

**A STORY ABOUT THE GOODMANS', A
RESPECTED OLD OSGATHORPE WESLEYAN
METHODIST FAMILY AND THEIR DAUGHTER
ISABELLA, WHO, THROUGH HER MARRIAGE
TO EDWIN JAMES KING OF CHEW MAGNA,
SOMERSET, EMIGRATED TO KALEDEN,
BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

**A SYNOPSIS OF THE KING FAMILIES
PIONEERING LIVES IN KALEDEN IS INCLUDED**

**“PEOPLE WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE
OF THEIR PAST HISTORY,
ORIGIN AND CULTURE, ARE LIKE A TREE
WITHOUT ROOTS”**



**BY SAMUEL T STEWART - MAY 19th 2022
(updated June 2023)**

FRONT COVER PHOTOGRAPHS

Both of these photographs were taken about the same time in the early 1900's. The upper photograph is of Osgathorpe with the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel to the extreme right and in the centre upper is "Ivanhoe House" where the Goodmans' lived. The lower photograph shows the new town of Kaleden in British Columbia in the early stages of its development c.1910.

PREFACE

The story begins in Part 1, over 170 years ago, when William Goodman came to live in Osgathorpe as a twenty year old "Cordwainer's Apprentice" articled to Thomas Gilbert. Since publishing his book on Osgathorpe, entitled "Asgotporp to Osgathorpe", which also features information on William Goodman and his family, the author has been contacted through his website by Elaine Willson a descendant of Isabella Goodman (William Goodman and his wife Martha's first child) who has provided further interesting information. The author therefore decided to write a dedicated publication on this important Osgathorpe family, and their eldest daughter, Isabella, who emigrated to the new town of Kaleden in British Columbia, following her marriage to Edwin James King of Chew Magna, Somerset. A history of their pioneering life in Kaleden and others King family members is included in Part 2.

The Goodmans', were staunch Wesleyan Methodists, and William Goodman and his family made a significant contribution to both the social, industrial and religious fabric of the once working village of Osgathorpe. In addition to becoming key members (William became the Steward) of Osgathorpe Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, William and his son John Arthur were associated with the old Wesleyan Methodist (former Primitive Methodist) Chapel in Worthington, opened in 1820, where William became a trustee and John Arthur the choirmaster. They both became non-conformist Wesleyan Methodist preachers on the Ashby-de-la-Zouch circuit. Several of the Goodman family contributed significantly to the Wesleyan movement in their adult life and William and Martha Goodman's daughter Elizabeth Goodman married the Rev. W. H. Parr, a Wesleyan Methodist Minister and she is recorded, when in Somerset as being a teacher with her husband at a Wesleyan Sunday-School Bible-Class. Sadly, Elizabeth died during the birth of her son at the early age of 32.

POSSIBLE GOODMAN NAME ORIGINS

English: from the Middle English personal name *Godeman*, Old English *Gōdmann*, composed of the elements *gōd* 'good' or *god* 'god' + *man* 'man'.

English: status name from Middle English *gode* 'good' + *man* 'man', in part from use as a term for the master of a household.

English: from the Middle English personal name *Gudmund*, *Godmund* (from the Old English personal name *Gūthmund*, composed of the elements *gūth* 'battle' + *mund* 'protection', or the Old Norse cognate *Guthmundr*).

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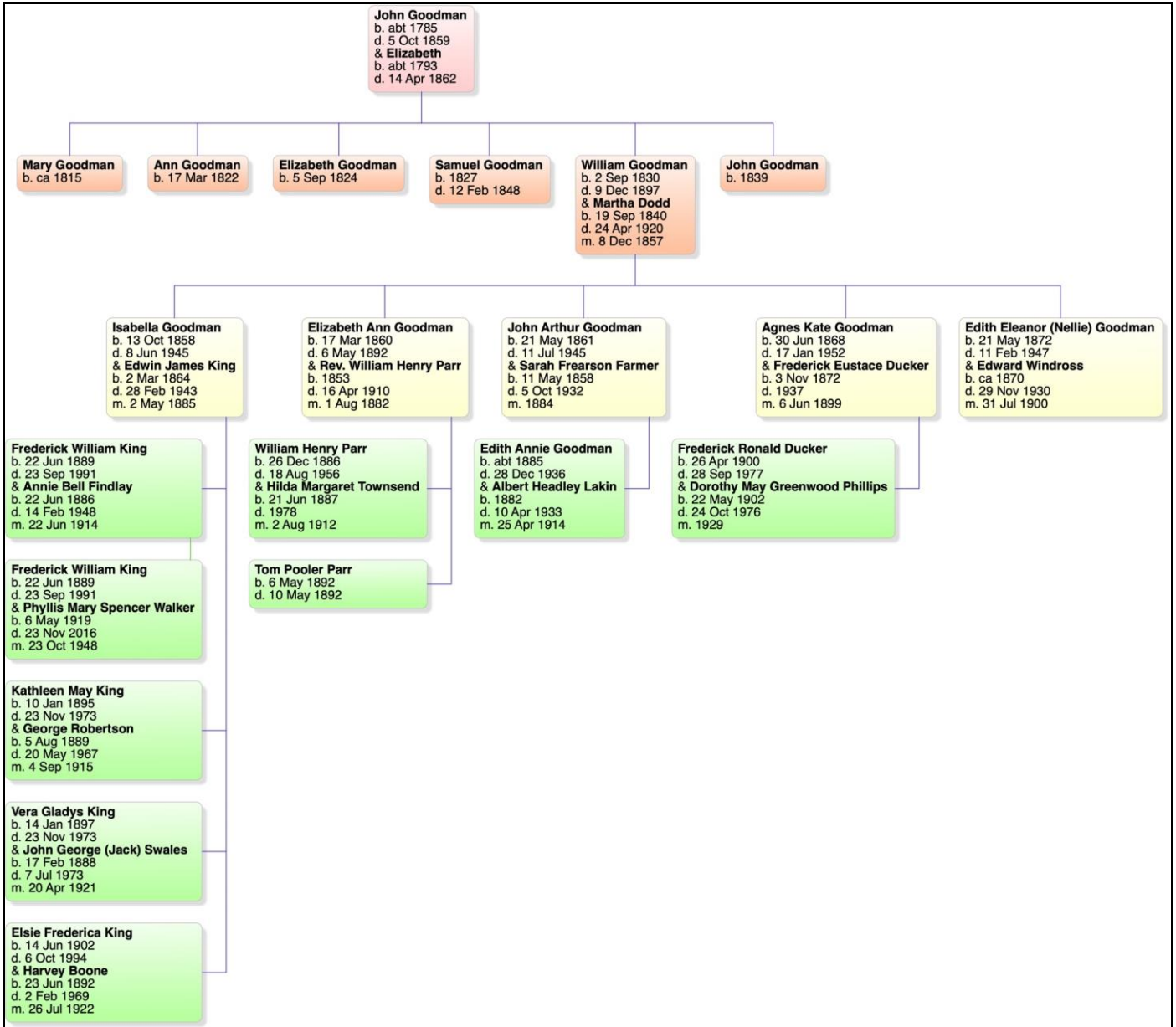
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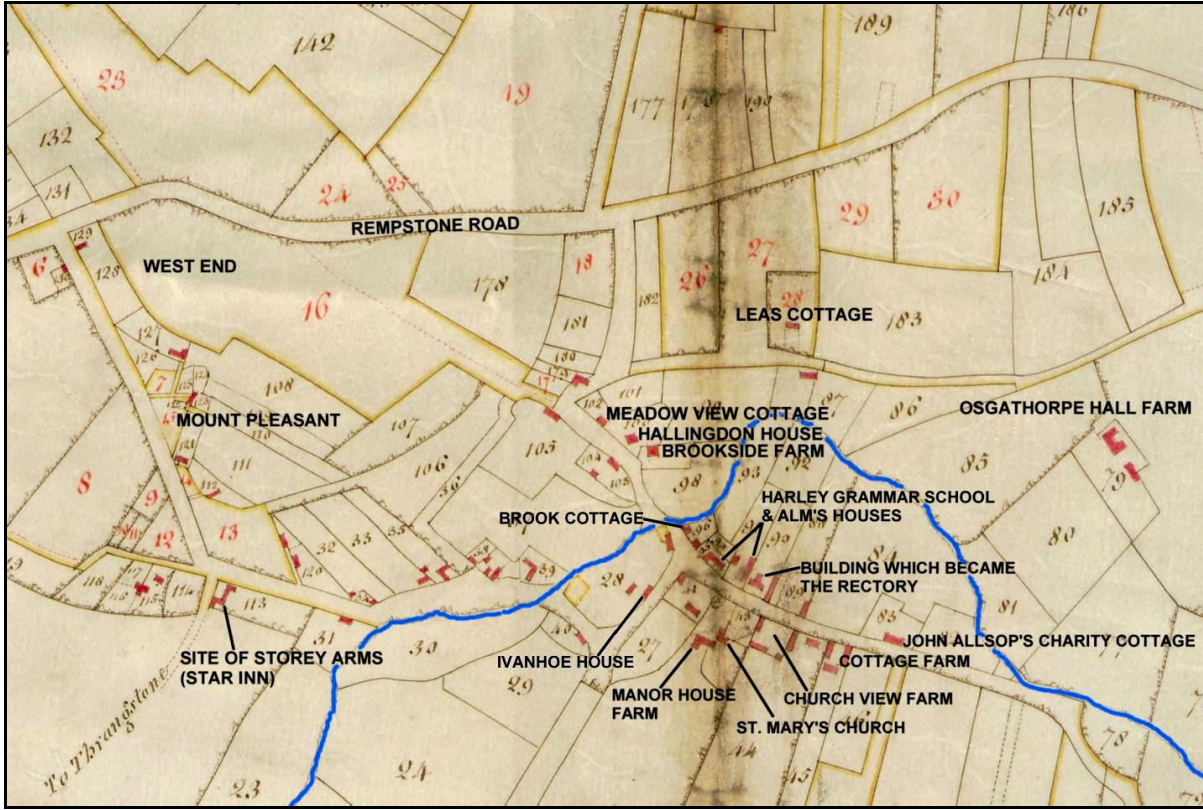
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FAMILY TREE CHART STARTING FROM JOHN AND ELIZABETH GOODMAN AND THEIR CHILDREN



**AN EXTRACT FROM THE 1785 ENCLOSURE MAP FOR
OSGATHORPE ANNOTATED BY THE AUTHOR**



IVANHOE HOUSE IS WHERE THE GOODMAN FAMILY LIVED.

PART 1

WILLIAM GOODMAN & HIS FAMILY - Please refer to family tree chart

INTRODUCTION

William Goodman and his family were without doubt extremely well respected in the working village of Osgathorpe and William was the village overseer for at least 26 years (see the appended charts on pages 10 and 11). As part of their many duties, the overseers of the poor were responsible for administering poor relief in the village. They collected the poor rate from the more well off villagers and then distributed the money to those in most need of it. They were required to present accounts each year of what money was raised and on what it was spent. The responsibilities changed through the passage of time of course.

The family were staunch supporters of the non-conformist Wesleyan Methodist faith, and William became a preacher on the Ashby-de-la-Zouch circuit, as did later his son John Arthur (see the appended history of Osgathorpe Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, of which William also became steward). William and son John Arthur also had an association with the old Worthington Wesleyan (originally Primitive) Methodist chapel, opened in 1820, where they both became trustees in 1893. John Arthur also became the choir master at Worthington Chapel, in the village where he and his family later went to live, and was elected chairman of the chapel centenary celebrations there in 1920.

William Goodman was clearly an astute businessman, combining being a cordwainer (master leather boot and shoe maker), a baker and a grocer. He is recorded as training three apprentices to be cordwainers. All the evidence suggests that William certainly appeared to live up to his name of "Goodman" as did the rest of the family, and they contributed significantly to the social, industrial and religious life of this once working village. John Arthur enjoyed a successful career with the railways and became an Alderman & J.P. He and his family feature later.

William Goodman was born in the Lock-House on the Loughborough Navigation canal at Bishop's Meadow Lock, Knight Thorpe, Loughborough, where his father John was the lock keeper. William is recorded as being in Osgathorpe in the 1851 census as a twenty one year old "Cordwainer's Apprentice" articled to Thomas Gilbert, a cordwainer, and also a farmer of 27 acres. William was presumed to be living with the family during his training period.

William's father, John Goodman, was recorded as a lock keeper on the certificate of his son William's marriage to Martha Dodd in 1857 **A separate feature on William Goodman's mother and father is included in pages 12, 13 & 14.**

By the time the 1861 census was taken, William Goodman is married to his wife Martha (nee. Dodd) aged 20, who was ten years younger than William and given as a minor on their marriage certificate. William was recorded as being of full age. They were married on the eighth of December 1857 at the Baptist Chapel, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire. Martha was born in the local town of Coalville, and on their marriage certificate, her father John Dodd's profession was given as a Wheelwright. The marriage certificate appears to record William as a book-maker, but of course we

know he was a cordwainer (boot and shoe maker). Due to William being a non-conformist, their marriage is not recorded in the church parish registers.



A 2013 photograph of the old Baptist Chapel in Mill Lane Mews, Ashby-De-La-Zouch, where William and Martha Dodd were married in 1857. It is now occupied by C. J. Lewis printers, although many of the external features have been maintained

This Chapel was originally built in 1817, enlarged in 1832 and in 1846, a Sunday School was attached. It reportedly seated 300 people. It was subsequently purchased by the Primitive Methodists in 1862.

By 1861, William and Martha Goodman had two daughters, Isabella, age 2 ([more about Isabella in Part 2](#)) and Elizabeth Ann, age 1 ([see pages 15 to 19](#)). Elizabeth Ann was born in Osgathorpe on March 17th 1860. William is now recorded as being a cordwainer, baker and grocer employing 1 woman and 1 man. Charles Wright, a cordwainer apprentice, aged 17, and born in Worthington, was now living with them.

Leicester Chronicle - Saturday 11th February 1871

Ashby de la Zouch Petty Sessions

William Wright of Osgathorpe was charged by his master, William Goodman, Boot and Shoe maker, with having on the 22nd ult. unlawfully absented himself from his service. Defendant did not appear. A Warrant was issued for his apprehension.

By 1871, William and Martha had two further children, John Arthur (9), actually born 21 May 1861, and Agnes K (known as Kate aged 2), and he was now employing a "cordwainer apprentice" named James Lakin, aged 20, who was born in Osgathorpe. He was the father of Albert Hedley Lakin of Forest View Farm, Osgathorpe who married John Arthur Goodman's daughter Edith Annie. They are featured in the article on page 39.

By 1881, William and Martha had another daughter Edith Eleanor, aged 8. She was born at the family home on May 21st 1872. Only Edith, John Arthur (20) who started work at 14, and now a railway clerk, and Agnes Kate (12), are living at home. Agnes Kate was recorded in "The Annual Report of the Wesleyan committee of Education (1880 to 1884)" under Griffydam as - *Agnes K. Goodman (teacher) took the second year examination*. This was at the Griffydam Wesleyan Day School (1853-1925)

By 1881, William had employed another apprentice cordwainer James Lander, aged 20 who lived with family. James was born in Loughborough and had been deaf and dumb from birth. This is further evidence of what a compassionate man William Goodman must have been.

In the 1891 census, William now aged 60, is still listed as a cordwainer, grocer and baker. Daughter Edith Eleanor is still living with them and she is recorded as being an elementary school teacher, aged 18. She started her training as an assistant teacher at the Griffydham Wesleyan Methodist Day School (1853-1921). She is recorded in the "1885-1889 report of the Wesleyan Committee of Education" as - *Edith E. Goodman took the 4th year teachers exam and achieved 72 marks.* She later married Edward Windross. Interestingly, Robert T. Hance, from Beverly in Yorkshire who was headmaster at the Griffydham Wesleyan Methodist Day School from 1899 for 26 years and also a local preacher on the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Wesleyan Methodist circuit, is now lodging with them. It is not unreasonable to believe that he had some influence on Edith's career.

In the 1891 census, William and Martha's now married daughter Elizabeth Ann Parr (31) and her son William H Parr, born in Alsager, Cheshire are shown to be living with her parents, but they were in fact only visiting.

By this time, John Arthur Goodman had married Sarah Farmer and they had a daughter Edith Annie. [More about John Arthur Goodman and his family on page 32. John Arthur became a long standing county councilor, a J.P. in 1923, and was elected Alderman in 1929.](#)

The enumerator for the 1891 census confirms the Goodman's residence as "Ivanhoe House" situated on Chapel Lane. From the location indicated by the enumerator's walk on previous census returns, it seems that this had always been William and Martha's residence following their marriage. **The following 1885 map shows the actual location of the cottage, which can be compared with the 1785 enclosure map on page 5.**

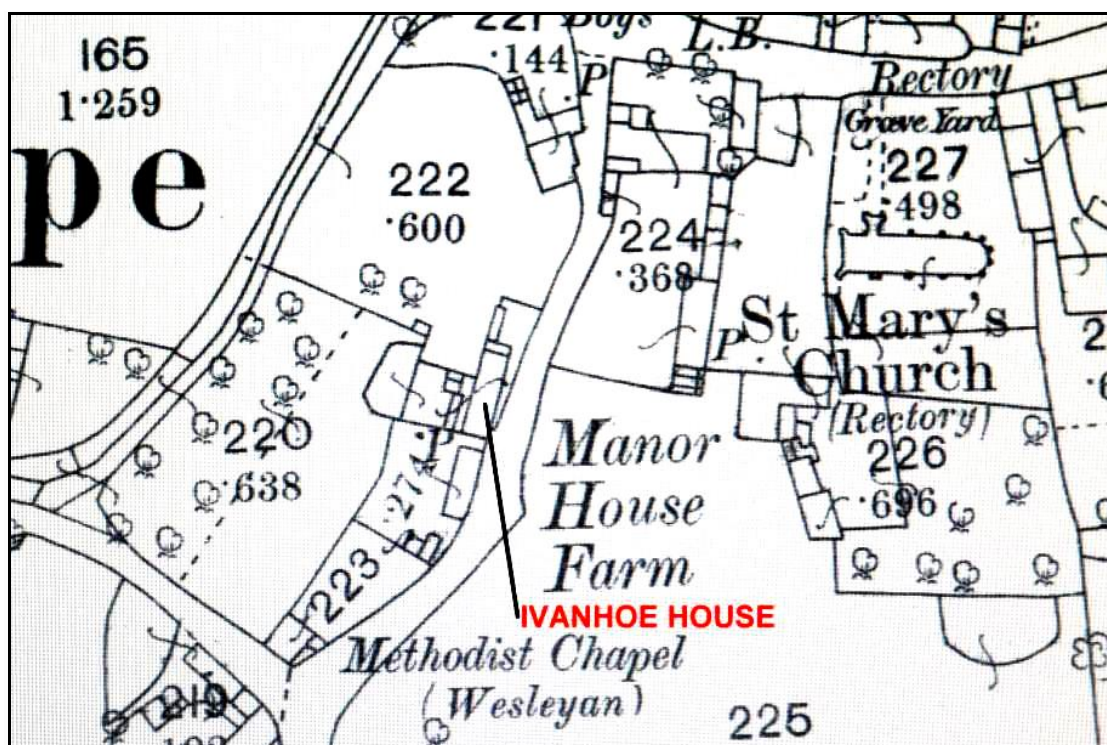
William and Martha's daughter Elizabeth Ann Parr (nee. Goodman), died a year later in 1892 at the age of 32 (**see pages 20 to 27 and photograph on page 19**). She was buried in St. Mary's Church graveyard, Osgathorpe (**see photograph of the grave on pages 20/21**). William Goodman, her father, died in 1897, and was buried in his daughter Elizabeth Ann's grave. William was still a local preacher in 1896 as his name appears on the Ashby Wesleyan 1896 circuit plan. His son, John Arthur, followed in his footsteps as a local preacher for 50 years on the Ashby Circuit.

