Log Book notes several times during 1895 and 1896.

3

MANY STAFF CHANGES

Miss Sarah Edith Clegg, Mistress, 1889 - 1892

Emily Hind, Monitress, then Pupil Teacher, 1887 (when she was 12) - 1890 (when she was 15)
Mabel Clegg, Probationary (age 13), 1890 - 1892
Isabella Houghton, Monitress, 1891 (age 13)

Miss Fanny Pickering, Mistress, 1892 - 1894

Miss Jeanie Pickering, Assistant Mistress. 1892 - 1894 (Fanny Pickering's younger sister)

Sept 5th 1894: *'School closed since last Wednesday owing to death of J H Pickering, (Jane Harrison known as Jeanie) Assistant Mistress.'* (she was just 20)
Isabella Houghton, Monitress.

Miss Alice E. Harding, Mistress, January 1895 - June 1895

Miss Hannah Carlisle, Mistress, 1895 - 1898

Isabella Houghton, Monitress, 1895 (age 17)

Miss Henrietta Croasdale, Mistress, 1898 - 1903

Isabella Houghton, (now 21) Assistant 1899
Annie Tomlinson, (age 14) 'Candidate' 1899

The Wignall Family

John and Margaret Wignall moved to Inskip from Out Rawcliffe sometime between 1891 and 1895. First they lived at Lower Slip Inn where there seems to have been two dwellings, then they moved to Crab Tree Farm. Their three children, Christopher, Maud and William, were all admitted into Inskip School.



The Catterall Family Blue Moor Farm



Alice, born 1890, started school in 1895. The twins, Ada and Bertha, born 1892, started school in 1897. Thomas, born 1894, and Annie, born 1896, started school later.

4

In 1894 Inskip-With-Sowerby Parish Council was established.

Parish Council Meetings were held in the 'Schoolroom'.

Mr Thomas Stuart of New Hall Farm, Sowerby, was the Chairman and Mr John Crook of Poplar Grove was Vice-Chairman.

5

1897 & 1899



Dances were held in the School Room!

Garstang Rural District Council also established 1894

A NEW CENTURY

A New King!
Edward VII
1901 - 1910



POPULATION 1901 - 450

1900-1910

Mr Thomas Slater Head Teacher
October 1903 to December 1904

1

The new Parish Council organised a Coronation Festival on 6th August 1902, 'when it passed off with great éclat and full satisfaction to everyone concerned.'

2 Enamelled cups were given to children up to the age of 16.

Mr Robert Hunt Head Teacher from January 1905 until January 1907

Robert's wife, Mrs. Minnie Hunt, was the Assistant Mistress.

Ralph Bamber, from Green Nook at the edge of Carrs Green, was a pupil at the school from 1904 until he was 13 in 1912. He told stories to his children about his school days.

He remembered Mr. Hunt as a strict disciplinarian, and apparently Mrs. Hunt was sending boys to him to be caned every day!
The story goes on
'On his final day, as school was dismissed, the children were out in the road shouting, 'Hip hip Hurray old Hunt's leaving today.'
Old! - He would only be about 25 at that time!

Alice Stuart Born 1894 (Brook Vale, Sowerby)

Annie Lavelle Born 1895 (Inskip Mill)

Kate Proctor Born 1892 (Derby Arms)

Thomas Houghton Born 1898 (Blue Moor)

Maggie Cooper Born 1894 (Backside Farm)

Nora Sawyer Born 1893 (Eccles House)

Thomas Skellhorn Born 1899 (School Lane)

Mary Proctor Born 1894 (Derby Arms)

Mary Bamber Born 1897 (Green Nook)

Alice Swarbrick Born 1894 (Lower Slip Inn)

Miriam Agnes Eccleston Known as Minnie Born 1894 (Higham Grange)

Ralph Hall Bamber Born 1899 (Alan Bamber's father) (Green Nook)

