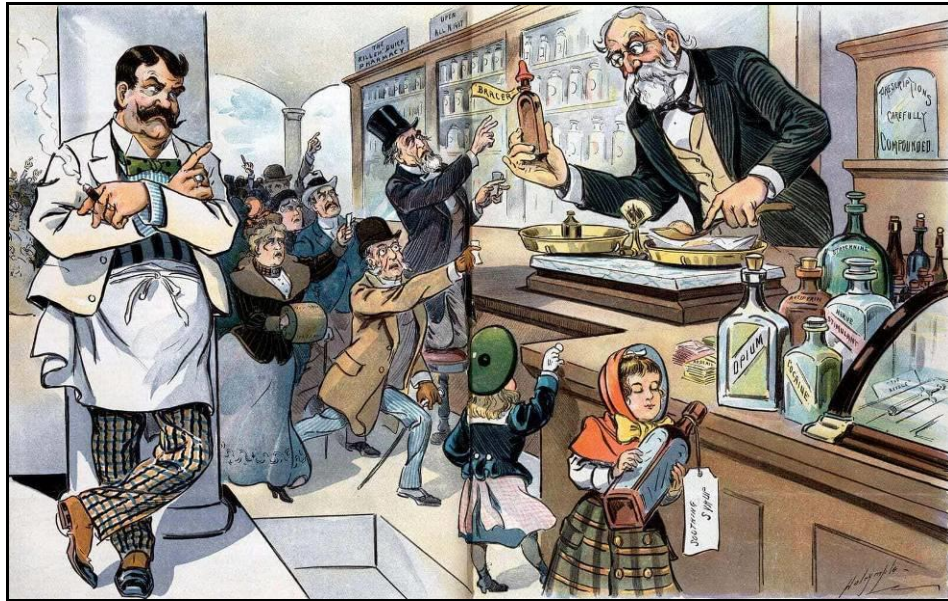


WILLIAM WALE OF GRIFFYDAM

Framework knitter, Druggist & Chemist...including information on his son John



By Samuel T Stewart – March 2021

Front cover photograph bottom – A Framework Knitter at his machine

INTRODUCTION

This is part of a series of publications about people who lived and worked in Griffydam. It is rather a complex but interesting story about the head of a family who moved from Pegg's Green to Griffydam in the early 1850's and used his entrepreneurial skills to make a life for his family and became a property owner. His son John and his wife Mary both became school teachers and their daughter Annie also became an assistant teacher. There is more to discover about this family and it is hoped that this will be the catalyst for readers to come forward with further information.

Recommended complimentary and informative reading which are free to download and read on the www.griffydamhistory.com website and the author's own website <https://samuelstewart940.wixsite.com/mysite>

- **A History of Woolcombing, Yarn Spinning and Framework Knitting in Local Villages**

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WILLIAM WALE – FRAMEWORK KNITTER, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

Framework Knitting was an important industry in rural communities and in 1841 and 1851, the number of Framework Knitters in Griffydham were 7 and 10 respectively. By the mid 1800's the industry was in serious decline and being replaced by mechanisation in steam driven factories. The tiny village of Griffydham cannot be compared with Coleorton, Thringstone and Whitwick for example where large numbers of framework knitters were employed.

In the 1841 census for Pegg's Green, William Wales, miss-spelt as Wm. Whale, and aged 25, is living with a Framework Knitter (Henry Knight ??) and Williams profession along with another person in the household appears to be Joining??. The author has taken that as meaning seaming the pieces of hosiery together off the framework knitting machine. There is another Framework Knitter living there also.

By 1843, William had become married to Martha and had their first daughter Mary (8) followed by Anne two years later. His son John was born in 1850 but more about him later.

This appears to have been the catalyst for William to start his own hosiery cottage industry in Griffydham, and in 1851 he is described as a *Stocking-maker, cotton and thread*. This would have meant a *framework knitter*.

In the "Post Office Directory of Leics & Rutland 1855", William Wales was listed as a framework knitter in Griffydham, which confirms the entry in the 1851 Griffydham census.

At this point it is worth mentioning that William and his family were living in one of a row of four cottages near the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and fronting Elder Lane. The location is shown on the following 1885 O/S maps. The cottage still survives today and has retained the name of "Wales Cottage".

Their daughter Anne / Annie died on July 20th 1859 and by 1871 William and Martha were living on their own (see the following census records).

William's wife is recorded as Martha and Mary but for the sake of consistency Martha has been used. She is recorded as being born in Whitwick except for one census where Newtown, Leics is recorded. Again Whitwick has been recorded here

Working a Framework Knitting machine or Stocking Frame (as shown on the front cover) required a great deal of physical effort. The arms were used to traverse the heavy carriage and the feet and legs to work the treadles to produce the pattern, therefore they were always operated by men. Good eye site was also a pre requisite.

The machines only produced a flat piece of material but in various shapes along its length by increasing or decreasing the number of loops made by the latch needles, which were controlled by a patterning card. So, for fully fashioned stockings for example, they would be seamed up when they came off the machine. This is where the lady of the house and older daughters came in who were called "seamstresses". When they were not seaming or doing domestic work they were often spinning their own yarn, but this

was usually purchased from the warehouse of a merchant or master hosier. Even the younger children could join in by transferring the spun yarn from the hanks onto cones or bobbins. Framework Knitting was therefore extremely suitable for being carried out by the family at home as a cottage industry. The traditional picture of a stocking maker working his frame in his own cottage gives a misleading impression of his independence.