There is no record of William's wife Martha in the 1901 Osgathorpe census as she had already moved away from Osgathorpe and was living with her daughter Agnes Kate Ducker (32) and her husband Frederick Eustace Ducker (28) and their son Ronald (11/12) in the Registration District of Wandsworth, Sub-Registration District of Streatham. William and Martha's eldest daughter Isabella King (nee. Goodman) who had married Edwin James King of Chew Magna, Somerset was visiting her sister Kate at this time also with their two children, Frederick William (11), and Vera Gladys (4). This of course was prior to their emigrating to Kaleden, British Columbia, **more about this follows in Part 2.**

Kate died on 17 January 1952, in Newark, Nottinghamshire, England, at the age of 83. According to Findagrave, Martha Goodman was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, County Durham, England in 1920, where she was presumably still living with her daughter.

There were no Goodmans' living at "Ivanhoe House" in 1901, however, their son John Arthur, aged 39, and still a railway clerk, and local preacher on the Ashby Wesleyan Methodist circuit, is living with his wife Sarah, the daughter of Hannah Farmer, a widow aged 69, recorded as living on her own means in Osgathorpe. There daughter Edith Annie is now aged 16. The enumerator has given their residence as Manor House Farm, a photograph of which is shown on page 41 and its location is shown on the map below.

A genealogist, in research published on the internet on the Farmer family of Osgathorpe, records that John Farmer was a farmer in Osgathorpe and born c.1740 and a post on the same website also refers to him being a dissenting minister. I think we can be confident that this is the John Farmer referred to in Mr. Hall's Wesleyan Methodist memoirs and would have been involved in the "Methodist Society" at Osgathorpe. It is believed that Hannah Farmer aged 69 and living at "Manor House Farm" in 1901 was a descendant of John Farmer.



1885 issued 25 inch O/S Map showing the location of "Ivanhoe House" on Chapel Lane, Osgathorpe

WILLIAM GOODMAN'S OVERSEER RECORDS

YEAR	OVERSEERS	CONSTABLE
1814		P.C. GEORGE PEET – appointed at Leicestershire Lent assizes
1856		P.C. JAMES CLARKE P.C. JOSEPH PLATTS
1857	WILLIAM STOVES WILLIAM HYDE KELK THOMAS GILBERT (GUARDIAN)	P.C. JAMES CLARKE P.C. JOSEPH PLATTS
1859		P.C. JAMES CLARKE
1860	WILLIAM GOODMAN T. VARNHAM	P.C. WILLIAM GILBERT P.C. JOSEPH PLATTS
1861	JOSEPH PLATTS WILLIAM GOODMAN	P.C. WILLIAM GILBERT P.C. JAMES POWDRILL
1862	STEPHEN BAILEY	
1864		P.C. WILLIAM GILBERT
1866	WILLIAM CROSS WILLIAM GOODMAN	P.C. JOHN SIDDONS
1869		WILLIAM GILBERT STEPHEN DEAVILLE
1872	W. HOLLINGSHEAD (he does not feature in the 1871 or 1881 census ?) H. MILES	WILLIAM GILBERT STEPHEN DEAVILLE
1876	WILLIAM GOODMAN RANDALL UPTON	P. C. JOSEPH PLATTS

1879	WILLIAM GOODMAN JAMES GILBERT	P.C. JOSEPH PLATTS
1881	WILLIAM GOODMAN JAMES GILBERT	P.C. JOSEPH PLATTS
1882	WILLIAM GOODMAN JOHN KEETLEY, JUN.	P.C. GEORGE KING
1883	WILLIAM GOODMAN THOMAS JOHNSON	P.C. GEORGE HINDS
1884	WILLIAM GOODMAN THOMAS JOHNSON	P.C. CHARLES GASBY
1885		P.C. DARBY
1886	WILLIAM GOODMAN WILLIAM CROSS	P.C. JOHN SIDDONS P.C. HARDY
1887	WILLIAM GOODMAN GEORGE KING	P.C. CHARLES GASBY
1906		P.C. JESSON
1914		P.C. JONES

There were normally two overseers, and both names are given in the above chart.

MORE ABOUT WILLIAM GOODMAN'S PARENTS - JOHN AND ELIZABETH GOODMAN AND THE LOCK HOUSE - Please refer to the family tree chart

John Goodman was born in Stanton, Derbyshire and his wife Elizabeth in Moorgreen, Nottinghamshire.

When the 1841 census was taken, William's Goodman's father John, was living at the "Lock house" on the west side of the Bishop Meadow Lock of the Loughborough Navigation in Knighthorpe, Loughborough. He was given as being 55 years of age and his wife Elizabeth as being 45. They had six children living with them - Mary (25), Elizabeth (15), Samuel (14) [William \(10\)](#) and John (2). All the children except Mary were born in Leicestershire, presumably at lock house.

The 1851 census confirms John and Elizabeth's address as Knighthorpe, Loughborough, Leicestershire - "Bottom Lock House". Lock houses were originally built as tied houses by the canal owners for Lock-Keepers accommodation.

It is important to note that the Grand Union Canal was eventually formed from several smaller canals including the Loughborough and Leicester Navigations. The whole of the Grand Union Canal as we know it today was not completed till 1929.

After years of failed attempts, the River Soar was eventually made navigable from the Trent River to Loughborough by the Loughborough Navigation Company in 1778. When the potential of the nearby Erewash Canal was realised, the navigational artefacts along the Soar were improved two years later to increase efficiency, and for a time, the Loughborough Navigation was the most profitable waterway in Britain. Extension of the Loughborough Navigation from Loughborough to Leicester (known as the Leicester Navigation) increased profitability until the advent of railway competition led to gradual decline, although commercial traffic continued for some years due to the proximity of the River Trent.

The 1851 census gives John's age as 66 and Elizabeth's as 58. One would have expected them to be 10 years older than the 1841 census gave but when the 1841 census was taken ages were often rounded off to the nearest multiple of 5. It was quite normal in those times for people not to know exactly how old they were anyway.

The 1851 census shows that only one of their children was now living at home. This was John Goodman junior, aged 12, a scholar, born at lock house.

During the time John Goodman was the lock-keeper, the main goods being carried on the canal boats drawn by horses on the towpath would have been coal.

DEATH OF WILLIAM GOODMAN'S FATHER JOHN GOODMAN

Burials in the Parish of Loughborough in the County of Leicester in 1859

Burial record location Loughborough, All Saints, Leics, England

Name: John Goodman

Abode: Bishop Meadow Lock

When buried: October 9th 1859

By whom the ceremony was performed: H. Fearon, Rector

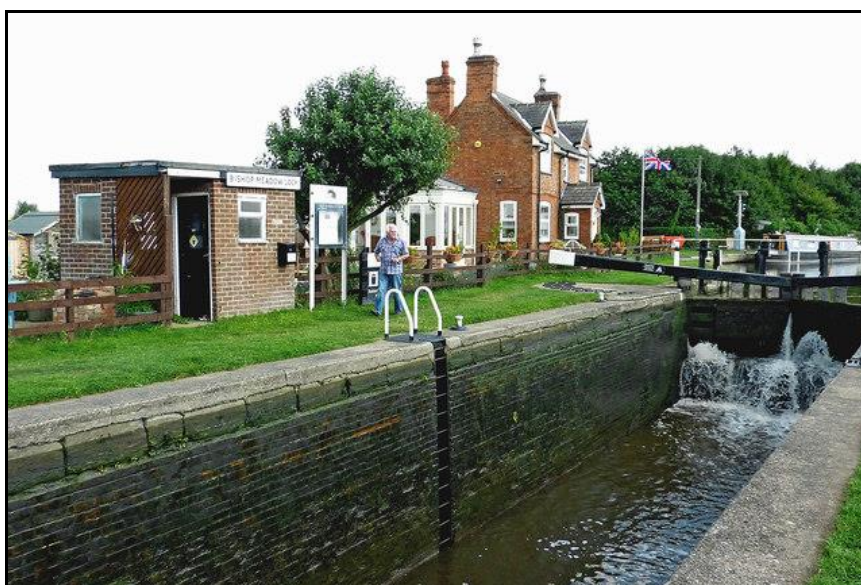
He was rector of All Saints (1848-1885) and Archdeacon of Leicester (1863-1885)

DEATH OF ELIZABETH GOODMAN

Leicester Journal - April 18th 1862 - "On the 14th inst., at Zouch, near Loughborough, Elizabeth, relict of Mr. John Goodman, formerly of Bishop Meadow Lock, aged 66 years."*She was buried 17th April at "All Saints" Loughborough with her husband John.*

MORE ABOUT THE LOCK HOUSE

The only other lock house besides Red Hill Lock House belonging to the canal owners along the route at this time was the - "brick hut with fireplace" at the "Bishop Meadow Lock", used to oversee the careful use of the lock and to prevent the loss of precious water from the upper section of the canal. This was built in 1779 on the west side of the canal bank / towpath. Thomas Hardy was the first incumbent and he was succeeded by Robert Beck in 1783 who was still there to enjoy the new lock house at Bishop Meadow lock. In April 1785 the canal owners ordered the brick hut and fireplace to be replaced by a house not exceeding £40 in price, this remained in use on the west bank / towpath side of the canal until 1888, when it became a navigation carpenters shop to carry out maintenance work on the canal until its eventual demolition in 1954. The reason it fell out of use as a lock keepers cottage was that a new lock keepers house was built on the east side of the canal. A recent photograph of the now much remodeled 1887 built lock house is shown below. Of course, nowadays, only narrow canal boats used for pleasure pass through here. In 1898, the total rise & fall of the canal on the Bishop Meadow Lock was recorded as 8ft 7ins.



Returning to the original Lock house, there follows a sketch of what this looked like before demolition in 1954. A stone above the door was engraved 1779. the building to the right rear was another outhouse. Note the surviving window shutters.



The above is taken from an illustration drawn by B C J Williams for his M.Phil thesis 1985 and is used under the applied creative commons license



A typical loaded horse drawn canal barge c.1900.



A canal scene in the early 1900's when whole families often lived on the barges whilst transporting goods around the canal network

**A SELECTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF WILLIAM AND
MARTHA GOODMAN'S FAMILY**
Please refer to the family tree chart



Edith Eleanor Goodman who is given in the 1891 census as being an elementary school teacher, when she was 18 years of age and living at home.

She started her training as an assistant teacher at the Griffydam Wesleyan Methodist Day School (1853-1921). She is recorded in the "1885-1889 report of the Wesleyan Committee of Education" as - *Edith E. Goodman took the 4th year teachers exam and achieved 72 marks.* This suggests she was 14 years of age when she commenced her training.

Photograph assumed to have been taken in Osgathorpe



John Arthur Goodman (b. 21 May 1861 d. 11 July 1945 aged 84)

**with wife Sarah Frearson (nee. Farmer) b. 1858 d. 1932 aged 74 and daughter
Edith Annie, their only child b. 1885 d. 1936 aged 51**



**Agnes Kate Goodman (known as Kate) who married Fred Ducker
Their son Ronald is pictured below. Agnes Kate trained as a
Wesleyan Methodist teacher.**





Edith Eleanor (Nellie) Windross (nee. Goodman), daughter of William and Martha Goodman with her nephew Ronald Ducker



**Thought to be Elizabeth Ann Parr (nee. Goodman)
See pages 14,15,16,17**



**Isabella King (nee. Goodman).
The eldest daughter of William and Martha Goodman
Enlarged from the group photograph
shown on page 61.**

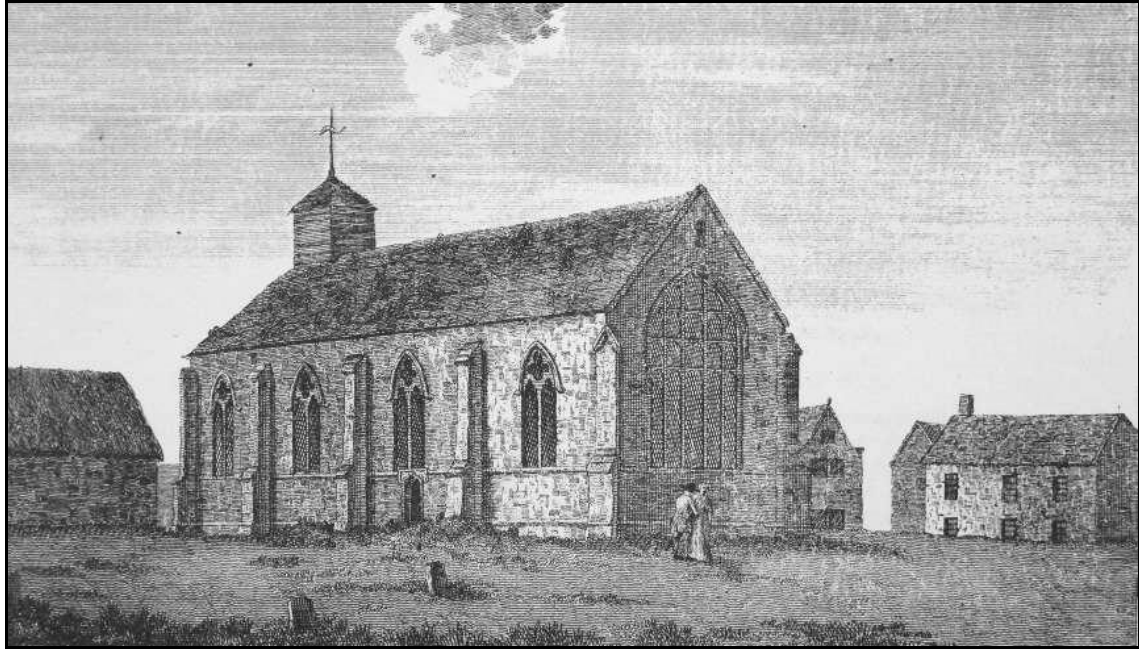
**AN IMPORTANT GRAVE IN
ST. MARY'S CHURCH GRAVEYARD, OSGATHORPE**
[Please refer to the family tree chart](#)



A photograph of Elizabeth Ann Parr's (nee. Goodman) and her father William Goodman's grave in the old graveyard at St. Mary's Church, Osgathorpe. The old manor house is in the background. The inscription on the grave stone can be clearly read when it is enlarged.



This photograph is of the original grave stone taken after Elizabeth Ann Parr (nee. Goodman) and her 4 day old son Tom Poole Parr had been laid to rest



A 1795 ENGRAVING OF THE CHURCH SHOWING OLD GRAVESTONES AND WHAT IS BELIEVED TO BE THE FIRST RECTORY BUILDING TO THE LEFT



A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, OSGATHORPE

KEY FACTS RELATING TO THE GRAVE

The inscription on the grave stone is not all that it first seems. Firstly, it is necessary to remind ourselves that the Goodman family of Osgathorpe were staunch Wesleyan Methodists, as was Elizabeth Ann who had married a Wesleyan Methodist minister Rev. William Henry Parr who belonged to the Belmont-row Circuit, Birmingham.

It is unusual for non conformists to be buried in a C of E graveyard, however, permission for this came about following the introduction of the "Burial Laws Amendment Act of 1880". This states that:-

After passing of the 1880 Act notice may be given that burial will take place in churchyard or graveyard without the rites of the Church of England. Any relative, friend, or legal representative having the charge of or being responsible for the burial of a deceased person may give forty-eight hours notice in writing, indorsed on the outside "Notice of Burial," to, or leave or cause the same to be left at the usual place of abode of the rector, vicar, or other incumbent, or in his absence the officiating minister in charge of any parish or ecclesiastical district or place, or any person appointed by him to receive such notice, that it is intended that such deceased person shall be buried within the churchyard or graveyard of such parish or ecclesiastical district or place without the performance, in the manner prescribed by law, of the service for the burial of the dead according to the rites of the Church of England, and after receiving such notice no rector, vicar, incumbent, or officiating minister shall be liable to any censure or penalty, ecclesiastical or civil, for permitting any such burial as aforesaid. Such notice shall be in writing, plainly signed with the name and stating the address of the person giving it, and shall be in the form or to the effect of Schedule (A.) annexed to this Act.

Prior to Elizabeth Ann dying in May 1892, the 1891 Osgathorpe Census gives her as living with her parents at Osgathorpe together with her 4 year old son, William H. Parr born Alsager, Cheshire, although the following confirms she had returned to her home in Birmingham by the time of the birth of her second son Tom Poole Parr who died at 4 days of age and was laid to rest with his mother. His birth and death was registered.

The following important details are given on the burial certificate:-

Elizabeth Ann Parr

*Abode:98 Ashted Road, Birmingham - Buried May 11th 1892, Aged 32 and "A certificate of the burial given by William Henry Parr". **She is buried with her newborn son Tom Poole Parr of 98 Ashted Road, Birmingham who was only 4 days old.** A certificate of the burial was given by William Henry Parr.*

From the above, it is reasonable to assume that Elizabeth Ann died as a result of the birth of her second son.

TRANSCRIBED FROM A NEWSPAPER REPORT ON THE BURIAL

Nottingham Evening Post - 12 May 1892

FUNERAL OF MRS. PARR AT OSGATHORPE

The funeral of Mrs. Parr, wife of the Rev. W. H. Parr, Wesleyan Methodist minister of the Belmont-row Circuit, Birmingham, who died on Friday last, took place in the parish churchyard, Osgathorpe, near Ashby, yesterday afternoon, there being a large assemblage of parishioners. The burial service at the grave was read by the Rev. G. H. Shafto (superintendent of the Belmont-row Circuit, Birmingham), and in addition to the Rev. W. H. Parr and other mourners, many representatives of the Wesleyan denomination were present. The coffin was covered with a large number of wreaths.