Lily Jillings Born 1899 (Keeper's Cottage)

Lena Porter Born 1897 (Higher Slip Inn)

Bessie Jillings Born 1897 (Keepers Cottage)

Margaret Stuart Known as Daisy (Brook Vale)

Harry Eccleston Born 1899 (Higham Grange)

Mary Stuart Born 1898 (New Hall, Sowerby)

Ann Proctor Born 1896 (Derby Arms)

Bessie Lavelle Born 1897 (Inskip Mill)

Elizabeth Eccleston Known as Lily Born 1896 (Higham Grange)

Mary Houghton Born 1898 (Blue Moor)

Jonathan J.J. Swarbrick Born 1898 (Lower Slip Inn)

Sarah? Stuart Born 1900? (Sowerby Hall)

Roland Eccleston Born 1893 (Higham Grange)

Alice Parr Born 1894 (Burns House)

Elizabeth Bibby Known as Elsie Born 1899 (Moorhouse Farm)

John Thornton Born 1898 (Withy Trees)

? Salisbury

William or George Skellhorn (School Lane)

Reginald Eccleston Known as Rex Born 1897 (Higham Grange)

School Year Changed
The 1902 Education Act introduced Local Education Authorities

9th May 1905: An exact copy of present Time Table with an analysis of same was sent by request to the Director of Education, County Offices, Preston. This is with a view to changing the Educational School Year from May 1st to August 1st.

7th September 1905: By order of the Lancashire County Council the Educational School Year has been changed. In future it will commence on August 1st instead of May 1st.

6

Stuarts from Brook Vale, Sowerby



Richard and Alice Stuart moved from Lea to Brook Vale in 1898. Richard (10), Thomas (8), Mary (7) and Alice (4) then went to Inskip School. Their younger sister Margaret started school in 1902 and their little brother, Arthur, started in 1905.

From the School Log Book, we know that a school photograph was taken on 30th June 1904 whilst Mr Slater was the schoolmaster.

'at 12.05 the scholars were photographed' But which of these two is that photograph?

Is this Mr Slater or is it Mr Hunt and his wife Minnie?

We know that this is Mr Slater in later life!

Many of the children appear on both of these photographs as well as on the summer 1907 and 1908 photos with Miss Kate Marquis.



Elsie, George and Nellie Bibby lived at Moorhouse Farm, School Lane.



Best estimate date for this photo below is Summer 1907

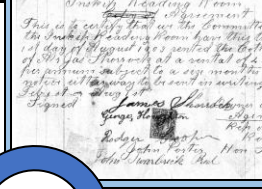
Annie Catterall, from Blue Moor Farm, (John Ward's mother and Bill Ward's granny), is probably on this photo because we found a copy among John and Hannah Ward's collection. Annie was born in 1896 and would have been around 11 at the time.



Miss Esther Marquis Assistant Teacher
Alice Swarbrick (Lower Slip Inn)
? John Thornton Born 1898 (Withy Trees)
Alice Stuart Born 1894 (Brook Vale, Sowerby)

3

Inskip Reading Room



The Reading Room was opposite Eccles House at the end of Green Lane.

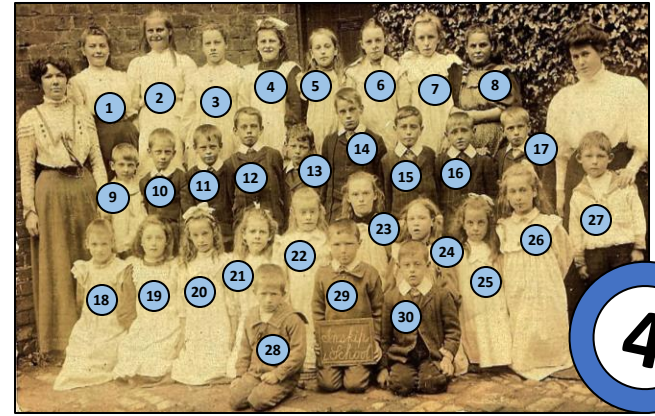
Miss Kate Marquis Head Mistress
February 1907 until December 1910

Sad News!
Miss Esther Marquis died in June 1910 when she was only 24 years old.