The **Wale's family** would have been no more than piece workers, being paid so much a dozen for the hose they produced, and entirely dependant for their wages on the master hosier.

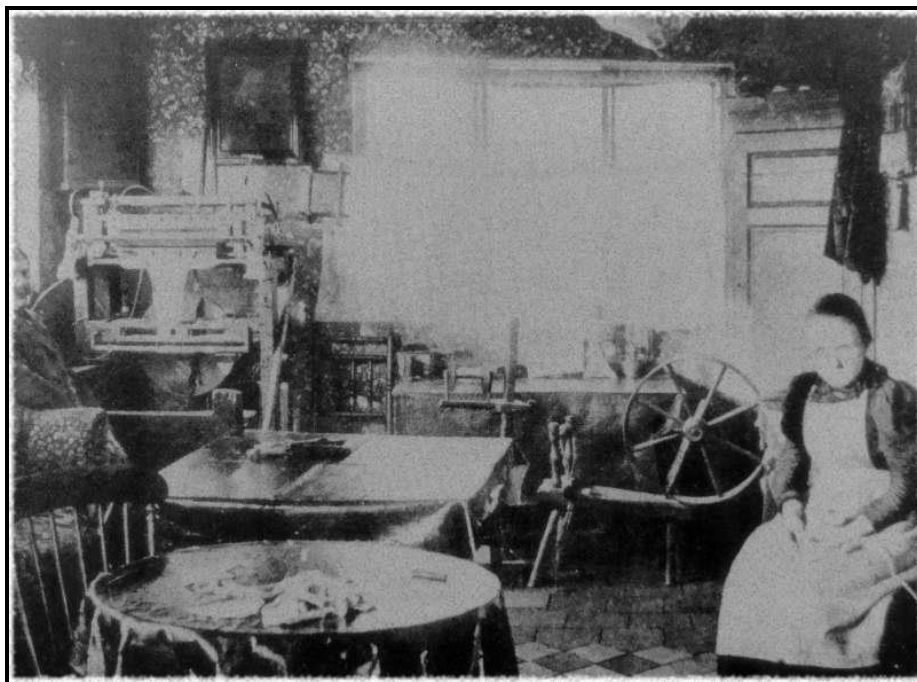
The evidence suggests that William had become a sub-agent by 1861 as the three adjacent terraced cottages all had people involved with the profession living there, either as *framework knitters or seamers*. The author is of the view that William became the owner of the block of four terraced cottages which were left to his son John when he died (see the following article on John Wale)

A dramatic change in William's occupation took place by the 1861 census, as William Wale is described as a *family hosier and druggist*, and by 1871 he is described as a *Druggist & Pharmaceutical* (chemist). Framework Knitting and seaming was still taking place in the adjacent cottages.

By 1881, William and Martha are living on their own aged 64 and 71 respectively with William's occupation still given as a chemist.

William Wales died on July 29th 1888 at the age of 73 **which was recorded in the obituaries columns of the "Chemist & Druggist Magazine"**. His wife had died 15 years earlier on Feb 13th 1873.

See the following photographs of the grave for further family information.