The following is transcribed from the Methodist Times - June 2nd 1892

IN MEMORIAM

A great shadow has been cast over the Belmont-row Circuit, Birmingham, by the death, at the early age of thirty-two, of Mrs. Parr, the wife of Rev. W. H. Parr, which occurred on the 6th ult. at 98, Ashted-row. The funeral took place on Wednesday the 11th ult. A service was conducted at 11:30 a.m. in the Belmont-row Chapel, which was crowded by friends from all parts of the circuit. The coffin was covered with beautiful wreaths sent by the Sunday-school, Men's Afternoon Bible-class, mission band Choir, Mr. Parr's Society Class (of which the deceased was a member), the Pembroke Dock Sunday-school, and many sorrowing friends. Rev. G. H. Shafto commenced the solemn service by giving out the hymn, "Oh, God, our help in ages past;" a portion of Scripture was read by Rev. C. W. Martin, and the choir sang one of the deceased's favourite hymns, "Jerusalem, my happy home." A very touching address was delivered by Rev. G. H. Shafto, who spoke of the Christian character of the deceased, her kindly and gentle disposition, and how she interested herself in everything to promote the welfare of the cause of Christ. As the funeral procession moved out of the chapel the organist played the "Dead March." The coffin, followed by a large number of friends, was then taken to New-street Station for interment in St. Mary's Church graveyard, Osgathorpe, Leicestershire. The ministers of the circuit, past and present circuit stewards, and a few friends accompanied the relatives from Birmingham. Upon arrival at Osgathorpe, a short service was held in the little Wesleyan Methodist chapel (where the deceased played the harmonium up to the time of her marriage). The funeral cortege then walked to the churchyard, Rev. G. H. Shafto conducting the service at the grave. We pray that the sustaining grace of God may comfort and support our beloved pastor in his sad bereavement.

Continued over page

**THE SUBSEQUENT BURIAL OF HER FATHER WILLIAM GOODMAN
IN THE SAME GRAVE**

Burial Record details:-

Name : William Goodman

Abode: Osgathorpe

When buried: December 13, 1897, Age 67 Years

Final Column:- Instead of indicating the name of the Rector, it states "Certificate given by John A Goodman responsible for the burial"

**MORE ABOUT ELIZABETH ANN GOODMAN (1860-1892) AND HER HUSBAND
THE REV. W. H. PARR (1853-1910)**
Please refer to family tree chart

The Western Gazette, Yeovil, Salisbury, Blandford, and Bournemouth, 4th August 1882 reported under MARRIAGES:-

August 1st at Loughborough, Leicestershire, Rev. W.H. PARR, Wesleyan Minister, Ilminster, Somerset to E.A. Goodman, daughter of Mr. Goodman, Loughborough.

Marriage Certificate:-

"1882. Marriage solemnized at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, in the district of Ashby-De-La-Zouch, in the Counties of Leicester and Derby.

1st August 1882, William Henry Parr, 29 years, Bachelor, Wesleyan Minister and Elizabeth Ann Goodman, 22 years, Spinster, residence Osgathorpe.

Father - William Goodman, Shoe maker".

Married by James Green, Methodist Minister.

Witnesses were William Goodman and Isabella Goodman (*Mother and father*).

By 1883 they were living in Somerset and the following is transcribed from the Somerset County Gazette dated 8th September 1883:-

ILMINSTER

BIBLE CLASS OUTING - *On Thursday, the members of the Wesleyan Sunday-School Bible-Class had their annual outing. The teachers Re. W. H. Parr and Mrs Parr (nee. Goodman) accompanied them to Forde Abbey. Mrs. Tupp, the house-keeper kindly took the party over the grand old place and explained the various objects of interest. Tea was provided on the grounds, after which various games were involved in, and a pleasant day was spent*

They had two children, the first being Henry William (named after his father) who was born 26th December 1886 and died 18th August 1956. The birth of there second son was a tragic event in that Tom Pooler Parr was born on the 6th of May 1892 and died on the 10th of May 1892. His mother died on the 6th of May, giving birth to Tom Pooler (see the previous feature).

William Henry Parr was born in 1853 in Burslem or Tunstall, Staffordshire according to various census records. He lived with his parents (Aaron and Betsy Parr) and siblings., in Burslem and Tunstall, Staffs. In the 1871 census his occupation is listed as P(.....) Teacher. By the 1881 census he is a Wesleyan Minister, at Temple Chapel, East Budleigh, Devon. In 1891, he is listed as "Wesley Minister" living at 98 Ashted Row, Duddeston, (Birmingham) with a domestic servant.

The "My Wesleyan Methodists" website gives William H Parr as entering the ministry in 1878 and dying in 1910.

Their second son William Henry lived his entire adult life in Somerset and he married his wife Hilda Townsend (b. 21 June 1887) at the parish church at Stoke Bishop, Bristol, on August the 2nd 1912. They had three children together. There is no evidence that he continued in the family non-conformist Wesleyan Methodist tradition. He spent an inordinate amount of his life training as a medical student in medicine and surgery but there is some evidence to suggest that he may have

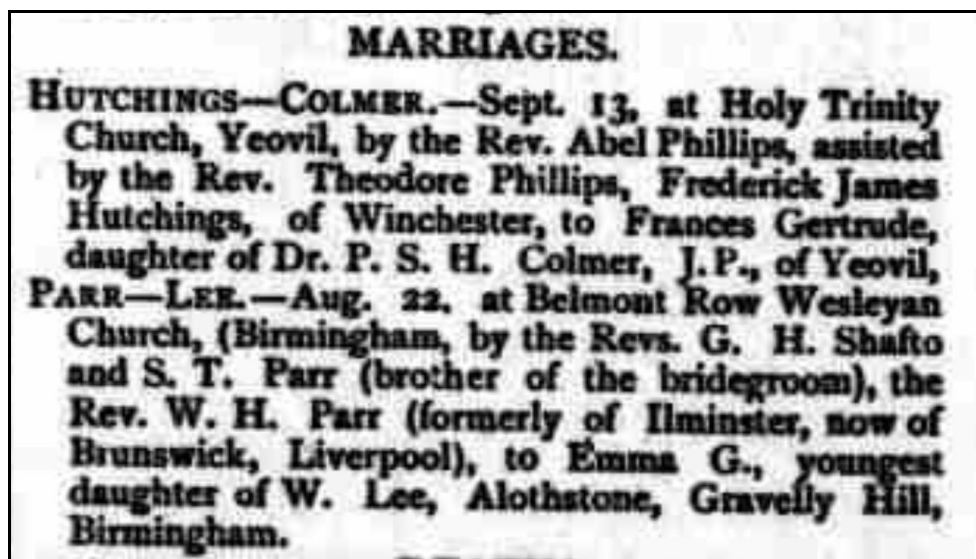
earned a living for the family from being a Druggist, having passed a preliminary examination by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

The 1939 register gives his address as 50 Downs Park West, Bristol, Bristol C.B., Gloucestershire , England and lists him as being a "retired medical student." He died on August 18, 1956 aged 69.

Their son named William Henry also, died in 1942 in an air crash whilst serving with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve (service No: 116479) and is remembered with honour in Scampton, St. John the Baptist church yard: New Part - grave 2.

**REV. W. H. PARR (1853-1910) AND HIS SECOND WIFE
EMMA GERTRUDE LEE (d. 1911)**
Please refer to family tree chart

Less than 18 months after the death of his first wife, Elizabeth Ann Goodman the Rev. W. H. Parr became married again to a Lady by the name of Emma Gertrude Lee. This was reported in the Chard and Ilminster News, Chard, Somerset on 16th September 1893.



Emma Gertrude bore him a daughter named Gertrude Marjorie, which was reported in the Taunton Courier, 07 December 1898 - "Parr, Nov 2nd at Oakfield, Cardiff, the wife of the Rev. W. H. Parr (formerly of Ilminster) a daughter.

Emma Gertrude died in 1911, **the year after her husband**. Her daughter Marjorie went to live with her grandfather William Lee, who was a local lay preacher. There follows a paragraph from his reminiscences in <https://www.woodborough-heritage.org.uk/leewilliam.html> at the end of chapter 3 :-

"My daughter Gertie was married to the Rev'd W. H. Parr in the year 1893, her first residence was Liverpool, her second Cardiff, her third Leytonstone, her fourth New Cross, their fifth South Norwood and their sixth Wandsworth where your uncle was taken ill and died in the April of 19 (-); leaving one son by a former wife and one daughter Marjorie. Gertie who was very ill at the time with tubercular affection came here bringing with her Marjorie; for a time we had hopes that she might recover, but, in the Autumn of the year became worse, and died the following March. This was a very sad time for us as within twelve months there had passed away Gertie's husband, Ella's husband, my wife and Gertie. Ella came to live with me again in the following year; and also Marjorie and the rest you know."

THE DEATH OF REV. W. H. PARR INCLUDING OBITUARIES & OTHER RECORDS OF HIS WORK IN THE COMMUNITIES HE SERVED

Based on the following obituaries, it is clear that he was a person held in high esteem by those who knew him:-

The following was reported in the Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer, Leeds, Yorkshire, England - 19th April 1910:-

"The Rev. W. H. Parr, a well-known Wesleyan Minister and Superintendent of the Wandsworth Circuit, South London, for the last two years, died on Saturday, of pneumonia, after a brief illness. Mr. Parr entered the ministry in 1878, and proceeded without college training to Budleigh-Salterton, in South Devon. His other circuits included South Petherton, Crewe, and Pembroke. In 1890 he removed to Birmingham, where he made his mark as a preacher and administrator. Later, he served at Liverpool (Brunswick) and Cardiff (Wesley). Mr. Parr was in his 57th year.

WESTERN CHRONICLE, YEOVIL, SOMERSET - 22ND APRIL 1910

DEATH OF REV. W. H. PARR.—The sad intelligence of the death of the Rev. W. H. Parr, Wesleyan Minister, at Wandsworth, on Saturday morning, after but a few days' illness, in his 58th year, was received later in the day in Methodist circles and others, with much regret. The deceased minister spent a full term ministry here from 1881 to 1883. He was a popular minister and took a great interest in temperance reform, education and politics. As a lecturer, he was well-known outside his own church, and on a re-visit to the town, the rev. gentleman delivered a very eloquent and attractive lecture on "England under the Reign of the Three Queens." The Chairman was the late Mr J. W. Shepherd. After the lecture Mr Parr was entertained by a number of townsmen to a public dinner. Since his departure from Ilminster he has been stationed in Cardiff, Liverpool, Birmingham, Crewe, and several of the London circuits, remaining in each circuit for the full term ministry. On Sunday morning, at the Wesleyan Church, the Rev. W. D. Knight (superintendent minister) being the preacher, references were made to the sad event, and a brief memoir of the deceased minister was read and the prayers of the church were asked for the widow, who is at the present time seriously ill, and for the fatherless son and daughter in their great loss.

THE LATE REV. W. H. PARR

On Sunday morning at the South Norwood Wesleyan Church, a memorial service for the Rev. W. H. Parr was very impressively conducted, and the Rev. Thos. F. Lockyer spoke feelingly of the deceased and alluded in terms of deep sympathy for the widow, who is herself seriously ill. The whole congregation, standing, approved the following resolution:—

“The congregation at South Norwood desires to express its earnest sympathy with the congregation at Wandsworth, so suddenly bereft of its minister, and especially with the wife and children, whom they pray God graciously to protect and comfort.”

The Rev. W. Wakinshaw writes:—
“It is fifteen years ago since I first met Mr. Parr. In 1896 we went to Cardiff together, and as colleagues nothing could exceed the kindness of our association. He was a true yoke-fellow in every sense. Mr. Parr put his conscience into every phase of his work. Nothing was left to chance. Nothing was done in slipshod fashion. He had a large and carefully-chosen library. He read extensively and all his sermons and lectures and speeches revealed a well-stored mind and a manifest gift of discrimination in selecting his material. He visited his people, not at random, but on a system. He mapped out the streets, and all under his care could count upon a regular call. Mr. Parr was keenly alive on all public questions. His training as a schoolmaster gave him a knowledge of education to which he was continually adding. He was always ready to shiver a lance against sectarianism, the liquor trade and Roman Catholicism. He had rare judgment in discerning character. As a colleague he was always genial and brotherly. He was one of my predecessors as Superintendent of the Peckham Circuit, and in all our churches his death has caused a pang of sorrow. In William Henry Parr, Methodism has lost a clear-headed, hard-working and courageous minister.”

There can be no doubt that firstly, the Rev. Parr was a champion of the Wesleyan Methodist non-conformist movement.

There are numerous newspaper articles in addition to the preceding obituaries which outline his obligations, not only to his church, but with society at large, being active in education (school board), the temperance society, the liberal party and union activities.

The following two newspaper articles provide a further insight into the Rev. Parr's involvement in social and industrial life, outside the duties to his church.

The following is transcribed from the South Wales Daily News - 5th July 1899
WESLEYAN METHODISM

*The next few weeks will be full of activity in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The Stationary Committee, which makes all the arrangements for the appointments of ministers for the next twelve months, subject to the revision of the conference, meets in London-today. The proportion of Cardiff ministers who are this year changing their circuits is unusually large. No less than seven out of the 13 are leaving their present appointments. Wesleyan ministers have often been so absorbed in their church work that the public at large have not seen much of them ; but two or three of those who are on the point of departing from Cardiff have thrown themselves heartily into the social and literary life of the town. **The Rev. W. H. Parr is going to Stratford (London). He will long be remembered for his able utterances on education, on the right of free speech, and for his vigorous action in connection with the disastrous coal strike last year.***

The following is transcribed from the Cardiff Times - 21st December 1889
DOCKYARD LABOUR AT NEW MILFORD
Another Meeting of the Men

*On Saturday evening, an enthusiastic meeting, to promote the Dockyard Labourers Union, was held in the Board Schoolroom, New Milford. There was a large attendance. The Rev. Mr. Howells (Baptist minister) advocated the promotion of the union which had just been established in connection with the dockyard labourers. The number of members already enrolled is around 400, and the Union is rapidly increasing. - Stirring address were delivered by Mr. H. Wackerel (president of the Union, Mr. R. Hazell (secretary), **Rev. W. H. Parr (Wesleyan)**, Rev. T. P. John (Baptist), Rev. J. John (Baptist). The chief point of remark was to try and have the present wage of 15s. per week increased, and that the "skilled Labourers", now getting an average of £1 per week be classified as "Riveters and Drillers". The iron caulkers also feel themselves aggrieved as being classified as "skilled labourers" when the considered their branch to be a trade itself. - **The Rev. W. H. Parr** thought the commissioners appointed to enquire into the sweating system ought to have extended their enquiries to the Royal dockyards, as the wages of labourers debarred them from joining any society to provide against sickness. - Allusion was made by the Rev. T. P. John to the intelligent character of men employed as labourers in the dockyards. - Votes of thanks were passed to the chairman and the speakers.*

**ALDERMAN JOHN ARTHUR GOODMAN J.P. &
HIS FAMILY**

Please refer to the family tree chart



John Arthur Goodman (b. 21 May 1861 d. 11 July 1945 aged 84)

**with wife Sarah Frearson (nee. Farmer) b. 1858 d. 1932 aged 74 and daughter
Edith Annie, their only child b. 1885 d. 1936 aged 51**

John Arthur Goodman was William and Martha Goodman's only son. He was born at "Ivanhoe House" in Chapel Lane, Osgathorpe. He achieved a great deal in his long life, and from what we can learn from numerous newspaper reports, he was a man of integrity with a staunch Wesleyan Methodist faith inherited from his father, both of which were attributes for the future contributions he was to make to Leicestershire County Council for 38 years. Pages 51 to 60 provide more information about the early days of his Wesleyan Methodist indoctrination, and he became a preacher on the Ashby Wesleyan Methodist Circuit for some 50 years.

Along with his father William, he became a trustee of the old Worthington Wesleyan Methodist Chapel (former Primitive Methodist) in 1893 (see page 5 for list of trustees) and the choir master. By 1905, the family left Osgathorpe to live in Worthington. He was the chairman at the Chapel centenary celebrations in 1920:-

WESLEYAN CHAPEL,
WORTHINGTON.

Centenary
Celebration.

On **SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th,**
THE
Rev. GEORGE LAMPARD
(OF MIDDLEWICH)
WILL PREACH AT 3.30 P.M.

TEA will be provided in the PARISH ROOM,
at 4.45 p.m., at a reasonable charge.

PUBLIC MEETING
in the CHAPEL, at 6 p.m.
CHAIRMAN:
Mr. J. A. GOODMAN, C.C.,
Supported by
Revs. GEORGE LAMPARD, W. GUEST,
W. HOPPER, and others.

On **SUNDAY, AUGUST 15th,**
The Rev. George Lampard
WILL PREACH in the AFTERNOON at 2.30,
and in the EVENING at 6.0.

COLLECTIONS at all the Services on behalf of the Building Fund,
and generous support is requested.

A. H. TINDY & Son, Printers, Blaxhall.

The Centenary Flier

HIS WORK WITH THE BRITISH MIDLAND RAILWAY, LATER TO BECOME PART OF THE LMS (LONDON MIDLAND SCOTTISH RAILWAY

John Arthur worked his way up to a responsible position with the Midland and LMS Railway at Derby where he worked for 50 years.

At the age of 20, John Arthur was recorded in the 1891 census, whilst living with his parents at "Ivanhoe House", Osgathorpe, as being a Railway Clerk. He started work at 14 on the railway and records show that he worked for the Midland / LMS railway for 50 years, presumably at Derby. He would have travelled to there from Worthington station on the Midland Line as it was then, however, there is a possibility that he may have worked for a spell at stations along the line to Derby such as Worthington or Melbourne etc. He retired in 1925, meaning that as *the Midland Railway company became part of The London Midland Scottish Railway in 1923, he would have effectively only worked for the LMS company for 2 years*

We know from the 1901 census, that John Arthur, his wife Sarah Frearson (nee. Farmer) and daughter Edith Annie were living with Sarah's mother Hannah in the Manor House at Osgathorpe. By 1905 they were living in Worthington. The 1911 census confirms them as now living in Worthington with Hannah Farmer (aged 76). Hannah died the following year.

A Derby Telegraph newspaper report dated Saturday 17 Nov 1923 states he was of the "Divisional Goods Manager's Dept, L.M.& S Railway", Derby, and makes reference to the "Railway Clearing House", and was well known in railway circles, suggesting he held a responsible position there.

The **Railway Clearing House (RCH)**, formed in 1842, provided a financial clearing service, apportioning revenue between the companies over which passengers, wagons or loads passed between origin and destination. It was set up to manage the allocation of revenue collected by pre-grouping railway companies for the conveyance of passengers and goods over the lines (or using the rolling stock) of other companies. It went on to become the major regulatory body overseeing the day-to-day running of railways in Great Britain and setting common standards for railway companies, which ensured their safety and interoperability. The RCH also produced fare structures governing many aspects of rail transport at a national level and set limits on price increases for passenger travel.

A RESPECTED MEMBER OF LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

John Arthur Goodman was elected a Leicestershire County Councillor in 1907, at the age of 46, representing the Swannington Division, a position he held till 1929, when he relinquished the position following his elevation to Alderman when he was elected unopposed. The family were living in Worthington by 1905.



Leicester Evening Mail - Weds 13 Feb 1929

MR. J. A. GOODMAN OF WORTHINGTON

At today's meeting at the Leicestershire County Council, Mr. J. A. Goodman of Worthington, near Ashby was unanimously elected as an Alderman of the County, in the place of the late Ald. Benjamin Hurst.

The chairman, Col. R. E. Martin paid a tribute to the work of the late Ald. Hurst, who was a member of the council at its inception in 1889. His services, he said, had been unflinching and devoted to the county in those 38 years. He was always a conscientious servant of the public and for 30 years had never missed a meeting of the Quarter Sessions. He would, however, be best remembered for his educational work. The members stood in silence as a tribute to their colleague.