Happy News!
Miss Kate Marquis married Mr John Crook from Poplar Grove on 28th December 1910.

5

Best estimate date for this photo is Summer 1908



- Alice Parr Born 1894 (Burns House)
- Miriam Agnes Eccleston (Minnie) Born 1894 (Higham Grange)
- Bessie Lavelle Born 1897 (Inskip Mill)
- Lena Porter Born 1897 (Higher Slip Inn)
- Mary Houghton Born 1898 (Blue Moor)
- Alice Hall Born 1899 (Keeps Barn)
- Mary Bamber Born 1897 (Green Nook)
- Alice Stuart Born 1894 (Brook Vale)
- William Porter Born 1901 (Crossmoor)
- Mary Stuart Born 1899 (New Hall, Sowerby)
- Lily Jillings Born 1899 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Mary Stuart Born 1898 (New Hall, Sowerby)
- Lily Jillings Born 1899 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Marjorie Jillings Born 1902 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Mary Stuart Born 1898 (New Hall, Sowerby)
- Bessie Jillings Born 1897 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Marjorie Jillings Born 1902 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Ralph Hall Bamber (Alan Bamber's dad) (Green Nook)
- Reginald Eccleston (Rex) Born 1897 (Higham Grange)
- Robert Thornton Born 1901 (Withy Trees)
- John Thornton Born 1898 (Withy Trees)
- Arthur Houghton Born 1901 (Blue Moor)
- Harry Eccleston Born 1899 (Higham Grange)
- Sarah Houghton Born 1901 (Sandy House)
- Unknown
- Mary Stuart (Moorhouse Farm) Born 1898 (New Hall, Sowerby)
- Marjorie Jillings Born 1902 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Bessie Jillings Born 1897 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Sarah Stuart Born 1900 (Sowerby Hall)
- Robert Stuart Born 1902 (Sowerby Hall)
- James Bamber Born 1904 (Green Nook)
- George Bibby Born 1902 (Moorhouse Farm)
- Ellen Bibby (Nellie) Born 1904
- Unknown

4

All information taken from the School Log Book 1864 - 1945, Parish Council Minute Book 1894 - 1929, Census Records, Parish Records and Lancashire Births, Marriages & Deaths. All direct quotes are in italics. Many thanks to Alan Bamber for his memories and hard work. Much of the information about the photographs came from Mr JJJ Swarbrick.



The Thornton children lived at Withy Trees.

The photo shows Robert Thornton when he was small, with his mother and their dog, outside the farm. He was born in September 1901.



- Miss Esther Marquis Assistant Teacher
- Alice Parr Born 1894 (Burns House)
- Minnie Eccleston Born 1894 (Higham Grange)
- Bessie Lavelle Born 1897 (Inskip Mill)
- Lena Porter Born 1897 (Higher Slip Inn)
- Mary Hall Born 1901 (Keeps Barn)

- Miss Kate Marquis Head Teacher
- Mary Houghton Born 1898 (Blue Moor)
- Lily Jillings Born 1899 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Mary Stuart Born 1898 (New Hall, Sowerby)
- Bessie Jillings Born 1897 (Keeper's Cottage)
- Marjorie Jillings Born 1902 (Keeper's Cottage)

Some of the little girls at the front look very small - perhaps the children have been allowed to bring younger siblings specially for the photograph? We don't know.

Mr William Jillings was Bessie, Lily and Marjorie's father.

His youngest child, Frank, started school in 1910. Mr Jillings was Lord Shuttleworth's gamekeeper and the family lived at Keeper's Cottage. The photo shows a shooting party with Mr Jillings, 3rd from the right on the back row.