A typical framework knitter's cottage

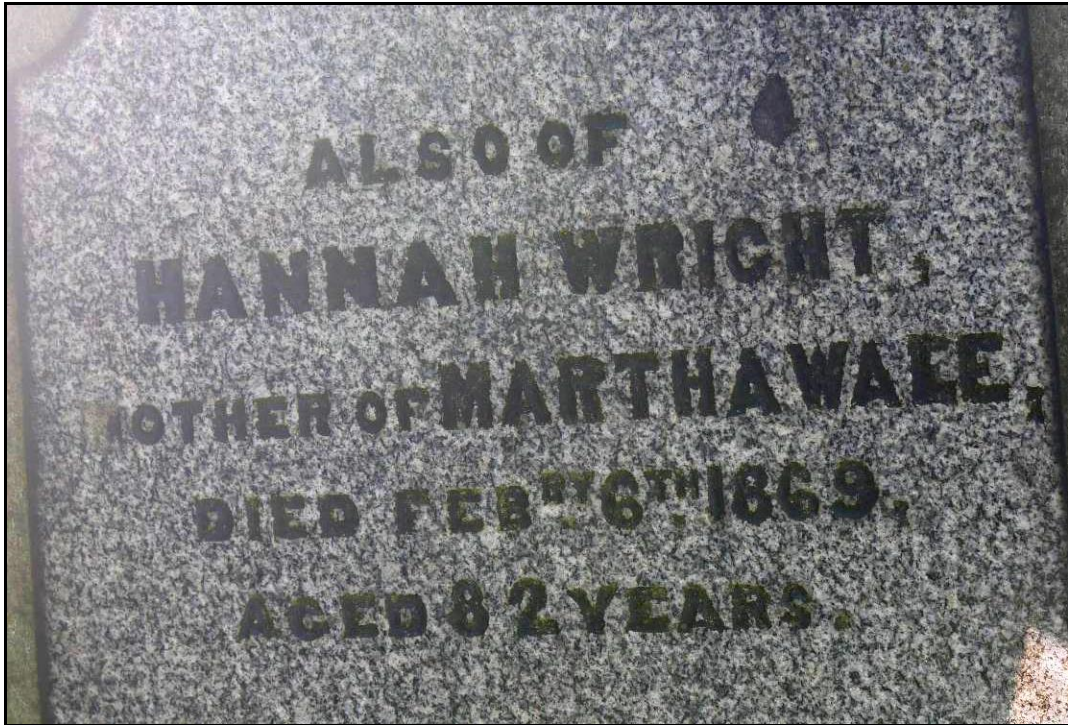




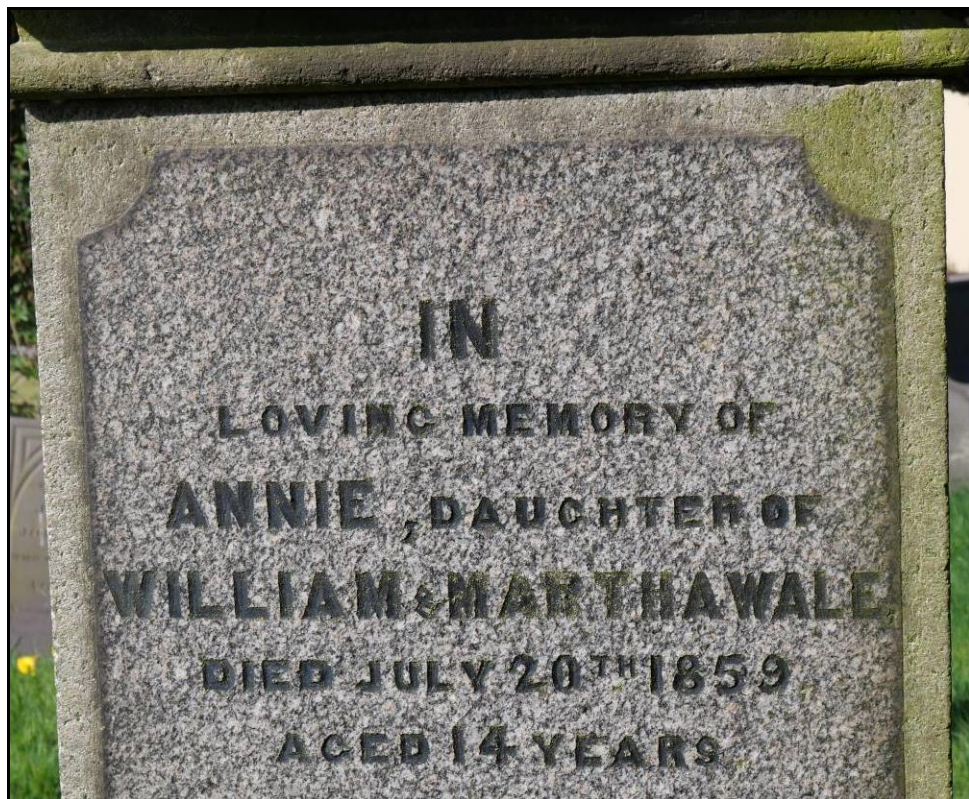
IN
LOVING MEMORY OF
WILLIAM WALE,
OF THIS PLACE
DIED JULY 29TH 1888,
AGED 73 YEARS.

ALSO OF MARTHA,
HIS WIFE
DIED FEB^R 13TH 1873,
AGED 65 YEARS.

I WAS SICK AND YE VISITED ME.
IN AS MUCH AS YE HAVE DONE IT
UNTO ONE OF THE LEAST OF THESE
MY BRETHREN, YE HAVE DONE IT
UNTO ME.



ALSO OF
HANNAH WRIGHT,
MOTHER OF MARTHA WALE,
DIED FEB 16TH 1869,
AGED 82 YEARS.