Derbyshire Advertiser and Journal - Friday 01 March 1929

MR. J. A. GOODMAN. Ex-Railway Official Elected an Alderman.

Mr. John Arthur Goodman, of Worthington, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch, has been elected unopposed an Alderman the Leicestershire County Council in place of the late Alderman B. Hurst. Mr. Goodman has been a councillor for the district for a number of years and is also a Justice of the Peace for Leicestershire, usually he sits on the Ashby bench of magistrates. He was an official in the Chief Goods Manager's office of the Midland Railway at Derby and well-known to many connected with the ex-Midland and also the L.M. and S. Companies. He retired from railway service in May 1925 and has resided at Worthington for a considerable period.

John Arthur Goodman had been made a Justice of the Peace J.P. in 1923 where he served mainly on the Ashby de la Zouch, Aldermanic Bench. He was a member of the education, finance and joint standing committees of the County Council and became a Governor of Leicester Infirmary

Coalville Times - Fri 24 Sept 1909

VEGETABLE SHOW AT GRIFFYDAM

Pegg's Green, Griffydham and district workman's show and sale in aid of the funds of the Leicester Infirmary was held at the Engine Inn on Sept 19th and 20th, under the distinguished patronage of Mrs . F. A. Smith, Coleorton Hall; The Right Hon C. Booth, Gracedieu Manor; Sir C. B. B. McLaren, Bart; and **Mr. J. A. Goodman, C.C. Worthington**.....

There follows an interesting newspaper report of when he was putting up for election for a second period of office as County Councillor for the Swannington Division:-

Transcribed from report in the Coalville Times - Fri 25 Feb 1910

A public meeting was held in the Swannington National School on Saturday night in conjunction with the forthcoming county council election. Mr W. A. Hall presided and was supported by councillors J. A. Goodman, J. W. West, Mr. S. Stanley and Mr. J. P. Adcock and there was a fairly good attendance of electors.

The chairman said they had passed through a great general election and were now faced with another. The county council was of much more importance than many people considered. They had before them that night, a gentleman who had served them for three years and he did not think that they could have a better representative than Mr. Goodman, who understood the district he represented, and worked for the good of the people. County council work did not get quite so much prominence in the press as some public bodies, but it was a very important body nevertheless, and was likely to become more so as time went on.

Mr. Goodman in the course of an able speech, said it was remarked at the last election, that if he were elected, he would not be able to give the necessary time for the work, but of the many congratulations received on his election none were more hearty than what he received from the railway company by whom he was employed. he was at once placed on the committees for county rate assessment and sanitary and small pox, and he was also placed on the allotment committee to deal with small holdings, while eventually he was given a seat to on the old age pension committee. he said the methods adopted in regards to assessments were not altogether satisfactory, and, in his opinion, did not give the best results. He was hoping eventually to see a system adopted which would facilitate matters a good deal more. Mentioning the work of the sanitary committee, he referred to the report of Dr. Robinson, the county medical officer, dealing with infantile mortality which he was sorry to say was unsatisfactory during the last year. The report showed that for every 1,000 children born in the county last year, 113 died under the age of one year, whereas for the year before it was 103.. In the connection, he alluded to the law dealing with midwifery, stating that under a new Act from January, midwives had to prove their qualifications, and as many had failed to do so, there had been a lack of qualified women. A number of committee meetings had been held on this matter, and they had called in the assistance of the district nurses in the hope that as time went on more women would qualify for the work. Mr. Eggington and himself were the only two in this part of the county to work on that committee. He said they (Mr.Eggington and himself) visited the smallpox hospital at Snarestone on one occasion, that being the first time any member of the council had been there, and they proposed some alterations, which were adopted.

Reference was next made to the working in connection with small holdings, Mr. Goodman remarking several sub-committees were formed to deal with the different districts and this had entailed more work. He had attended a meeting on the small holding committee that morning and he was pleased to say that in a few days the surveyor would be coming round with a view to making arrangements for Swannington applicants to take possession of the land on Lady Day. In regard to old age [pensions, he said, this had indeed been a labour of love. As an Oddfellow, he could see that the Act would be of great benefit to that body.

Concluding, he said, that unless they had a local man on the council, they practically disfranchised themselves. He was a governor of the Grammar school (presumably at Osgathorpe), and a manager of several others schools in the district and through these channels he had been working on their behalf.

Referring to the work to be done in connection with the Mantle Lane crossing which was referred to in Dr. Blakesby's address, he said the fact that he worked for the Midland railway would be no handicap in dealing with matters. As he said, the company were amongst those to congratulate him most heartily on the last occasion.

Replying as to the question, of the provision of a new day school for Swannington, Mr. Goodman said the parish had as much as it could do with on hand at present, and he was not in favour of urging a new school at this stage, He added in regard to the religious connection, that things were so satisfactory at the new Swannington National School, that hardly any of the parents availed themselves of the conscience clause.

Mr. Stanley then moved the following resolution:-

"This meeting having heard Mr. Goodman's address, accords its hearty appreciation of his services as the representative of the Swannington Division on the Leicestershire County Council during the past three years, and confirming his adoption as Liberal candidate for the forthcoming election, pledges itself to use every legitimate effort to returning him at the head of the poll".

Mr. Stanley said they were all satisfied with Mr. Goodman's work and they could not do better than return him; Mr. Horne seconded.

Mr. J. P. Adcock, supporting the resolution said Mr. Goodman's work and address showed that they wanted something more than a nominal representative on the county council. Mr. Goodman was a worker and was the sort of man they wanted. Their member should be a man, who at all times was accessible and approachable, and in this respect also, Mr. Goodman was the man. He lived among them.

Mr. J. West also spoke in support of the resolution, remarking that he took part in the last election on Mr. Goodman's behalf and he believed him to be a most suitable man for the position, and Mr. Goodman and Mr. Goodmam had more than come up to his most sanguine expectations. Referring to the school question, he said they had to make further provision some time ago and the Wesleyan Reform premises at New Swannington were opened as a temporary school, and were still being continued as such. he time would come, doubtless, when something more definite had to be done, but as the present arrangement was answering the purpose very well, they were not anxious to push forward the erection of a new school just yet.. Mr. West then spoke of the manner in which the local members had worked together on the council for the good of the whole district. He endorsed what had been said about the old-age pension and spoke of some of the pathetic cases they were brought into contact with, and the good the pensions were doing. He urged that Swannington had the right man in Mr. Goodman and hoped they would return him on March 2nd.

The resolution was heartily carried, and Mr. Goodman replied. Thanks were passed to the chairman and speakers.

THE LATTER YEARS OF THE LIFE OF ALDERMAN JOHN ARTHUR GOODMAN J.P.

As it is recorded that John Arthur Goodman served on Leicestershire County Council for 38 years, starting in 1907, he must have still had an involvement in council matters close to his death on July 11th 1945.

His wife had pre-deceased him by 13 years and his only daughter Edith Annie by 8 years. A newspaper report records that he left Worthington in 1933, the year following his wife's death.

He went to live at 321, Clarendon Park Road, Leicester and it can be reasonably assumed that he went to live near his sister Edith Eleanor Windross who was recorded in both the 1921 and 1939 census as living in the Meadway, Western Park area of Leicester. He would also have been closer to the Leicestershire County Council building, enabling him to still be involved with council matters. Sadly, he passed away in 1945, having apparently been ill for several months.

Leicester evening Mail - Thurs 12 July 1945

Deaths

On July 11th at his home, 321, Clarendon Park Road, Ald J. A. Goodman J.P., late of Worthington, a member of the Leicestershire County Council since 1907, aged 84 years - Funeral service at Clarendon Park Methodist Church, Sat 11.30; **Internment at Griffydham. No flowers or mourning please.**

He was laid to rest in his wife Sarah's existing grave in Griffydham Wesleyan Methodist Chapel graveyard alongside his daughter Edith Annie and her husband Albert Hedley Lakin's grave.



Also in the same graveyard are the graves of Sarah's parents William Farmer (d 1874) and Hannah (d 1912).

EDITH ANNIE GOODMAN (c. 1885 - 1936) AND HER HUSBAND ALBERT HEDLEY LAKIN (1882- 1933)

Please refer to the family tree chart

Edith Annie Goodman, the daughter of John Arthur Goodman and his wife Sarah Frearson (nee. Farmer) referred to in the preceding feature, married Albert Hedley Lakin, a farmer of Osgathorpe, on April 25th, 1914, at the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in accordance with the rites and ceremonies of the Wesleyan Methodists by license.



An old photograph (c.1906?) of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch "Wesleyan Primitive Methodist Chapel" on Kilwardby Street. Closed 1958, Demolished 1985.

The marriage record lists the following:-

- Albert Hedley Lakin, 32 years, Farmer, residence: Osgathorpe - Father James Lakin, Shoe Maker. (*The Osgathorpe 1871 census records James Lakin, aged 20, employed by William Goodman as a "Cordwainer's Apprentice (Boot & Shoe maker), and living with the Goodmans'. He was given as being born in Shepshed*)
- Edith Annie Goodman, 29 years, residence Worthington - Father John Arthur Goodman, Railway Official.
- Witnesses were Wilfred Lakin and Ida Beatrice Lakin "in the presence of Wilfred E. Garment, authorized person for (thought to say New Measham Wesleyan Methodist Chapel).

The 1921 census for Osgathorpe lists:-

- Albert Hedley Lakin, Head, aged 39, b. Osgathorpe, farmer and employer.
- Edith Annie Lakin, Wife, aged 36, b. Osgathorpe.
- Ronald Ivan Lakin. Son, aged 2, b. Osgathorpe.

Both Albert and Edith died at the age of 51, Albert on the 10th April 1933, and Edith three years later on the 28th December 1936, their son Ronald only being 14 years of age when his father died. Both Albert and Edith were buried in the same grave in Griffydam Wesleyan Methodist Chapel graveyard. See the following photograph.

Albert Hedley Lakin was clearly held in some esteem in the village. He was a farmer at "Forest View Farm", Osgathorpe, which it is thought he inherited from his mother Hannah, her husband James having predeceased her between 1891 and 1901. James Lakin, and had been chairman of the Osgathorpe Parish Council and a member of the Ashby Rural District Council at the time of his death. Forest View Farm in Osgathorpe still exists today. What the public wouldn't have been aware of, was that Albert Hedley Lakin had been a troubled man for some time prior to him committing suicide.

Albert Hedley Lakin's death was an untimely tragic incident, and must have come as a great shock to his wife and the local community. The Coroner's Inquest returned a verdict of "suicide whilst of unsound mind". Below is a transcription of the Coroner's comments taken from the Leicester Mercury - Wednesday 12th April 1933:-

CORONER'S COMMENTS

A verdict of "Suicide whilst of unsound mind" was returned by Coroner H. J. Deane, at an inquest at Osgathorpe on Albert Henry Lakin (51), a farmer, of Forest View Farm, Osgathorpe, who was Chairman of the Osgathorpe Parish Council, and a member of the Ashby Rural District Council.

The Coroner commented on the fact that two persons who saw Lakin hanging from a tree did not cut him down,, but informed the police and a doctor.

"I thought in these days of education we had got further than that", he said. "Everyone should know that it is a serious matter to leave a man hanging, unless certain that all effective help has been given".

"I hope everyone finding themselves in a similar position - although it is frightening and difficult - will render aid first, and not run for the police".

"Had been drinking"

Gladys Adcock, a companion to Mrs. Lakin, her cousin, said on Monday Lakin had told her he would not go to Loughborough in the afternoon. He appeared to have had some drink. As he did not come in for his dinner, she went to look for him, and found him hanging from a tree in the field.

Answering the Coroner, witness said that Lakin was under the influence of drink on Sunday, and had been drinking more than was good for him for some time past. There was nothing to upset him during the week-end and witness did not know of any worry.

"That's Different"

William King, a farm labourer, said Lakin "seemed funny" when they were milking together on Monday morning. Replying to the Coroner as to why he did not cut Lakin down when he found him hanging, King said he thought it was his duty to fetch the police.

The Coroner: You might have found yourself in a serious position. It is funny you country men cannot get it out of your heads that you cannot cut a man down. If you found a horse with its head in a fence, you would get it out.

King : Yes, but that is different.

"Jumped the fence"

Dr. Thomas Bell of Shepshed, said Lakin had been a patient of his for some time. He was undoubtedly a alcoholic, and witness had seen him very depressed.

From his examination, he thought Lakin jumped from a fence with the rope round his neck. Knowing the man as he did, he thought he wouldbe quite insane following drinking.

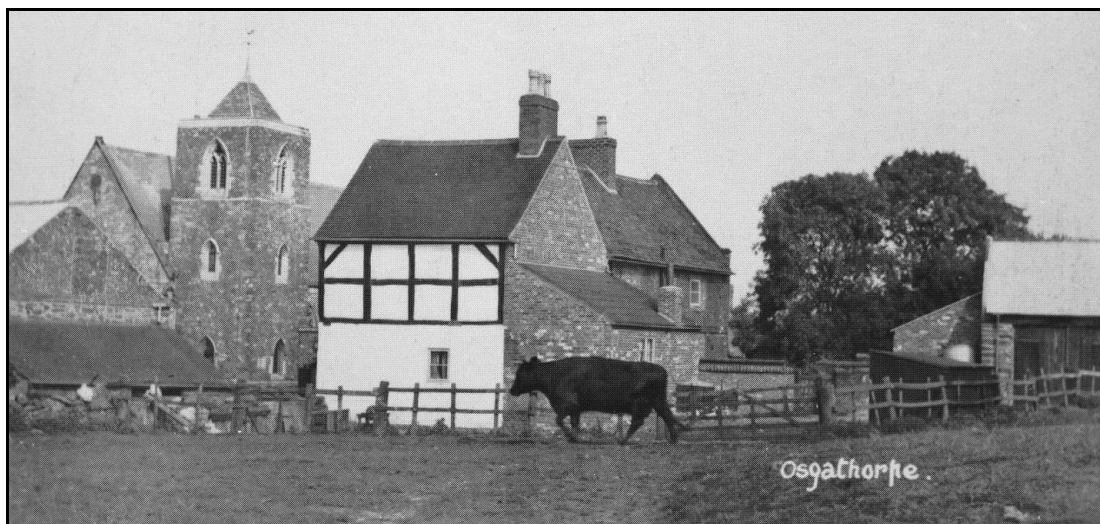
He had often said he "wished he had done with it ", and witness thought farming conditions increased his depression.

NATIONAL PROBATE CALENDAR RECORDS

Lakin, Albert Hedley of Forest View Farm, Osgathorpe, Leicestershire died 10th April 1933. Administration, Leicester, 3rd August to Edith Annie, widow, and John Arthur Goodman retired railway official. Effects £2,539 6s. 7d.

Lakin, Edith Annie of the Manor House, Osgathorpe, Leicestershire, widow, died 28th December 1936. Probate, Leicester 2nd July 1937, to Frederick Hobbs, builder, and Herbert Sketchley Johnson, colliery clerk. Effects £4,904 17s. 3d.

The above probate record confirms that Edith Annie was living at the Manor House, Osgathorpe when she died, meaning that she left Forest View Farm after her husband committed suicide. Ironically at the age of 16 in 1901, she was living there with her Grandma, Hannah Farmer, and mother and father before they all moved to Worthington before 1905.



An early 1900s photograph of the imposing Osgathorpe Manor House / Farm which could well have been taken at the time Edith Annie Lakin (nee. Goodman) was living there at the time of her death.

Continued over page



The grave of Albert Hedley Lakin and his wife Edith Annie (nee. Goodman) in Griffydam Wesleyan Methodist Chapel graveyard.

As we can see on page 39, Edith Annie was buried next to her brother John Arthur Goodman and his wife Sarah

THE LAKIN FAMILY

Transcribed from 1871 Osgathorpe census

OSGATHORPE	WILLIAM	GOODMAN	HEAD	40	MARRIED	CORDWAINER AND SHOP KEEPER	WORKER	KNIGHT THORPE, LEICS
	MARTHA	GOODMAN	WIFE		30 MARRIED			COALVILLE, LEICS
	ISABELLA	GOODMAN	DAUGHTER		12	SCHOLAR		OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	ELIZABETH A.	GOODMAN	DAUGHTER		11	SCHOLAR		OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	JOHN A.	GOODMAN	SON	9		SCHOLAR		OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	AGNES K.	GOODMAN	DAUGHTER		2			OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	JAMES	LAKIN	APPRENTICE	20	UNM	APPRENTICE	WORKER	SHEEPSHEAD, LEICS

From the above we can see that James Lakin is an apprenticed Cordwainer to William Goodman and presumably residing with the family. This is the first record found to date of any Lakin in Osgathorpe and they didn't appear in the 1881 census.

Transcribed extract from Osgathorpe 1891 census

	JOSEPH D	ALLARD	SON	5		SCHOLAR		BELTON, LEICS
OSGATHORPE	JAMES	LAKIN	HEAD	40	MARRIED	CARRIER	WORKER	SHEPshed, LEICS
	HANNAH	LAKIN	WIFE		40 MARRIED			OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	SPEWVEER??	LAKIN	SON	14				HATHERN, LEICS
	WILFRED	LAKIN	SON	11		SCHOLAR		HATHERN, LEICS
	ALBERT	LAKIN	SON	9		SCHOLAR		WORTHINGTON, LEICS
	GERTRUDE	LAKIN	DAUGHTER		7	SCHOLAR		OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	EDITH	LAKIN	DAUGHTER		4			OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	MARY A	LAKIN	DAUGHTER		1			OSGATHORPE, LEICS

Transcribed extract from Osgathorpe 1901 census

	HENRY A	ALLARD	SON	3				OSGATHORPE, LEICS
OSGATHORPE	HANNAH	LAKIN	HEAD		50	FARMER	WORKER	OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	WILFRED	LAKIN	SON	21		RAILWAY CLERK	WORKER	OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	ALBERT H	LAKIN	SON	19		AG LAB	WORKER	OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	ROWLAND H	LAKIN	SON	9				OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	GERTRUDE	LAKIN	DAUGHTER		17 UNM	PUPIL TEACHER	WORKER	OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	EDITH H	LAKIN	DAUGHTER		14			OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	MAY	LAKIN	DAUGHTER		11			OSGATHORPE, LEICS
OSGATHORPE	THOMAS	PLATTS	HEAD	54	WIDOWER	GROCCER	WORKER	COLEORTON, LEICS

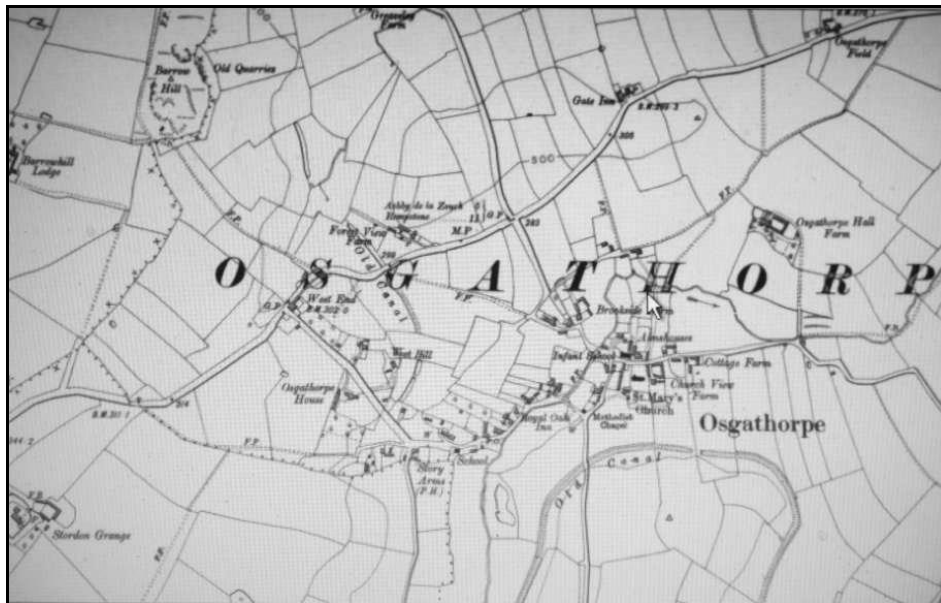
Transcribed extract from Osgathorpe 1911 census, taken 3 years before Albert Hedley Lakin became married to Edith Annie Goodman

HANNAH	LAKIN	HEAD		60	MARRIED	HOUSEHOLD DUTIES		OSGATHORPE, LEICS
ALBERT H	LAKIN	SON	29	UNM	FARMER	WORKER		COALVILLE, LEICS
FRANCES G	LAKIN	DAUGHTER		27 UNM	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER			OSGATHORPE, LEICS
EDITH H	LAKIN	DAUGHTER		24 UNM	NATIONAL SCHOOL	WORKER		OSGATHORPE, LEICS
ROWLAND D	LAKIN	SON	19	UNM	ASSISTS WITH HOUSEWORK			OSGATHORPE, LEICS
					DOMESTIC GARDENER	WORKER		OSGATHORPE, LEICS

From the 1921 census

The 1921 census for Osgathorpe lists:-

- Albert Hedley Lakin, Head, aged 39, b. Osgathorpe, farmer and employer.
- Edith Annie Lakin, aged 36, b. Osgathorpe.
- Ronald Ivan Lakin. Son, aged 2, b. Osgathorpe.