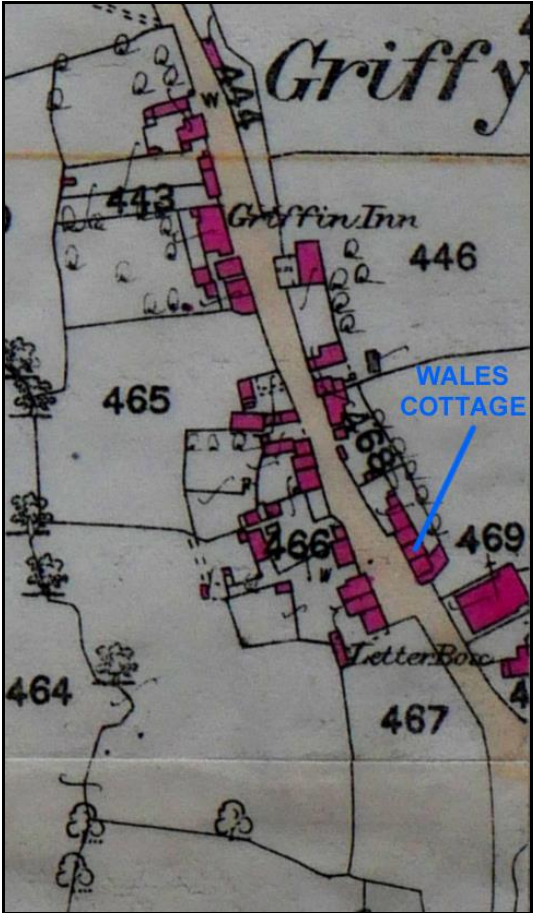
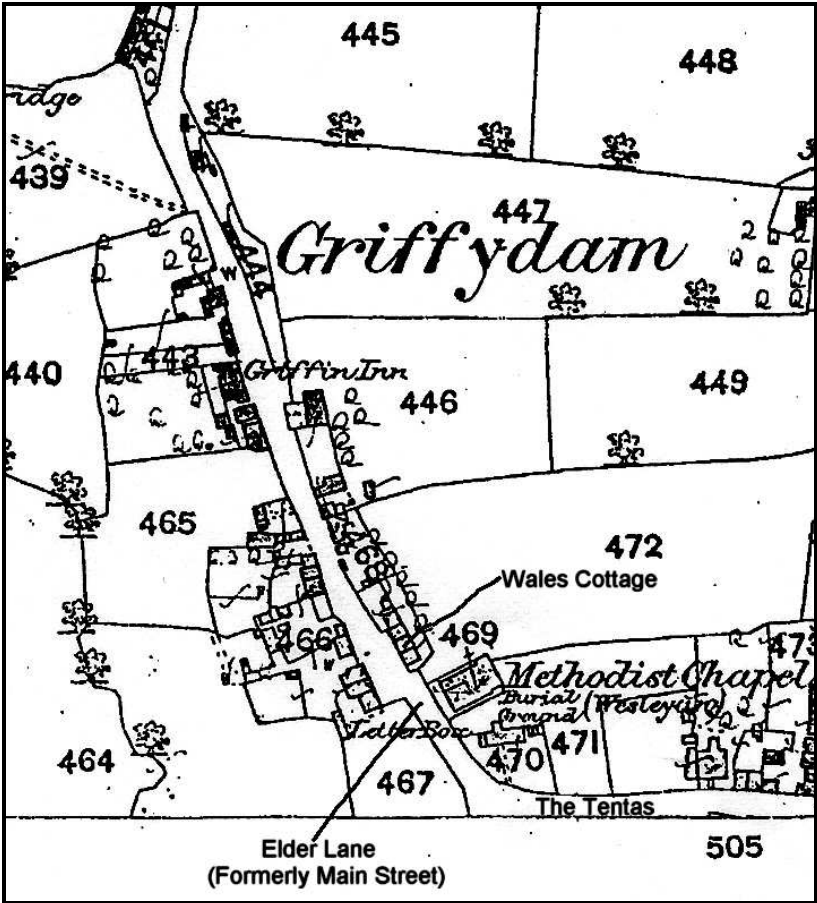


IN
LOVING MEMORY OF
ANNIE, DAUGHTER OF
WILLIAM & MARTHA WALE
DIED JULY 20TH 1859
AGED 14 YEARS



ALSO OF
WILLIAM STINSON,
SON-IN-LAW OF
WILLIAM & MARTHA WALE,
DIED APRIL 5th 1869,
AGED 28 YEARS.

MAPS SHOWING LOCATION OF WALE'S COTTAGE



1881 surveyed 1885 issued O/S Maps

THE FRAMEWORK KNITTING INDUSTRY

In order to understand what was involved in “Framework Knitting”, a brief explanation into the background of this industry follows. However, a great deal has been written locally on this important industry in the East Midlands and several books on the subject are available.

The early hosiery industry based on William Lee’s knitting frame was centered on London, but for various reasons, the industry moved to the Midlands from the middle of the seventeenth century, and eventually the three counties of Leics, Notts & Derbys, became the main hosiery making areas of England. Leicestershire sheep provided a good supply of long stapled wool which was ideally suitable for worsted spinning and knitting (please note the article entitled “Robert Artless – Wool Comber”, which deals with wool combing and the spinning of yarn, which provided the raw material for the framework knitters as well as woolen cloth weavers.

It is recorded that the first frame to be set up in Leicestershire was in 1640, and owned by William Iliffe at Hinckley and by 1750 there were about 1,800 knitting frames making woolen hose in Leicester and the surrounding areas. In the late 18th century, the most prosperous industry in many Leicestershire villages was framework knitting. A framework knitter was often referred to as a “Stockinger”. It was a semi-skilled industry, and children from about 12 years of age could do the work, and in rural areas was a family cottage industry. In the late 1700’s, framework-knitters locally would have earned between 7s. to 17s. per week dependant on various factors such as efficiency and whether they were sub-contracting or self employed etc.

In the early 1800’s though, the knitting industry was in crisis. Due to the Napoleonic wars, the demand for hosiery declined steeply, leaving framework knitters without work and falling into poverty. This was the period when the common phrase “As poor as a Stockinger” came into being. As a result of this, many hosiers increased the frame rents which only made the situation worse. This eventually resulted in the Luddite disturbances, thought to have been originally instigated by Ned Ludd in Nottingham. Luddite attacks continued for several years, and the following incident suffered by William Sherwin of Coleorton is a typical example of their activities, but also confirms that he had significant interests in the framework knitting industry. Luddite attacks still continued, however, an act of Parliament introduced in 1812 that imposed the death penalty for machine breaking, helped to curb these activities

By the middle of the 19th century, competition was coming in from the introduction of the wide frame which enabled several items (stockings or gloves for example) to be made at once, but the rural knitters preferred the narrow frame, where only one stocking could be produced at once. By the end of the 19th century, steam driven-driven hosiery factories came into being which saw the end of the framework knitting industry, but also enabled those engaged in the hosiery trade to earn better wages.

In the London Morning Chronicle Newspaper Set 21st 1819, Middlesex, London, the following article appeared:-

The Leicester Framework Knitters

A frame-work knitter of this place, who keeps a shop of frames, and who was suspected of working under the statement prices, was placed upon an Ass, with his face to the tail, and carried through some of the principle streets, on Tuesday last, accompanied by a crowd of men and boys. The Mayor and Magistrates, with a view to putting a stop to such illegal proceedings, have issued hand-bills, offering a reward of 20 guineas for the apprehension of the ringleaders concerned in such outrage. The County Magistrates have also issued placards, expressing their strong disapprobation of the conduct of the frame-work knitters in some part of the County, and their determination to enforce the penalties of the law against all such as shall be found guilty of acts similar to those which have been made the subject of complaint before them.

On Friday a number of Jack Wires were taken from a number of frames at Heather, belonging to Mr Sherwin, of Coleorton, on the ground that the frames were working under the hosiers' statement. It seems the wires were drawn from the frames by a body of men who had gone from Ibstock for the purpose, and at the round-house of which place they afterwards deposited them.

On Saturday, Mr. Sherwin, having obtained warrants for five of the parties, repaired to the latter place to execute them, accompanied by ten persons on horseback. They were not, however, then to be found, and we have not heard since whether they have been apprehended. We understand the inhabitants were not very ceremonious in their conduct towards Mr. Sherwin and his assistants.

RELEVANT CENSUS INFORMATION FOR WILLIAM WALE

1841 census for Pegg's Green in the Township of Thringstone

Township of Thringstone										City or Borough of Thringstone											
PLACE	HOUSE NO.	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born				PLACE	HOUSE NO.	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born					
			M	F		England	Ireland	Scotland	Foreign				M	F		England	Ireland	Scotland	Foreign		
Pegg's Green		Ann Gaimley		12																	
		John Wale		8																	
		Thos Wale		7																	
		George Wale		12 months																	
		John Gaimley		38		farmer															
		Mannah Wale		20																	
		Charles Wale		3																	
		George Hewitt		25		Soldier															
		Ann Gaimley		9																	
		Wm Wale		50		farmer															
		Abbie Wale		14																	
		Will Wale		18																	
		John Wale		16																	
		Mary Wale		14																	
		Thos Wale		12																	
		Ann Wale		9																	
		Maria Wale		7																	
		Martha Wale		6																	
	Hannah Wale		10 months																		
	Charlotte Wale		19		farmer																
	Mary Wale		45																		
	Abby Wale		45																		
	Wm Wale		15																		
	John Wale		20																		
	Wm Wale		25																		
TOTAL in ?		Page 11..		3		16		11													
Township of Thringstone										City or Borough of Thringstone											
PLACE	HOUSE NO.	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born				PLACE	HOUSE NO.	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born					
			M	F		England	Ireland	Scotland	Foreign				M	F		England	Ireland	Scotland	Foreign		
Pegg's Green		Mannah Wale		18	farmer																
		John Wale		25	farmer																
		Edith Wale		25																	
		Joseph Wale		3																	
		Elizabeth Wale		10 months																	
		John Wale		29		farmer															
		John Wale		30																	
		Mannah Wale		7																	
		Edward Wale		5																	
		David Wale		3																	
		Paul Wale		1																	
		John Wale		55		farmer															
		Elizabeth Wale		63																	
		John Wale		60		farmer															
		Rachel Wale		60																	
		Mannah Wale		20																	
		John Wale		17																	
		Elizabeth Wale		11																	
	William Wale		6																		
	Ann Wale		13																		
	Wm Wale		39		farmer																
	Mannah Wale		60																		
	Joseph Wale		10																		
	Elizabeth Wale		6																		
	Edward Wale		3																		
TOTAL in ?		Page 12..		5		12		13													

Griffydham 1851 census

Griffydham	William	Wale	Head	35	Married	Stocking maker-cotton & Thread	Coleorton, Leics
	Martha	Wale	Wife	43	Married	Seamer of Stockings	Whitwick, Leics
	Mary	Wale	Daughter	8		Seamer of Stockings	Thringstone, Leics
	Anne	Wale	Daughter	6		Seamer of Stockings	Worthington, Leics
	John	Wale	Son	1		At home	Griffydham, Leics
	Joseph	Thraves	Apprentice	14		Stocking maker at house	Thringstone, Leics
	Benjamin	Whyman	Journeyman	26	Unm	Stocking maker & Journeyman	Worthington, Leics