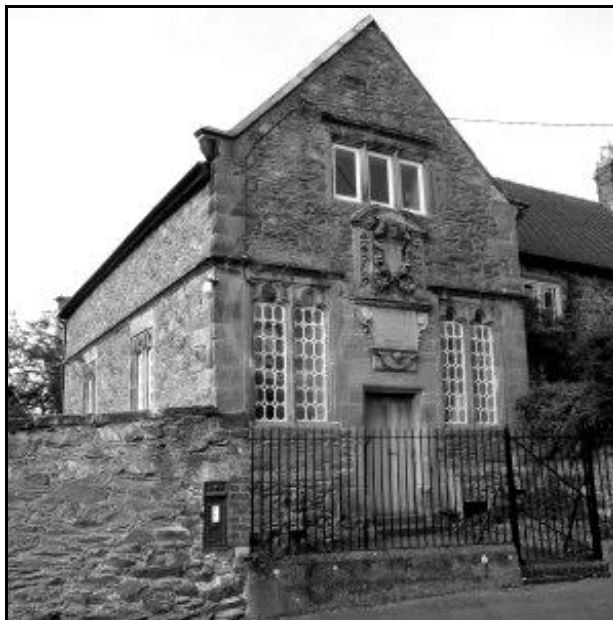


The above is an extract from the 6inch to 1 mile O/S map, revised 1920 / published 1925. It is the earliest map found which designates "Forest View Farm" which is shown above the name Osgathorpe and between letters S & G.

**A SELECTION OF OSGATHORPE
VILLAGE PHOTOGRAPHS**



**Upper Bridge area with one of the Osgathorpe Carriers in the foreground
(possibly James Lakin)**



Harley Grammar School

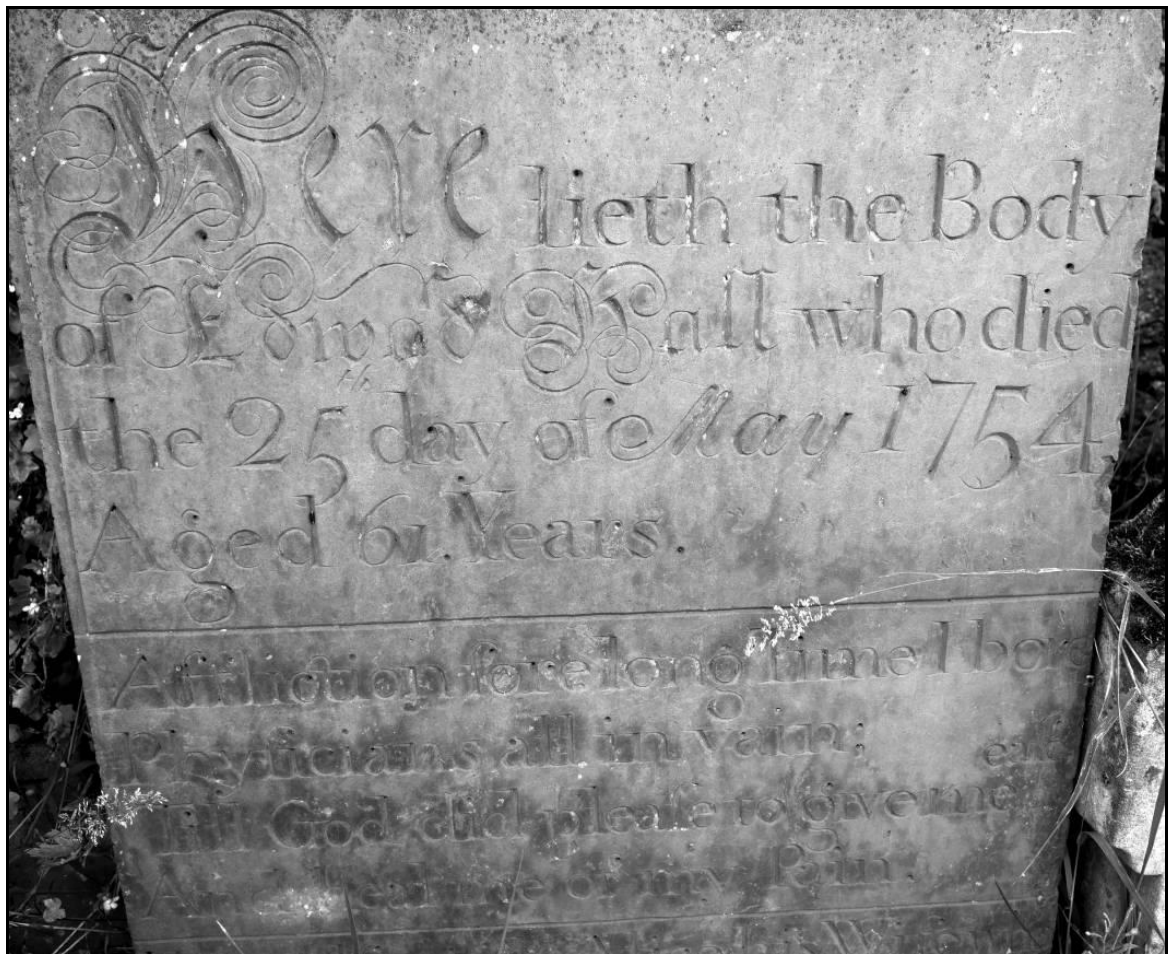


Alms Houses

Built by 1683



Lower Bridge area over Osgathorpe Brook with Harley Grammar School in the background



An old slate gravestone in St. Mary's graveyard - 1754



**Wonderful carving on an old Switherland slate gravestone
in St. Mary's church graveyard**



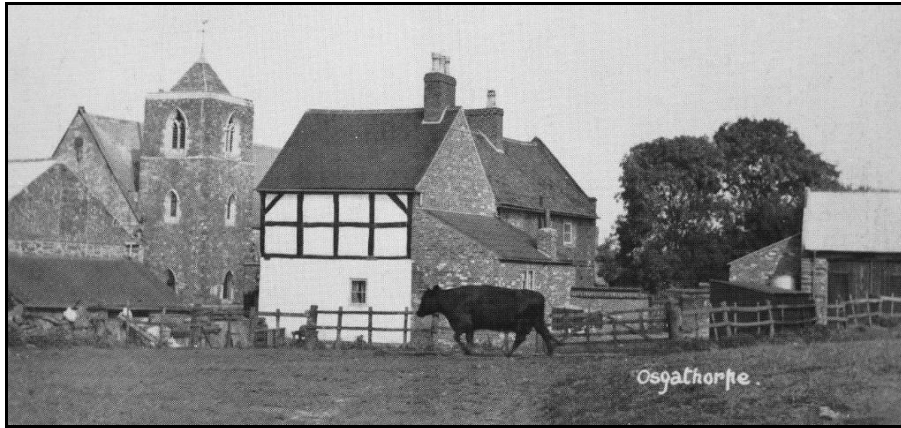
The Rectory in years gone by



More modern photograph of rectory showing end of Alms Houses



**Rev. Walter Augustus William's grave in St. Mary's graveyard.
He was born in Frome, Somerset and died in 1906 after being rector of the
parish for 40 years. The grave can be seen in the above photograph
on the RH side**



Manor House Farm with St. Mary's Church in the background



Osgathorpe Hall - originally built c.1660



Lower bridge area with two fine Georgian buildings in the background. On the right is Brookside Farm & on the left is Hallington House



Osgathorpe National School - early 1900's



Post Office & shop on Main Street with Methodist Chapel in the centre distance



Early 20th century photograph of single storey thatched cottage on Dawson's Rd (formerly Pol Matchet's Lane). The walls of the original part of this cottage in the centre were made from "Wattle and Daub" and possibly dates the original building back to the 1500's.



Leas Cottage



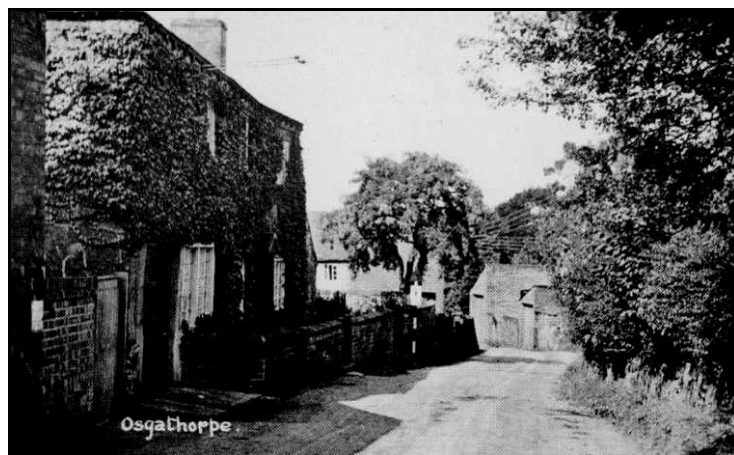
Meadow View Cottage - 1920



Pony and Trap outside Meadow View Cottage



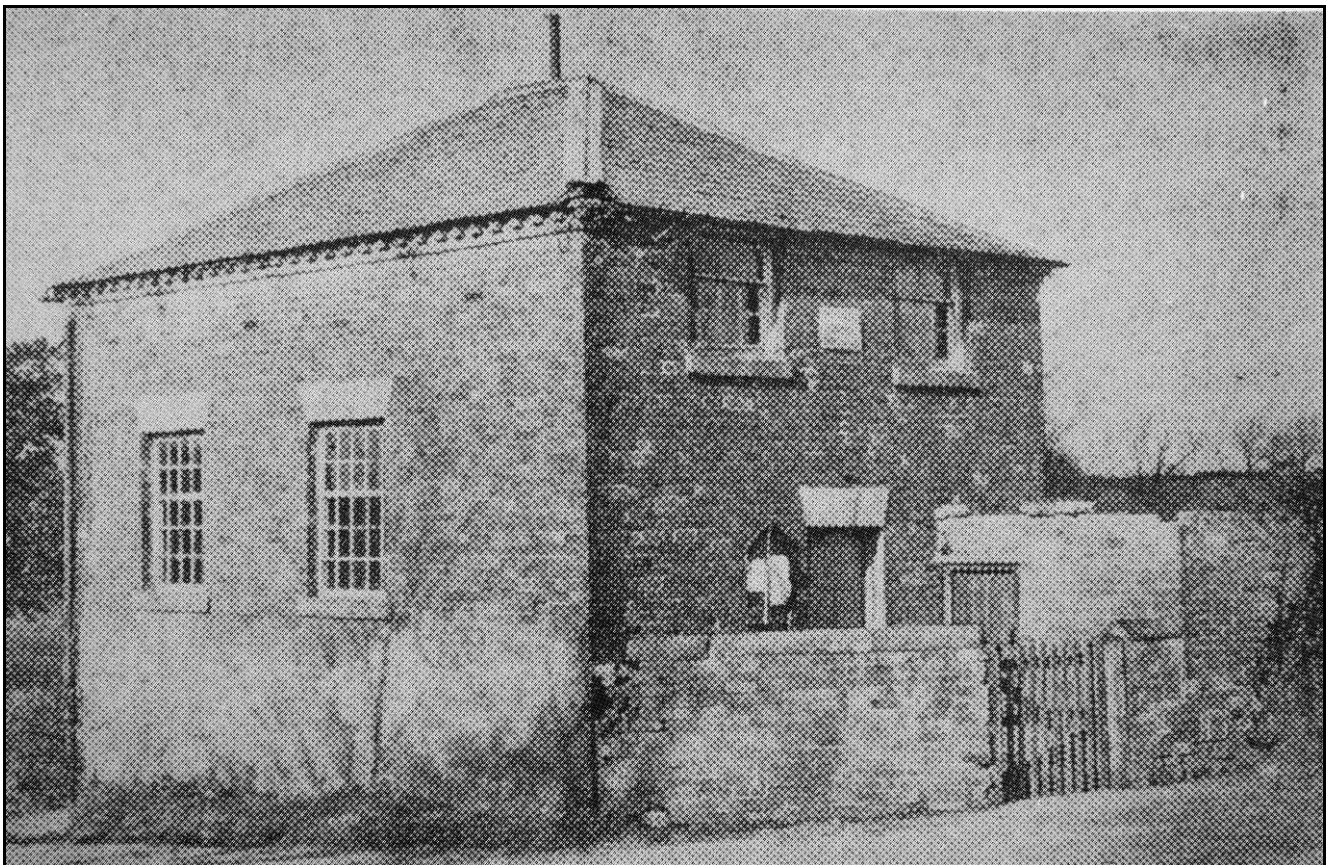
Main Street with Wesleyan Methodist Chapel far right and "Ivanhoe House" upper centre



**Chapel Lane c.1930 (taken after electricity came to the village)
"Ivanhoe House" is on the left.**

**A HISTORY OF OSGATHORPE WESLEYAN
METHODIST CHAPEL 1835 - 1962**
**(Including information on the Goodmans'
involvement)**

The author recommends reading
“The History of Primitive & Wesleyan Methodism” on his website



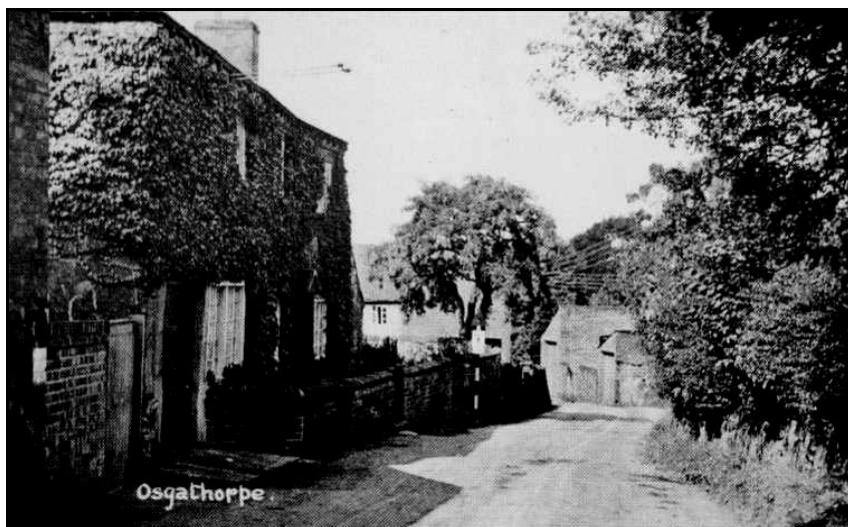
**The Wesleyan Methodist Chapel built in 1835 on the corner of Chapel Lane
where the engraved Osgathorpe village stone is now set**



View from Main Street with the chapel in the distance on the RH side



1925 published O/S map showing the location of the chapel at bottom centre



Chapel Lane c.1930

The following newspaper article is important in that it records there was a “Methodist Society” established in Osgathorpe before 1814.

Leicester Chronicle – January 15th 1814

The following charitable legacies left by the will of the late Mrs, Ann Moore of Osgathorpe, have been lately paid by her executor, the Rev. Thomas Beer, and afforded seasonable relief; 13/ to the prisoners in the county gaol; 7/ to those in the borough gaol; 20/ to the prisoners in Newgate; 20/ to the poor of Osgathorpe on “Old Christmas Day”; **and 20/ to the poor of the Methodist Society in Osgathorpe. (20/ is equivalent to £20)**

“Old Christmas Day” referred to was on January 6th, in addition to being the “Feast of the Epiphany”. When England and Scotland switched over from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar in 1752, 11 days were dropped to make up for the calendar discrepancy that had accumulated with the use of the Julian calendar.

Ironically, Rev. Thomas Beer, the executor, was an Anglican being Rector of “All Saints Long Whatton” from 1788 – 1822.

The Wesleyan Methodist dissenter’s meetings in Osgathorpe would undoubtedly have been held in a “Meeting House” in someone’s private dwelling. We know that a “Methodist Society” was established in Griffydam before 1761 and there is no reason to doubt that a society would have been established in Osgathorpe at around this time also. In the 1818 Methodist Magazine, the author Jonathan Edmonson includes a brief memoir of the late Mr. John Hall of Tong who was a member of the Methodist Society in that place for over 50 years. He includes the statement.....*Of those who stately worshipped God, in the house of Mr. Hall (at Tong), honourable mention, may be made of John Massey, Thomas and Henry Smith, and John Farmer late of Osgathorpe.* Jonathan Edmonson was a minister in the Ashby Circuit from 1801 to 1803 and would have personally known many of the first converts. What a pity he didn’t make a note of dates in the memoirs! Jonathan Edmonson appears in the list of names of ministers who travelled on the Ashby de la Zouch circuit since its formation from 1792 to 1892 which appears later in the article.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The “Leicestershire History Our County, Our History – Protestant Non Conformity in Osgathorpe” website records that:- *Originally a Wesleyan Methodist congregation met in 1829, numbering some 30 people* (ROLLR. QS 95/2/1/81).

A chapel in some form must have been built by that time, as the services are recorded on the following **1829 Ashby Wesleyan Methodists Circuit Preacher’s Plan**. This could well have been on the same site as the new chapel built in 1835.

The 1829 plan shows that Osgathorpe held services on every other Sunday at 6.00 pm. (11th row from bottom) at that time. The author has also included 1838, 1896, 1898 and 1933 Ashby circuit plans for interest, all of which include the Osgathorpe Wesleyan Methodist Chapel.

The chapel built in 1835, is recorded as having 100 free and 29 other sittings, but this varied later. The only service on census Sunday in 1851 was held in the afternoon, and that was attended by 35 worshippers (HO129/414/3vh/11 Ashby de la Zouch Union).

The organ installed in the chapel at some point was an "American Harmonium". Like most of the old Methodist chapels, although it only measured 27ft x 19ft and was only in the form of one room, it managed to accommodate a gallery of 9ft in depth, thought to have been added at a later date. All seating was on benches. The photograph of the chapel at the beginning also shows an extension had been added to the front of it. (Certain information located at John Rylands Library - University of Manchester)

There were 3 preachers recorded on the plans for the Ashby circuit living in Osgathorpe, those being - **William Goodman, John Arthur Goodman (son)** and R. T. Hance. Robert Thomas Hance was the headmaster at the "Peggs Green Wesleyan Day School" 1853 – 1914 for 26 years. and is buried in Griffydam cemetery.

William and Martha Goodman's daughter Elizabeth Ann, played the American harmonium at the chapel until she got married and moved away. She still remained a staunch Wesleyan Methodist until her life was cut short at the young age of 32.

John Arthur Goodman trained and conducted the Osgathorpe Chapel children's choir as recorded in the following newspaper reports:-

Burton Chronicle - Thursday 23rd June 1898

OSGATHORPE WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

On Sunday, the anniversary services in connection with the above Sunday School, were held in the Wesleyan Chapel, when two sermons were preached by Mr. Brigg, of Castle Donington. The weather was everything that could be desired, and the congregations were large, and especially that in the evening, the little chapel being filled to almost overflowing. Special hymns were sung by the children and choir, who were trained by Mr. J. A. Goodman. Miss Lakin presided at the American organ. At the close, a generous response was made to the appeals on behalf of the Sabbath school funds, to which the collections will be devoted.

Burton Chronicle - Thursday 28th May 1903

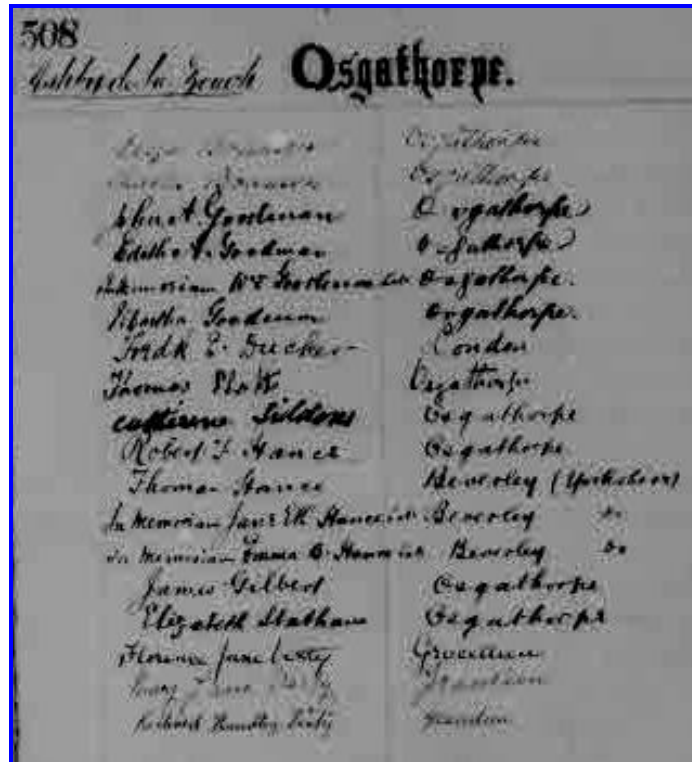
WESLEYAN CHAPEL - OSGATHORPE

The Sabbath school anniversary in connection with the above was held on Sunday last, when two excellent sermons were preached by Mr. Ernest Bodell of Church Gresley. Both services were well attended, the splendid weather drawing a considerable number of visitors from the local villages. Special hymns were nicely sung by the children, under the conductorship of Mr. J. A. Goodman. Miss C. G. Lakin presided at the American organ.

WORTHINGTON METHODIST CHAPEL (OPENED IN 1820)

William Goodman and his son John Arthur were appointed trustees, amongst others, of Worthington, Leics, Wesleyan Methodist chapel in 1893.

John Arthur and his family had moved to live in Worthington by 1905 and he started to appear in newspaper reports of events at the Worthington chapel, e.g. he presided at a farewell meeting and presentation to Mr & Mrs Wardle in 1905 and he was recorded as training the Worthington children of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel choir there for the Sunday School Anniversary in the same year.



The above rather poor quality illustration unfortunately, is taken from the “Wesleyan Methodist Historic Roll” which comprises a unique set of 50 large leather bound volumes which are located in the archives at Westminster Methodist Hall, London. The volumes contain the names of over one million people who donated a Guinea (£1 1s.) to the Wesleyan Methodist 20th century fund between Jan 1st 1899 and June 30th 1904. Additional “In Memoriam” donations could be made for other loved ones etc. In memoriam donations were made by John Arthur Goodman for his father and mother William and Martha. Robert Hance made a memoriam donation for his father Thomas.

William Goodman	James Gilbert	Thomas Hance, Senr (Beverley, Yorks)
John A Goodman - Son	Thomas Platts	Robert T Hance, Junr (Osgathorpe)
Martha - Wife	Catherine Siddons	
Edith E Goodman - Daughter	Elizabeth Statham	

THE CLOSURE OF OSGATHORPE WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPLEL

Osgathorpe Wesleyan Methodist chapel finally closed its doors in 1962. Apparently, it was purchased by a local farmer and used as a potato store. What an ignominious end to a long tradition of Wesleyan Methodism in Osgathorpe.

ASHBY- DE - LA- ZOUCH WESLEYAN METHODIST CIRCUIT 1829,1838,1896,1898 &1933 PREACHER PLANS

		MORNING AND EVENING LESSONS.																													
		Sept.							Oct.							Nov.							Dec.								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ashby	10	7	2	3	8	16	3	1	3	4	1	2	1	6	7	21	2	9	3	1	3	13	1	2	1	24	2	1			
Griffydlem	10	3	3	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Malbourne	10	31	4	16	29	10	7	14	12	28	24	26	33	28	27	15	21	7	4	16	6	8	29	10	26	12	13				
Tickenall	10	D	24	9	1	28	10	29	2	16	4	21	3	28	29	11	13	14	18	28	2	20	15	7	3	33	17				
Heather	10	3	1	2	13	1	2a	3a	29	2	3c	1	2	17	21	4	3	16	2	3	1c	24	3	13	2a	3	1				
Mousham	10	16	31	20	28	6	9	18	26	1	13	22	C	24	16	34	38	10	6	13	20	28	10	9	34	31	30				
Smallincote	10	13	6	3	4	23	20	1c	24	17	16c	21	29	9	22	26	18	4	23	1	31	16a	13	9	6	23	12				
Ebenezer	10	10	C	5	8	14	33	10	19	15	13	2	28	32	8	20	6	5	9	33	10	11	19	28	28	D	10				
Oakehorpe	10	12	C	24	4	14	20	D	19	15	13	8	5	9	8	20	6	4	9	33	11	19	28	30	24	1	16				
Breedon	10	8	6	10	21	23a	5	1s	24	17	16c	31	20	11	22	26	18	33	23	10	32	16	13a	36	6	D	10				
Tonge	10	1	26	21	24	29	4	16	3c	21	24	18	25	7	18	27	2	21	17	29	3a	4	24	16	1	21					
Thrusgate	10	2	21	8	18	16	24	15	27	22	26	14	31	29	10	7	25	28	22	18a	15	1	17	34	16	4	2				
Whitwick	10	17	7	27	31	C	18	19	21	6c	28	3c	18	27	15	31	22	24	C	19	2	26	28c	18	33	6	27	7	25		
Hartthorpe	10	D	24	30	4	13	24a	6	3	18	29	22	14	15	9	12	31	11	1s	C	30	10	5	12	26	27					
Blackfordby	10	31	22	35	10	36	34a	D	11	28c	14	5	30	10	11	31	9	10	29	8	30	5	17a	32	33	35	18				
Istock	10	33	10	20	21	26	16c	13	C	25	31c	27	20	35	21	16	7	6	31	D	24c	32	36	20	34	19	33				
Shalerstone	10	16	31	17	20	6a	9	18	29	13c	30	C	24	16	20	33	10	16	13	20	34	24	9a	13	31	30	6				
Wilson	10	24	12a	15	26	32c	18	4c	20	7	12a	33	24	27	24	32	7a	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21				
Ingelby	10	24	33a	12	27	34c	26	12	27	24	32	7a	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21				
Swarthstone	10	29	A	B	9	11	26a	34	23	27	33c	4	34	12	16	27	34	24	12	9a	33	7	11	21	35	36	23				
Barrow	10	29	A	B	9	11	26a	34	23	27	33c	4	34	12	16	27	34	24	12	9a	33	7	11	21	35	36	23				
Stanton	10	36	15	12a	32	35	11	14	30	21a	35	12	9	10	29	8	30	5	17a	32	33	35	18	28	Abell	29	Abell				
Heath-end 2...Lount	10	18	27	24a	14	23	22	7	4c	35	34	32	15	33	10	36	29	18	7	31c	14	31	30	4	32	10	22				
Ravenstone 2...Swainston	10	16	17	21a	7	19c	6	18	31	19	31	24	26a	25	7	34															
Ravenstone	10	28	6	26	28	33	25	21	19	27	22	36	25	31																	
Presidence	10	19	27	31	E	17	25	4	33	E	16	18	21	28																	
Ogathorpe	10	18	7a	17	16c	25	E	27	16	19	4	26a	14	31																	
Worthington	10	19	15	E	10a	7	14	17	25	26c	27	12	21	24	17	28	19	29	16	E	18a	15	7	27	25	E	36				
Donithorpe	10	9	11	10	23a	36	30	22	6	31	9c	19	8	10	35	13	32	8	36	24	19	35	31	9	22	20	C				
Fackington 2...Moir	10	35	13	9a	20	36c	6	22	8	13	11	23	C	17																	
Swarstone 10...Norton	10	34	39a	11	13c	8	31	C	20	30	9a	34	10	19																	
Sinsley	10	3	7	17a	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23				
Normanton	10	33	25	17	36	31	28	15a	26	25	22c	27	19	35	34	16	20	30	33	12a	34	32	31	18	30	19	20				
Appaby	10	36	20	11	19	13	35	6a	28	10	11	30	32	20	36	34	8	11	6	30	13a	22	20	19	8	13	35				
Castle Gresley	10	9a	32	8	35a	36	10	10	33	36	30	31a	8	13	11	23	C	17													
Newbold	10	4	18	34	32	14	7	18	E	21	36	28	E	29	26	13															
King's Norton	10	4	7	12	24	33	27	21	4	6	29	26	13																		

Quarterly Meetings, June 20th and September 28th.—Local Preachers' Meetings on the same days, to begin at Ten o'clock in the morning.

The Society Stewards are requested to give notice of the Collections, &c. as by the plan appointed.

PREACHERS' NAMES.

1 Wood, 2 Basswell, 3 Broadbent, 4 Shevyn, 5 Watts, 6 Rowland, 7 Joyce, 8 Mellor, 9 Atkins, 10 Limb, 11 Smith, 12 Bates, 13 Croxall, 14 Banton, 15 Pywell, 16 Stinson, 17 Proudman, 18 Burton, 19 Dennis, 20 Hudson, 21 Dunnichiff, 22 Durant, 23 Archer, 24 Adcock, 25 Bamkin, 26 Scott, 27 Aucott, 28 Abell, 29 Abell.

ON TRIAL.

30 Cooper, 31 Baghurst, 32 Ward, 33 Atkins, 34 Yates, 35 Villiers, 36 Harrison.

Derby Preachers.

A Jones, B Hill, C Edcock, D Clarke, E Espy.

It is expected that every Preacher will fulfil his own appointments, or in case of sickness or necessary absence, himself provide a substitute, an accredited Local Preacher.

W. BEXTALL, PRINTER, ASHBY.

1829 Ashby Wesleyan Methodists Circuit Preacher's Plan

PLAN OF THE WESLEYAN PREACHERS, IN THE ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH CIRCUIT.

1838.

They read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading.
Neh. viii. 8.

Placess and Time.	YOUNG LESSONS.												PREACHERS.																
	March.			April.			May.			June.																			
	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5	13	20	27	3	10	17	24												
Asbby, <i>Thursday</i> , 7	10	1	14	2	29	3	5	1	13	1	15	2	23	1	33	2	3	1											
Griffydan, <i>Monday</i> , 10	2	29	1	3a	2q	26	1	3a	2	2	1a	3a	2	11	1q	1a	2	27											
Melbourne, <i>Thursday</i> , 7	10	21	28	17	15	25	7	29	22	20	12	40	8	9	26	36	18	23											
Ticknall, <i>Friday</i> , 7	6	11	17	27	2q	25	1	29	2c	11	1	13	2	33	1q	14	2	27											
Heather, <i>Monday</i> , 10	30	29	30	17	38	8	15	32	30	23	21	5	12	7	40	37	39	18											
Measham, <i>Tuesday</i> , 7	10	33	2	11	1q	24	2	6	1	13	2a	11	11	14	2q	23	1	33											
Swadlincote, <i>Tuesday</i> , 7	6	5	17	19	27	29	14	23	0	15	26	2	14	38	6	11	27	7											
Ebenezer, <i>Monday</i> , 7	10	31	10	21	20	18	19	32	30	34	22	10	29	23	6	19	9	9											
Oakthorpe, <i>Tuesday</i> , 7	10	17	24	1a	11	39	32	84	37	27	24	8	13	6	29q	37	15	14											
Breadon, <i>Wednesday</i> , 7	2	26q	9	37	34	25	40	38	22	18	26	40	38	30	25q	42	18	2											
Fonge, <i>Monday</i> , 10	6	7	21	22a	2r	28	1	33	1	20	2	30	37	10	22	7	41	27											
Thringstone, <i>Monday</i> , 10	6	3r	34q	18	38	22	3	2*	42	33	1	28	15	39	36	1	40	41											
Whitwick, <i>Monday</i> , 10	6	7	1q	32	41	38	3	28	2	7	33	12	39	35	1	94	27	15											
Hatcock, <i>Thursday</i> , 7	2	2q	37	15	18	17	29	64	33	13	7	11	22	37	13	12	23	18											
Hartshorne, <i>Monday</i> , 7	2	25	10	36	23	38	19	32	61	30	22	42	19	28	20	40	37	7											
Moirs, <i>Wednesday</i> , 7	2	17	14	23	1	23	20	1	11	14	27	5	36	10	15	29	1q	11											
Shackleton, <i>Friday</i> , 7	2	7q	23	38	15	28	36	41	43	40	13	41	18	6	37	23	22	33q											
Blackfordby, <i>Monday</i> , 7	6	39	12	44	30q	34	9	17	30	23	11	32	5	5q	40	8	31	9											
Smaby, <i>Monday</i> , 7	3	18	43	9	5	32	44	15	21	45	10	19	6	12	43	31	44	39											
Ingleby, <i>Thursday</i> , 7	2	45	1	30q	17	23	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21q	18	2													
Stanton, <i>Wednesday</i> , 7	2	20	13q	7	9	10	10	45	19	45	19	19	19q	28															
Swardestone, <i>Wednesday</i> , 7	6	20	27	13q	30	7	17	9	23	10	29	33	27	19	26	18q	13	38											
Wilson, <i>Thursday</i> , 7	6	30	19q	10	28	27	7	13	21	22	30	19	7	42	30q	33	10	38											
Heath-End, <i>Friday</i> , 7	2	43	30	10	42a	19	45	21	7	22	20	44	28	43a	40	43	45	38q											
Worthington, <i>Thursday</i> , 7	6	29q	3r	7	34	21	35	38	19	36	39	30	42	36	42	7	20												
Providence, <i>Wednesday</i> , 7	6	11	25	37	12	1	1	21	17	21	17	32	15	2	6														
Swanington, <i>Tuesday</i> , 7	6	2	7	3q	35	2	23	28	3	6	1	9	3	11q	1	32	p												
Havenstone, <i>Monday</i> , 7	6	13	15	11q	22	37	29	35	12	7	22	24	14	23q	13	9	18	p											
Packington, <i>Wednesday</i> , 7	2	45	21	6q	2	13	12	12	39	1	24	91	17	17q	13	1													
Norhampton, <i>Friday</i> , 7	6	15	41	6q	45	46	31	39	43	37	34	41	32	18	37	12q	42	74											
Osgilby, <i>Monday</i> , 7	6	24	18q	27	7	26	13	33	47	18	35	47	42	10	38q	22	21	27											
Appleby, <i>Friday</i> , 7	6	32q	2	8	34	1	39	52	43	43	43	43	43	10															
Stanton, <i>Monday</i> , 7	6	30q	12	45	7	10	28	10	28	28	40q	45																	
Scopthorpe, <i>Monday</i> , 7	2	40	43	22	26	16	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	41	17														

PREACHERS.

- 1 Dawes, Ashby
- 2 Hinning, Ditto
- 3 Rought, Griffydan
- 4 Sheavys, Ticknall
- 5 Watts, Woodsea-box
- 6 Rowland, Oakthorpe
- 7 Joyce, W. Tonge
- 8 Mellor, Swadlincote
- 9 Limb, Hartshorne
- 10 Banton, Ticknall
- 11 Froudman, Ashby
- 12 Dennis, Ditto
- 13 Dunciell, Breedon
- 14 Archer, Hartshorne
- 15 Abel, Ashby
- 16 Murby, Measham
- 17 Beech, Woodsea-box
- 18 Riley, Ashby
- 19 Hutton, Ticknall
- 20 Banton, Ditto
- 21 Kinsey, Wilson
- 22 Stinson, Whitwick
- 23 Harrison, Woodsea-box
- 24 Orgill, Smaby
- 25 Forman, Chellington
- 26 Bamford, G. Dunnington
- 27 Adcock, Melbourne
- 28 Pope, Worthington
- 29 Albrighton, Milway
- 30 Franks, Melbourne
- 31 Hall, Ashby
- 32 Crossall, Swadlincote
- 33 Joyce, J. Breedon
- 34 Sherwin, Ashby
- 35 Hought, Griffydan
- 36 Baxter, Ashby
- 37 Moore, Smaby
- 38 Toplis, Ashby
- 39 Haynes, Ditto
- 40 Jordan, Ditto

ON TRIAL.

- 41 Shaw, Ravenstone
- 42 Sherwin, Ashby
- 43 Bassett, Ditto

EXHIBITORS.

- 44 Bennett, J.
- 45 Berry

Appleby, June 6—1

- * Thringstone Sunday School Sermon
- Lovefeast at Griffydan, on Monday, April 16th.
- S Sacrament
- L Lovefeast
- Q Quarterly Collection
- T Tickets
- B Baptisms

The Quarterly Meetings will be held at Ashby, on March 26th, and June 25th. The Local Preachers to meet at half past 10 o'clock on each of those days.