Griffydam 1861 census

Griffydam	William	Wale	Head	45		Married	Family Hosier and druggist	Employs 4 men	Coleorton, Leics
	Martha	Wale	Wife		50	Married			Whitwick, Leics
	Mary	Wale	Daughter		18		Stocking Frame work knitter		Thringstone, Leics
	John	Wale	Son	11			Scholar		Worthington, Leics
	John	Middleton	Lodger	32		Unm	Stocking Frame work knitter		
Griffydam (now near chapel)	John	Barnett	Head	38		Married	Stocking Frame work knitter		Osgathorpe, Leics
	Mary	Barnett	Wife		50	Married	Stocking Frame work knitter		Worthington, Leics
Griffydam	Mary	Alt	Head		56		Seamstress		Southampton
	Emma	Alt	Daughter		24	Unm	Seamstress		Worthington, Leics
	John	Alt	Son	22		Unm	Brick maker		Thringstone, Leics
Griffydam	Jane	Platts	Head		63	Widow			Worthington, Leics
	Mary	Handford	Daughter		38		Dress maker		Worthington, Leics
	Joseph	Platts	Son	24			Bricklayers labourer		Worthington, Leics
	John	Stanton ?	Lodger	26		Married	Coal miner		Ticknall, Derbys
	Mahala	Stanton ?	Wife		25	Married			Worthington, Leics
	George	Stanton ?	Son	6					Worthington, Leics
Griffydam	John	Wardle	Head	42		Married	Stocking Frame work knitter		Worthington, Leics
	Sarah	Wardle	Wife		45	Married			Coleorton, Leics
	Caroline	Wardle	Daughter		12		Seamstress		Thringstone, Leics
	Jane	Wardle	Daughter		10				Worthington, Leics
	George	Wardle	Son	6					Thringstone, Leics

Griffydam 1871 census

Griffydam	William	Wale	Head	55		Married	Druggist and pharmaceutical		Coleorton, Leics
	Martha	Wale	Wife		60	Married	Household duties		Whitwick, Leics
Griffydam	Mary	Barnet	Head ???		65	Married	Stocking seamer		Griffydam, Leics
	Sarah	Middleton	Lodger		78	Widow	Pauper		Staunton, leics
	John	Middleton	Visitor	42		Unm	Framework knitter		Thringstone, Leics
Griffydam	Mary	Marshall	Head		52	Unm	Seamstress		Osgathorpe, Leics
	Reuben	Waldram	Head	47		Married	Coal miner		Rothley, Leics
	Jane	Waldram	Wife		42	Married	Household duties		Griffydam, Leics
	May R	Waldram	Daughter		20		Seamer		Thringstone, Leics
	Jane	Waldram	Daughter		15		Seamer		Breedon, Leics
	Reuel	Waldram	Son		13		Horse driver at pit		Breedon, Leics
	Ada R	Waldram	Daughter		11		Seamer		Breedon, Leics
	Reuben	Waldram	Son	9			Scholar		Breedon, Leics
Griffydam	Samuel	Hince ??	Head	25		Married	Farm labourer		Aston, Derbys

Griffydam 1881 census

Griffydam	William	Wale	Head	64		Married	Chemist		Coleorton, Leics
	Martha	Wale	Wife		71	Married			Whitwick, Leics

NEWSPAPER REPORTS AND ADVERTISEMENT RELATING TO WILLIAM WALE AS A DRUGGIST

Leicester Mail – March 23rd 1867

SWANNINGTON

SUDDEN DEATH. – An inquest was held at Swannington, on the 18th inst., before the Coroner, J. Gregory, Esq., on the body of Frances Morley, deceased. – Sarah Morley said deceased was the child of her daughter, Mary Ann Morley, a single woman. It was a healthy child until about a week ago, when it appeared to take cold. On Friday she seemed in her usual health, but as her chest seemed affected, her mother went to Mr. Wale, druggist, Griffydam, for something to relieve her. She brought some powders, a little of which was given to the deceased without appearing to do her any good. When brought down stairs she seemed worse, and while she was being nursed by her grandmother, she died suddenly in her lap. – Mary Ann Morley said the child which was hers was three years of age. She awoke about 3 o'clock on Friday morning and complained of being stifled at the chest, and asked for some water, which was given her. She lay quietly till between 6 and 7 o'clock, when she seemed worse.. – Mr. Henry Toone, surgeon of Whitwick, was of the opinion that deceased died from congestion of the lungs. He examined the powders obtained from Mr. Wale, the principle ingredients of which were calomel, and could have no effect in causing death. The severity of the weather was quite sufficient to occasion the attack from which the child died. – Mr. W. Wale having given evidence as to the composition of the powders, and his telling the mother of the child that she had better get a doctor, as from the symptoms he did not think that it would live. – The jury returned a verdict of Natural Causes.

Leicester Journal – May 4th 1883

DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN AT WHITWICK. – On Saturday, Mr. Coroner Deane held an inquest at Pegg's Green, as to the deaths of two children. Thomas and Mary Ann Shakespear, aged four years and nearly two years respectively, who had died on Thursday night and Friday morning without having medical attendance, but both having been given some powders, obtained from Mr. Wale of Griffydam, It appeared from the evidence that both had been ill occasionally since they had measles two months ago, and Mr. Donovan stated that the boy had died from inflammation of the kidneys and pericardium, and the girl from inflammation of both lungs ; and that both probably might have been saved had they had proper medical attendance, but that the powders given had nothing to do with the fateful result.