Every Preacher is expected punctually to fulfil his appointments, and in case of unavoidable absence, he himself must procure a substitute from those who are on the plan as preachers.

The Stewards are requested to give due notice of the Sacraments, Lovefeasts, and Collections.

The Wesleyan Hymn Books, Catechisms, Magazines, and any other Book published in London may be had of the Wesleyan itinerant Preachers, Ashby. The profits are devoted to the spread of the Gospel.

1838 Ashby Wesleyan Methodists Circuit Preacher's Plan

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Ashby-de-la-Zouch Circuit, -1896.

No. of Mem. in Society	MAY			JUNE			JULY			Names and Residences.					
	5	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	1	8
MORNING LESSON	Gen 4, 1-22	Gen 39	Gen 1, 1-13	Gen 10, 1-13	Gen 1, 1-4	John 17	John 17, 1-13	John 15, 1-17	John 15, 1-17	John 15, 1-17	John 15, 1-17	John 15, 1-17	John 15, 1-17	John 15, 1-17	John 15, 1-17
ASHBY,	Goats ex	Sutton	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5	Goats 1, 1-5
Monday, Prayer, Mtg.	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Wednesday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Thursday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Friday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Saturday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Sunday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Monday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Tuesday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Wednesday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Thursday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Friday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Saturday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton
Sunday	Goats 10	T. Jones	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton	Sutton

1898

MONTH AND DATE	SYNOUD				MAY				JUNE				JULY				Names and Residences.
	1	2	3	4	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	
MORNING LESSON June 1	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
ASHBY Wednesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
SWANNINGTON Wednesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
GRIFFYDAM Tuesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
PROVIDENCE Tuesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
WORTHINGTON Thursday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
BREEDON Tuesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
TONGE Tuesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
OSGATHORPE Wednesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
COALVILLE Tuesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
HUGGLES-COTT Monday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
WHITWICK Tuesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
LESTOCK Monday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
HEATHER Thursday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
THRINGSTONE Thursday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
RAVENSTONE Thursday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
MEASHAM Tuesday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
FACKINGTON Monday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
OAKTHORPE Thursday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
MOIRA Thursday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
APPLIEDY Thursday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
SNARESTONE Thursday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
NORMANTON Monday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
SHACKERSTONE Monday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	
NEWTON Monday	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	Chapman	

1898 Ashby Wesleyan Methodist Circuit Preacher's Plan (internal)

1933.	JANUARY				FEBRUARY				MARCH				APRIL			
	22	29	5	12	19	26	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23		
MORNING LESSONS	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00	7:30-8:00		
ASHBY	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
SWANNINGTON	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
GRIFFIDAM	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose		
PROVIDENCE	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose	Rose		
WORKINGTON	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
BREEDON	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
PACKINGTON	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
OSWORTHORPE	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
COALVILLE	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
STANDARD HILL	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
HUGGLESCOTE	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
WILTWICK	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
IBSTOCK	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
THRINGSTONE	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
RAVENSTONE	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
MEASHAM	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
OAKTHORPE	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
MORIA	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
APPLEBY	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
HEATHER	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
NORMANTON	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
SNARSTONE	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
SHACKERSTON	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		
DONISTHORPE	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones	W. J. Jones		

**Ashby-De-La-Zouch Wesleyan Methodist Circuit Preacher's Plan
for the first quarter of 1933**

- REFERENCES.**
- A Aged Ministers' Fund
 - B Bal. of Hope Anniversary
 - C General Chapel Fund
 - D Connexional Fund
 - E C. A.
 - F Congregational Service
 - G Choir Services
 - H Education Fund
 - I Foreign Missions
 - J Local Fund
 - K Harvest Festival
 - L Home Missions
 - M Ministerial Training Fund
 - N Junior SSA
 - O M. A.
 - P Local Preacher's M. Alt
 - Q Quarterly Meeting
 - R Prayer Meeting
 - S Society Meeting (Supper)
 - T Sacramental Fund
 - U Renewal of Vows
 - V Farewell Service
 - W Welcome Meeting for Newly-appointed Ministers
 - X Mission
 - Y Special Circuit, Dept Coll.
 - Z Chaplain's Service
 - AA Guild Rally
 - AB United Service with Inmate Road Methodist

PART 2

"ISABELLA GOODMAN" FROM OSGATHORPE IN NW LEICESTERSHIRE TO KALEDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

PREFACE

The writing of Part 2 of this publication was prompted through contact made to the author's website by [Elaine Willson, a direct descendant of Isabella Goodman](#), the eldest daughter of William and Martha Goodman of Osgathorpe. She emigrated to Kaleden, British Columbia following her marriage to Edwin James King. This is a fascinating story about the pioneering King families lives in the new town of Kaleden who contributed greatly to the community just like Isabella's father William Goodman and his family did in Osgathorpe.



**Isabella King (Nee. Goodman). Taken on her 50th wedding anniversary
in Kaleden, British Columbia on May 2nd 1935**

THE NEW TOWN OF KALEDEN, BRITISH COLUMBIA - ESTABLISHED 1906

Certain information in this publication has been taken from "THE HISTORY OF KALEDEN" by H. W. CORBITT for which he as the originator owns the copyright.

The early settlers had come to think of the bench lands above Skaha Lake as a camping spot for weary men and horses, or as a range for cattle or even as offering possibilities for dry farming, but it remained for Jim Ritchie to look across the parched hills and visualize the orchards that could materialize if water were supplied. Mr. Ritchie had come to the valley from Pilot Mound, Manitoba in 1903 and had purchased and subdivided 320 acres into what is now known as West Summerland town site. By 1905, he was looking around for further development opportunities and he found the spot here on the western shores of Skaha. Over the next year he managed to purchase in the names of his brothers, Tom and Will, of his wife, Margaret, his father-in-law, J. C. Finday, his secretary, Alex H. Stevens, and friend, John Burnyeat, the lands pre-empted by Cheeseman, Worgan and Arnott. The holdings of Gillespie and Lawrence (see map on page 50), he purchased himself. Altogether he acquired some 3,000 acres, and by 1908 plans for subdividing and for construction of an irrigation system were well advanced. Up to this time Ritchie's new development had been given no name but in the spring of 1909 a contest was held and on April 24th the winning name "Kaleden" was chosen. It had been suggested by Rev. Walter Russel of Toronto who combined the Greek word "Kalos" meaning beautiful, with the name of the Biblical orchard. The prize—a lot in the new town site. Of today's residents, Mr. H. W. Corbitt was the first to set foot in Kaleden.



1910—The first Cadillac car in the Okanagan. Front seat: Jim Ritchie, driver, J. Goupel. Rear seat: Jim McGraw, Ken Hogg.

KALEDEN ROAD

"There is a road by Skaha Lake
The cautious driver will not take,
So narrow, steep and high in air
And dangerous as an open stair,
He turns aside to easier grades
Through stands of pine in crimson glades.
But you who would behold the face
Of beauty in her dwelling place,
And know that she is often found
Within the peril guarded ground,
Loving the fearless who have shown
A spirit steadfast as her own.
Take the Kaleden road and dare
The danger for the glory there,
Beauty will meet you as you fly
Enraptured between earth and sky,
And her own ecstasy impart
As guerdon to your faithful heart.
The spell of her enchanted ways
Shall be about you all your days,
With the old thrill, as you recall
The loveliness that held you thrall,
And bless the stars that bade you take
Kaleden road by Skaha Lake." —Bliss Carmen.

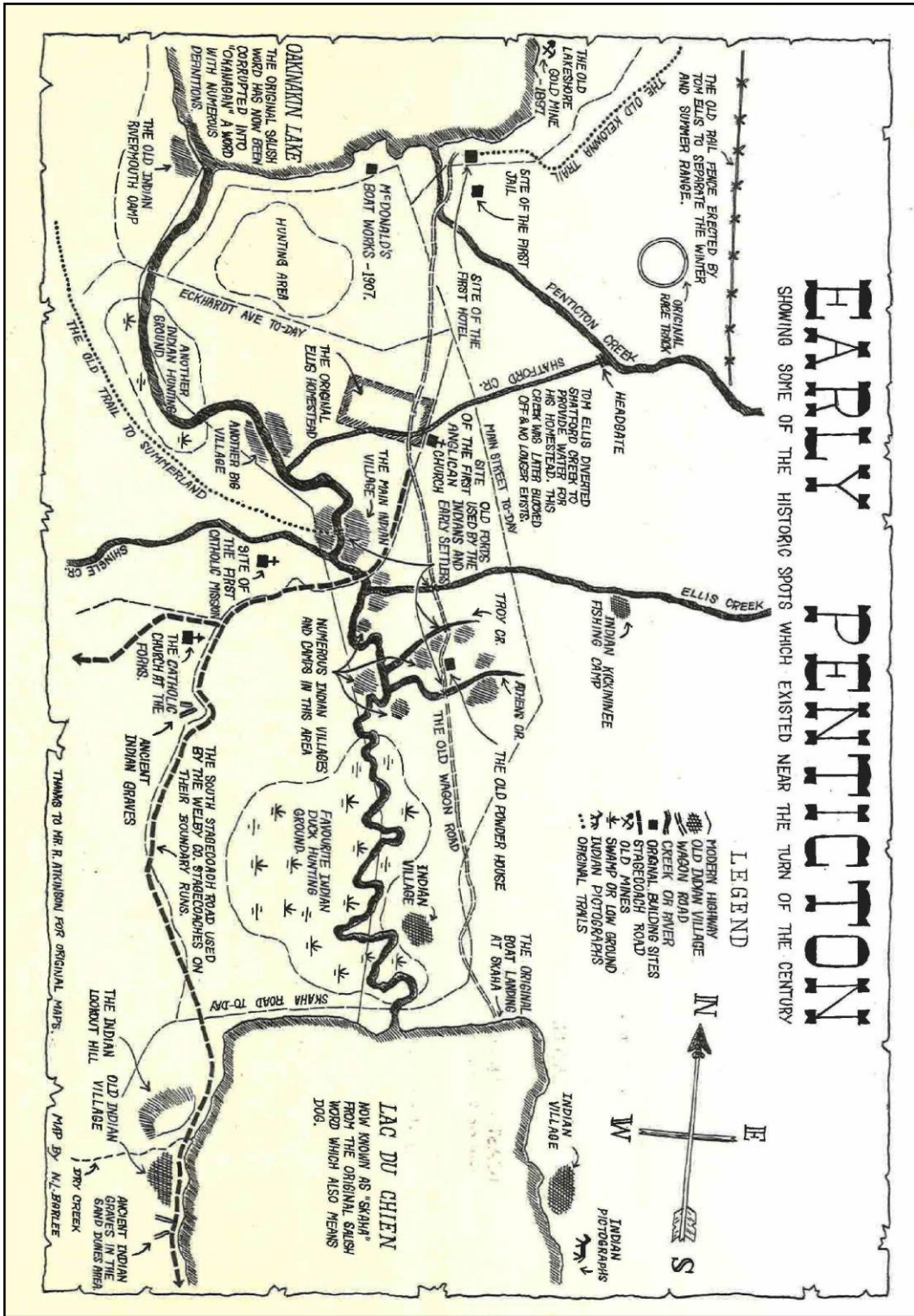
The Kings were among the 75 per cent of B.C. residents, who at that time were of British origin. Although this account is about European settlers, it is not meant to ignore the fact that the land had been occupied by native people since sometime after the last ice age. Although the map over page, shows the area to the North of Lac Du Chien (Dog Lake) and now known as "Skaha Lake", it offers a good representation of what it would have been like when only the old native Indian tribes occupied the region.

Kalenden was located further to the south on the western shore of Scaha Lake. *The copyright is owned by Mr. N.L.Barlee and Mr. R. Atkinson who provided the original maps on which it is based.*

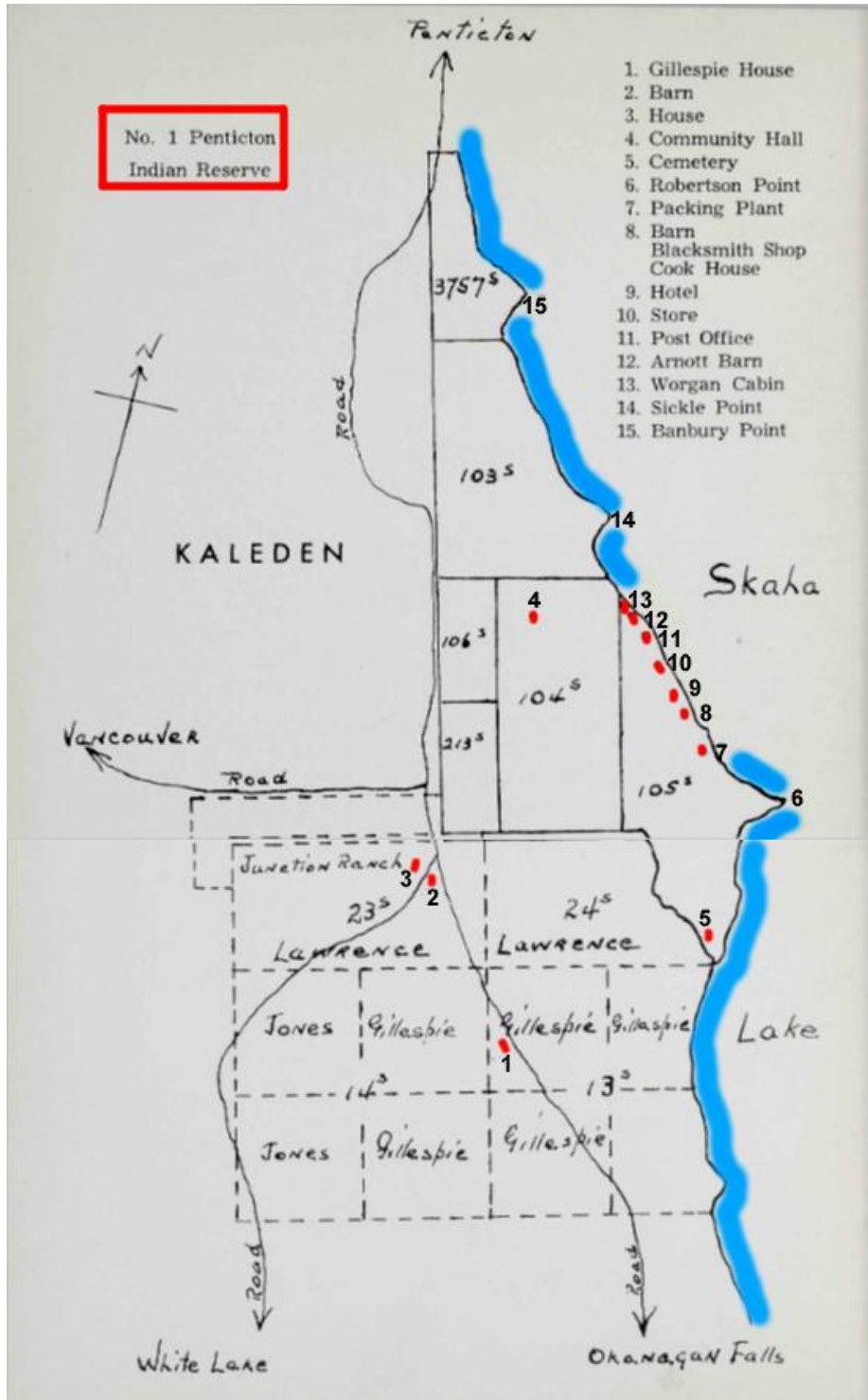
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EARLY PENTTICTON

SHOWING SOME OF THE HISTORIC SPOTS WHICH EXISTED NEAR THE TURN OF THE CENTURY



EARLY PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT MAP OF KALEDEN



A RECENT MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF KALEDEN ON THE WESTERN SHORE OF SKAHA LAKE



THE KINGS' - KALEDEN PIONEERS

George King was a prosperous land owner who, according to the 1851 census owned 320 acres of land in several locations in Somerset. He had also acquired seven sons, but only one daughter. On his death in 1859, his property was divided amongst those heirs, but it is interesting to note that in accordance with the status of women in that day, no property was actually deeded over to his wife or his only daughter, but both were awarded annuities. The family home was in the Chew Valley, just south of Bristol and a successful family carpentry and wheelwright businesses had been established there. These were left to the youngest son, Frederick, and the 1861 census shows him living in "Walton House", a comfortable, three-storey stone house with domestic help, and his occupation given as master carpenter of Chew Magna and Beer House Keeper of the "Carpenter's Arms," Bristol. During his busy life, Frederick King had found the time to have ten children including five sons, who might have inherited the business, yet even before his death in 1893, it appears that the second youngest son, Edwin James was being groomed to take it over and was already in partnership with his father. The reader needs to refer to the article entitled "Those Kings From The Chew Valley" by Ron King on pages 53 to 62 for more detailed information.

Isabella Goodman, the eldest daughter of William Goodman and his wife Martha from Osgathorpe in NW Leics, married the above Edwin James King (known as James) in Bristol in 1885. James came from Chew Magna, Somerset just south of Bristol and Isabella was 26 years of age when she married him. It is not known how they came to meet each other. They had a son Frederick William (known as Bill) and three daughters in Chew Magna - Vera, Katherine May and Elsie Fredrica

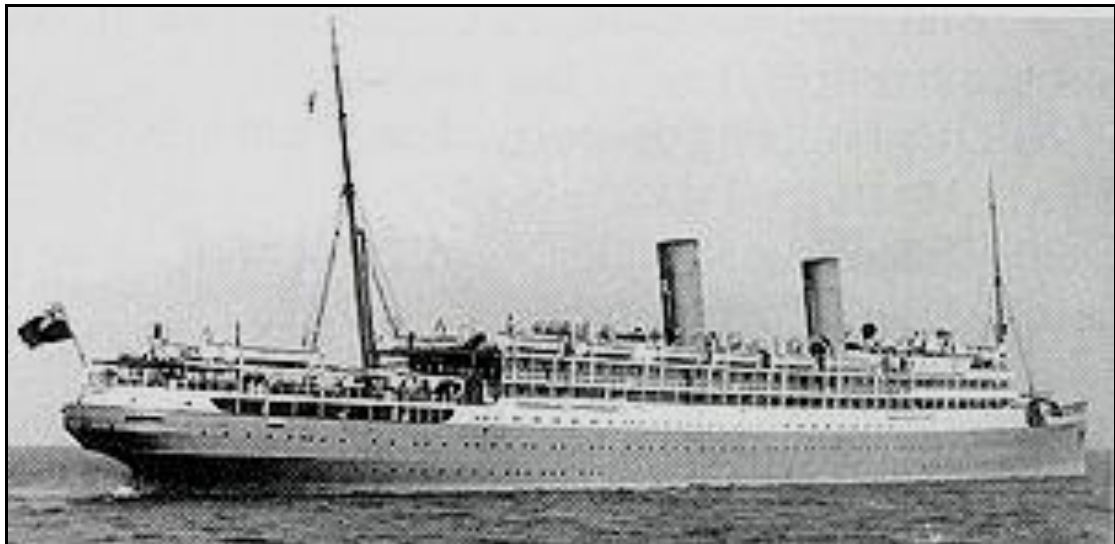
Frederick William (known as Will) King married Annie Bell Findlay in 1914 and for various reasons, all explained in the above mentioned article by Ron King, Frederick William King, a master carpenter by trade, emigrated to Summerland, British Columbia in 1910 and moved on to Kaleden new town, British Columbia in 1911. They subsequently had children, in Kaleden, British Columbia, by the names of - Ronald, Catherine, Mary, Betty and Fred. Annie died in 1948. *Elaine Willson, referred to in the preface, is the daughter of their son Ron King and is how she becomes a descendant of Isabella Goodman. Ronald was apparently the first King to be born in Kaleden.*

When he arrived in Kaleden, Bill King's skills as a carpenter were immediately in great demand and he was seconded to work on The Hotel in Kaleden, D. D. Lapsley's store, J.C. Findlay's house, the Baptist Church, and a number of small private houses.