The following paragraph comes from an article in the Coalville times dated 28/7/1978:-

A Mrs. Pearl Walker, who lived in Kingsway, Tynemouth, Tyne & Wear at the time the article was written, was born in Wales Cottage in Griffydam. She was a distant relative of John Massey (see the feature on Griffydam Wesleyan Methodist Chapel), who was her grandmother's uncle. She was also the great grand-daughter of "Doctor" John Wales (This should read William Wales who son was named John) who was known around the district for his herbal cures. The title "Doctor" was purely a courtesy one it seems, for the healer had no recognised qualification. He had however, a widespread fame for his skill and his kindness to people in sickness and in trouble.

Tamworth Herald – September 30th 1876

Griffydam agent - William Wale – Chemist

Tested by the Public Analytical Chemists

Tested by the Public Analytical Chemists.

**JOHNSON'S
JOHNSON'S**

PURE TEA,

SECURED IN TINFOIL PACKETS.

Free from all mineral colour, or other adulteration — wholesome & invigorating — of great strength and delicious flavour — and cheaper and better than any other Tea.

Qualities from 2/- to 4/- per lb.

Sold by upwards of Three Thousand authorized Agents throughout the Kingdom.

LOCAL AGENTS:—

Abbots Bromley: Mottam, Grocer	Fenny Stratford: Ferrall, Grocer
Adington: Stonebridge, Grocer	Griffydam: Wale, Chemist
Alcester: Nathan, Grocer	Hampden in Arden: Rotherham, Chemist
Barton: Newland, Grocer	Leekford: Charrington, Chemist
Blackwell: Lamb, Chemist	Market Bosworth: Brodley, New Agent
Birmingham: Wale, Grocer	Worcester: Funnell, Chemist
Burton: Lewis, Chemist	Wyley: Harper, Baker
Coventry: Harris, Post Office	Stafford: Hawthorn,
Calverley: Harris, Post Office	

ONE CAN ONLY ASSUME THAT WILLIAM WALE MUST HAVE CONVERTED HIS COTTAGE INTO A CHEMIST'S SHOP IN ORDER TO HOUSE AND MAKE HIS VARIOUS POTIONS.

FURTHER NEWSPAPER REPORTS RELATING TO WILLIAM WALE

Interestingly, all the following three meetings took place in the Wesleyan **Reform** Chapel at Griffydam (also colloquially known as the Chapel in the valley, and Bottom Chapel) in contrast to the Wesleyan Methodist Top Chapel.



Leicester Journal – May 4th 1883

WORKMEN'S PEACE ASSOCIATION. – A public meeting was held in the Wesleyan Reform Chapel, Griffydam, on Saturday evening, in connection with the above association, which was well attended considering the inclement state of the weather. Mr. William Colver presided, and able addresses were delivered by Messrs. S. Payne (Leicester), [William Wale](#), Griffydam, and [John Wale](#), (Borrowash, Derby) – Schoolmaster son of William Wale. Hearty votes of thanks to the deputation and the friends for the use of the chapel brought the meeting to a close.

Leicester Chronicle – November 17th 1877

GRIFFYDAM

WAR AND WORKING MEN. – A public meeting was held in the Wesleyan Reform Chapel, Griffydam on Saturday evening, in connection with the Workingmen's Peace Association, when there was a fair attendance. Mr. W. Wale ([chemist Griffydam](#)) presided, and, in opening the proceedings, said he heartily approved of the principles of the association. Mr. G. Johnson of Leicester, read a paper on "War", which was well received, and applauded by the meeting. Mr. W. Colver, secretary to the Leicester branch, next addressed the meeting at considerable length in support of the principles of peace. He remarked that if those who brought about wars had to fight them out, long ere this, something would have been established by which national disputes might be settled by conciliation rather than by the sword. Votes of thanks to the chairman and the deputation brought the meeting to a close.

WILLIAM WALE THE HERO

Burton Chronicle – April 2nd 1891

A LOCAL LECTURER. – On Good Friday a lecture was given in the Wesleyan Reform Chapel by Mr. J. A. Haywood, of Griffydam, entitled “Heroes and Heroines of time past”. The chair was taken by Mr. C. Frearson of Griffydam. The lecturer spoke about the heroes and heroines of the Bible first : moses as a military hero, and of Joshua finishing the journey to Canaan ; David as a man who possessed a cultivated spirit, who fought with a giant : and he also spoke of Gideon, Samson, Jacob, Daniel, and the three Hebrew children. This he followed by reference to the heroes of invention, Geo. Stephenson, Eddison, and many others. **Having incidentally alluded to Mr. Wale, of Griffydam, as a hero**, he alluded to the heroes of the Reformation – Luther, Wycliffe, and others ; of heroines like Ruth, Rachael, Mary (of the Bible), and Lady Jane Grey. The lecturer’s style was much appreciated, and it was thoroughly believed that the lecture was enjoyed by young and old. After the lecture a collection was taken, and the proceeds given towards the chapel debt, wick, it is hoped, will soon be cleared.

A REFERENCE TO DR. WALE

Loughborough Monitor – January 1st 1863

GRIFFYDAM

On Monday, December 22nd, some of the inhabitants of this neighbourhood were entertained in the Wesleyan Reform Chapel by a very historic, amusing, and instructive lecture given by Mr. Frere, a resident of Leicester. The attendance was moderately good, considering the rather unpropitious state of the weather, and all present seemed highly gratified by the lucid remarks made by the respected lecturer. Mr. Kendrick, a resident of Griffydam, occupied the post as president. At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by **Dr. Wale** and carried unanimously. As this was a novel thing in the neighbourhood, it is hoped, and was expressed at the time that such meetings should be of more frequent occurrence.

JOHN WALE – SCHOOLMASTER & SON OF WILLIAM WALE

One suspects that William Wale was an educated man as was his son John (b.1850), who became a school master, as confirmed in the following censuses. His wife Mary (b. 1845) was also a school mistress. They had two children - John Martin (b.1877) and Annie (b.1879). Unfortunately, we don't have a record of John's whereabouts in 1871 at present. However, the 1881 census shows him and Mary living in Silver Street, Whitwick, the reason for that being, he had become the first headmaster of the National School there. His wife Mary may have been a teacher there as well.

By 1891, they had moved to Belper. In the 1891 and 1901 censuses for Belper, both John and his wife Mary are both shown as being school teachers there. Both children are living with them in 1891 still, but are not there in 1901. In 1891, they had a domestic servant, Fanny Jane Wilton (aged 14) born in Netherseal.

At some point after 1901, John and Mary had moved to Upper Holland Road, Sutton Coldfield, as in the 1911 census they were living as retired school teachers aged 61 and 66 respectively in a house named the "Cedars". Their daughter Annie, aged 32 was single and still living at home as an assistant teacher (Birmingham Council).

Apparently their son John Martin, joined the church and became a reverend but we have no further information on him.

A somewhat confusing piece of information is given in the following newspaper article dated March 27th 1896 in that it describes the 4 terraced cottages, shown on the earlier map, one of which being "Wales Cottage", as being in the ownership of Mr. Wale.

However, the author believes that a logical explanation for this is that as suggested earlier, the cottages were originally owned by his father William and these were willed to John when he died.

Leicester Journal – March 27th 1896

ASHBY DISTRICT AND PARISH COUNCI

ASHBY. – The monthly meeting of the rural district council was held at the **Workhouse** on Saturday afternoon, when Mr. J. H. Joyce presided, - The Surveyor reported that he had received notification of three cases of Scarlet Fever and one of Perpetual Fever at Swannington, one of Scarlet Fever and one of Typhoid fever at Coleorton. The new sewer at Ravenstone was working satisfactorily, and progress was being made with the drainage at Mr. Garners cottages at Netherseal. ***He had made a house to house inspection at Griffydam. The sewer from a house and shop belonging to the late Lord Donnington and from the four cottages belonging to Mr. Wale discharged into the road, and the sewage allowed to stagnate there. There was no system of drainage in this part of the village, There was a field about 150 yards away where a tank might be placed. At Pegg's Green the sewage from several cottages ran into a field near the roadway. A tank could be placed within a short distance of this field.***

RELEVANT CENSUS INFORMATION FOR JOHN WALE

1881 Census for Silver Street Whitwick

Page 8] The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the

Civil Parish (or Township) of	City or Municipal Borough of	Municipal Ward of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town or Village or Hamlet of	Urban Sanitary District of	Rural Sanitary District of	Ecological Parish or District of				
Whitwick				Whitwick	Whitwick		St. John				
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES		NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of		Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	II (1) Deaf-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Imbecile or Idiot (4) Lunatic
		Inhabited (A)	Uninhabited (B)				Male	Female			
32	Silver St			John Gagnath	Serv	Mar	28		Barthman	Waterford Ireland	
				Henry Gagnath	Do	Do	24		Barthman	Whitwick	
33	Silver St 1			John Wale	Head	Mar	41		Schoolmaster	Griffydan Leicestershire	
				Mary Do	Wife	Do	36		Do Mistress	Derby	
				John M. Do	Son	Do	14			Whitwick Leicestershire	
				Annie Do	Daughter	Do	2			Do Do	

1891 Census for Belper in the parish of Turnditch – Mid Derbyshire

17				Mary Ann Atton	Serv	Single	22				
				John Wale	Head	M	41		Retired Teacher	Leicestershire, Griffydan	
				Mary Wale	Wife	M	34		Do Do	Derbyshire, Derby	
				John Martin Wale	Son	M	14		Scholar	Leicestershire, Whitwick	
				Annie Wale	Serv	F	13		Scholar	Do Do	
				Benny Jane Wilton	Servant	F	14		General servant (domestic)	Do Netherseale	

1901 Census for Belper in the parish of Turnditch – Mid Derbyshire

10				John Wale	Head	M	51		Schoolmaster	Leicestershire, Griffydan	
				Mary Wale	Wife	F	44		Schoolmistress	Derby	
				Matthew G. Clayton	Servant	M	21		Schoolmaster	Leicestershire, Thymington	

1911 Census for Sutton Coldfield Address – The Cedars, Upper Holland Road

1	John Wale	Head	61	Married	26	3	2	1	Retired Schoolmaster	350	44	9	Leicestershire, Griffydan
2	Mary Wale	Wife	66	Married	36	3	2	1	Schoolmistress				Derby, Derby
3	Annie Wale	Daughter	32	Single					Ass. Teacher (C)	000			Derby, Whitwick
4	Harriet Hanson	Sister-in-law	59	Single									Derby, Derby
5	Emma Bagnall	Servant	18	Single					General Servant (Domestic)	070		0	Staffs, Lichfield