Kaleden, new town, which was first started to be developed in 1906 was / is located in the Okanagan Valley in the interior of B.C. on the western shore of Skaha Lake. Kaleden currently is home to approximately 1200 residents, so still a small tourist town. In 1948 there were 107 houses.

Coming from Somerset, there was a natural attraction for Will King to the Okanagan with its promising fruit industry. He liked what he saw, and through the glowing reports received from Bill back in England about this promised land, his father Edwin James King and daughter Vera were enticed to join him in 1912. Then followed the rest of the family: wife Isabella and their two other daughters, Kathleen May and Elsie Frederica. Mr. and Mrs. King had been married for 27 years at this time.

The women by all accounts had a rough voyage across the Atlantic, and if Mrs Isabella King (nee. Goodman) ever had any doubts about emigrating to Canada, they were overshadowed by any thoughts of making the return journey! Their trip by train across the Dominion seemed endless— especially to folks who came from a village where hardly anyone would have been more than 30 miles from home in their lifetime. The girls would later recall seeing large farm houses on the prairies and commenting to their mother that they imagined this one or that one would be like the new house waiting for them at the end of their journey. Imagine their surprise (and let down) when they climbed the benchland above Skaha Lake where new orchards had been planted, only to find a two room shack whose capacity had been extended by a tent to accommodate the family. What a contrast to the comfortable "Walton House" they had left behind in Chew Magna. Vera wrote in her diary about the trip: "Terrible, sea sick all the way, the ship the "Royal Edward" hit an iceberg in the fog and its boiler burst; Kaleden - A desolate spot with few homes and no pavements, no church bells and dust everywhere; their new home "Just a shack - our chickens had better accommodation in England.



"The Royal Edward" c. 1910 - 1914 which was sunk during the First World War when it was used as a troop carrier

In the fall of 1912 a committee was appointed by the congregation to look into the matter of building of a Baptist Church. Two lots were procured on the corner of Mrs. Isabella King's (nee. Goodman) fruit orchard and with \$717.00 pledged, building proceeded with voluntary labour under the direction of Mr. Frederick Will King. The new church was opened on April 6th, 1913.

In 1917, following Mr. Hatfield, a Mrs. Tomlin became the Post Mistress followed by Mrs. Isabella King (nee. Goodman), wife of Edwin James King, and she held the position for several years. Isabella had been a school teacher in England. In 1948, Fred King became the Post Master.

All the daughters were married in Kaleden..... Kathleen to George Robertson (emigrated from Scotland in 1910), Vera to Jack Swales, both living in Kaleden, and Elsie to Harvey Boone, living in Oliver. Kathleen and Vera died tragically in a car accident in November 1973.

Vera was apparently regarded by some as the most socially engaging of the King family. In 1921 she married Jack Swales, who came out from Yorkshire about 1911 and spent several years in the Nelson and Arrow Lakes districts. Their wedding was the first held in the Kaleden Baptist church. They raised two sons, Ted and Leonard. For many years Jack Swales was the water bailiff for Kaleden Irrigation District. Those were the days of wooden stave pipes, which required much ingenuity to be kept in service. In 1935, they purchased property next to the highway and established the familiar Swales gas station and bus depot. They continued with the business for the rest of their lives, expanding and modernizing it over the years. Apparently, it was no ordinary experience being a customer of "Swales Service." Vera was a wonderful cook and countless customers would have tea or coffee with a sample of her baking as part of their stop for gas, or while waiting for a bus. Those were less-hurried times. Jack lived an active life until his death in July 1973. Less than five months later, Vera was killed in a car accident. Elsie had been widowed in 1969.

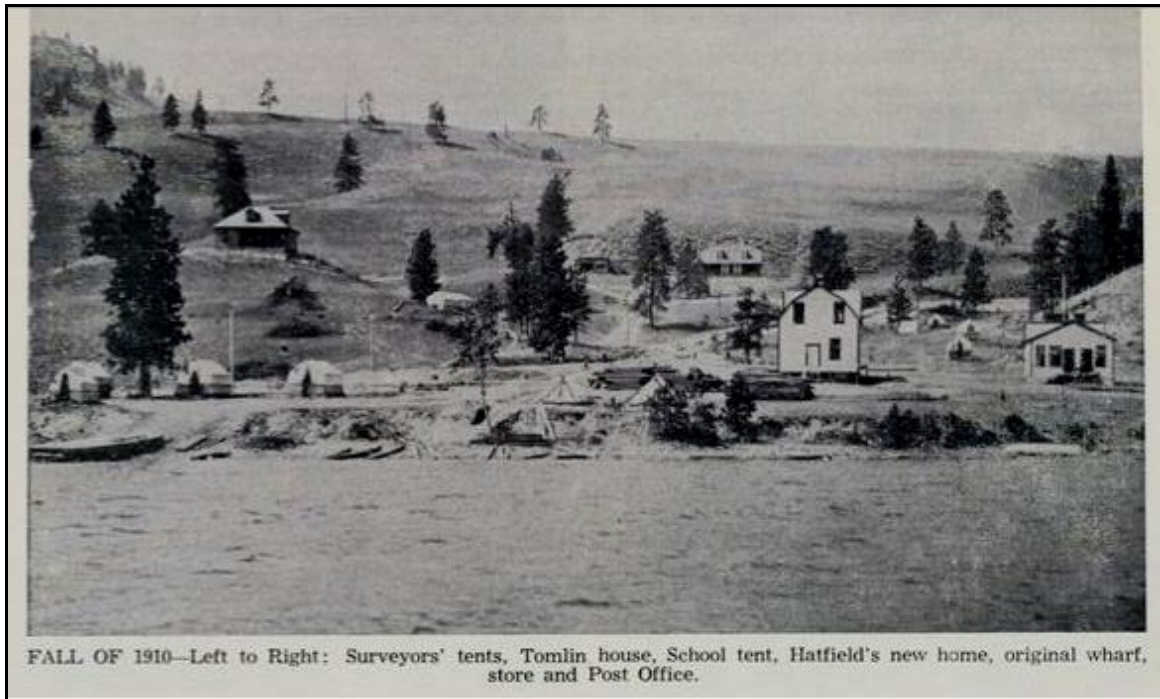


Road Gang near Marron Lake— Left to Right (Standing): Angus Smith—Swede in charge, Henry Burson, Louis Kerr, Les Roadhouse, Frank Taylor, O. E. Tomlin, Roscoe Roadhouse, Will Taylor, Russell Grant, George Robertson, John Thompson, Robert Ravenscroft. (Sitting): James King, Bill Foster, Will King, James McGraw, Harry Whitaker.

Edwin James and Bill King are included in this photograph as part of a road gang near Marron Lake. Although used to directing men, Edwin James King performed the strenuous labour needed for road work, construction and orchading



**A 1912 photograph of Kaleden, British Columbia
on the western shore of Skaha Lake**



1910 photograph taken from Lake Skaha

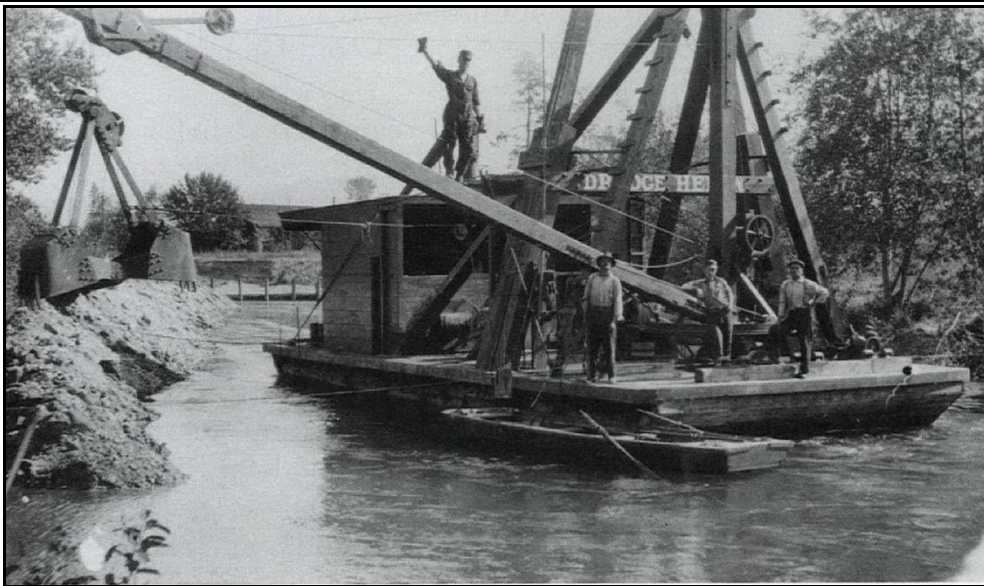
THE KING FAMILIES INVOLVEMENT IN FRUIT PRODUCTION

By 1913 the trees planted in 1910, through the foresight of Jim Ritchie, were beginning to give some authenticity to the name "Kaleden," and in that year the first commercial crop was picked.

Sixty-seven boxes of Montgamet apricots constituted the entire crop and these were packed in Lapsley's shed at the head of the Kaleden wharf. Because of the large size, the "cots" were packed in peach boxes and shipped on consignment to the Scott Fruit Company in Winnipeg. It was a proud moment and possibly a prophetic one, for the fruit returns did not cover the shipping and packing costs.

The first apples were shipped by H. Corbitt in 1914. He hauled the box shook out from Penticton in a lumber wagon and made up the boxes in the Sandy Cameron building.

A Penticton Fruit Union man, Happy Potter, was brought in to pack the 129 boxes of Jonathan apples which were shipped to Penticton on **the Mallard** (*actually a passenger boat*). The apricots were the first fruit to become commercially important and in 1915 and 1916, Western Cannors took most of the Kaleden crop. George Robertson and Jud. Findlay hauled the fruit to Penticton in wagons fitted with bolster springs.



Historic photograph c.1910. Copyright owned by the originator (Photo courtesy of the Penticton Museum and Archives)

The dredging boat Heron, dredging the Okanagan River in 1909. The work on the Okanagan River started in 1908 to dredge the channel. Passenger and freight service between Penticton and Kaleden started in 1912 (with the vessel Mallard) but navigation on the river portion between Skaha Lake and Okanagan Lake was challenging and the route was soon abandoned. By 1952, work began on channeling the river; this work was completed by 1958.



The Mallard



Car thought to be on Kaleden Wharf, meeting or dropping off passengers for the "Mallard"

By 1918 Kaleden had become the largest producer of apricots in the valley. There was keen competition between the packing houses for the fruit tonnage. In the early years the Penticton Fruit Union handled most of the crop that was not sold to the cannery, hauling it loose to Penticton for packing in 1915 and sending a Miss Warren down to Kaleden to supervise the packing the following year.

By 1917 the name had been changed to the Penticton Co-operative Growers and they sent Nelson Menzies to take charge of the packing in Kaleden. At first Lapsley's shed was used but later as the weather grew colder, the basement of the hotel was pressed into service. In the meantime, Muir Steuart had entered the field. In 1916, he obtained a small portion of the local tonnage which was hauled to Summerland for packing and in 1917 he built the first packing house where the Community Hall stands. Fred Graham was the manager, remaining until Steuart sold out.

As Elsie and Vera King grew up, they began working in the newly established packinghouse in Kaleden, as well as in similar operations in Penticton and Summerland. Wrapping and placing fruit in boxes just so, required accuracy and speed, Elsie's marvellous hand-eye coordination enabled her to win many fruit-packing competitions.



Steuart Packing House where Community Hall now stands. Left to Right: Fred Graham, manager, Will King, Clem Battye, Jack Coltman, Mrs. J. G. Swales (nee King), Mrs. Coltman, Mrs. Harvey Boone (nee King), Mrs. Foreman (nee Roadhouse).

Note that both the King daughters - Mrs J. G. Swales & Mrs. Harvey Boone are in the photograph as is the son Bill King

In 1918 the Penticton Co-Op, in an effort to meet this competition, moved their packing operations up the hill. Menzies set up his Fruit Production packing house in two large tents on the Battye property, just about where the pickers' cabin stands on Frank Ireland's orchard. The apple crop that year was about 4,200 packed boxes as compared with Kaleden's record crop of 158,185 packed boxes in 1950. By the following year Steuart had cornered most of the tonnage and they handled the bulk of the crop until they sold the Kaleden packing house and equipment to the Penticton Co-Op in 1922.

The Penticton Fruit Union's first packing crew in the basement of the Kaleden Hotel, 1917. Left to Right: Mrs. Russell (nee Ella Turner), Mrs. Swales (nee Vera King), Mrs. Tait (nee Kathleen Harrison), Mrs. Boone (nee Elsie King), Mrs. Cook (nee Olive Roadhouse), Judson Findlay, Alec Trough, Nelson Menzies, manager, Chuck Menzies, Les Roadhouse, Clem Battye.

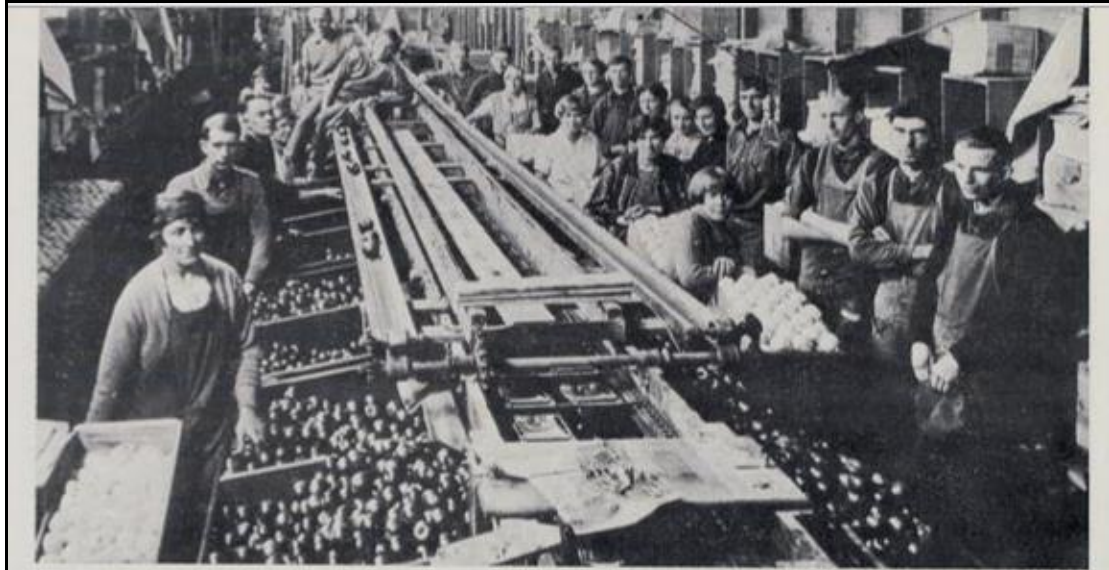


Note Mrs. Swales (nee. Vera King) & Mrs. Boone (nee. Elsie King)

Just a year later the Kaleden growers broke away from the Pentiction Co-op and formed the Kaleden Co-Operative Growers. The first board of directors was made up—**F. W. King, president**; R. D. Mutch, vice president; H. W. Corbitt, Reg. Hody and H. H. Whitaker. George E. Brown, now with B.C. Tree Fruits, was the first manager with Harry Brown the foreman. The packed fruit was trucked to the new wharf and loaded directly into refrigerator cars on the barge which the "York" propelled between the railway slips at either end of the lake. This was the major means of transportation until the missing rail link was finished.

F. W. King purchased a Bean sprayer in 1916 and it marked a big step forward with fruit production. It was still horse drawn and still used long bamboo guns but it was powered by a one cylinder gas engine and could produce higher pressure. This was the pattern followed until the 1940's. There were minor changes such as tractors replacing horses, better designed pumps with higher pressures, and in some cases, stationary spray outfits with pipes throughout the orchards, but basically there was little change in spray methods over the thirty years.

Continued over page



1926—Packing Crew of Kaleden Co-operative Growers: From Left to Right: Mrs. R. K. Robertson, Shirley Elvins, George Brown, manager, Mrs. H. Boone (nee King), Mrs. George Brown (nee Bonnar), Bert Hannon, Edgar Walker, Don Campbell, Ken McMillan, W. Ritchie, Mrs. R. D. Mutch (nee Bonner), Mrs. W. Dunn (nee Preston), Herbert Drought, Lillian Hunt, Mrs. Bonner, Marie Stowell, Flora Witworth, Mae Walker, Fred Pyle, Mrs. E. Wells (nee Siebert), Earl Preston, Vern Simpson, Harry Brown.

Note Mrs. H Boone (nee. Elsie King) in the photograph

Continued over page

**EDWIN JAMES KING & ISABELLA KING (NEE. GOODMAN)
50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY AT KALEDEN, BRITISH
COLUMBIA IN 1935**



The above photograph is taken at Edwin James and Isabella King (nee. Goodman) 50th Wedding Anniversary on May 2nd, 1935 at the home of Frederick William (Bill) King, Kaleden - note the fruit trees to the rear

Back row: Jack and Vera Swales (nee. King), Frederick William (Bill) and Annie King (nee. Annie Bell Findlay), Edwin James King, Elsie Frederica (nee. King) and Harvey Boone, Kathleen May (nee. King) and George Robertson, Jim Robertson, Georgie Robertson.

Front row: Ron King (father of Elaine Willson nee. King), Ted Swales, Leonard Swales, Mary King, Isabella King (nee. Goodman), Kay King, John Robertson, Betty King, Fred King.

Seated Margaret Boone.

Continued over page

EDWIN JAMES KING AND HIS WIFE ISABELLA (NEE. GOODMAN) OBITUARIES

The following is transcribed from the Penticton Herald B.C. - March 4th 1943

EDWIN JAMES KING, PIONEER, AND KALEDEN RESIDENT DIES

Funeral services for Edwin James King (*husband of Isabella Goodman from Osgathorpe*), one of Kaleden's pioneer residents and churchman were held yesterday, Wednesday afternoon in the Kaleden Baptist Church, the Rev. D. Smith of Penticton officiating. Internment followed in the community cemetery.

Pallbearers were W. Watts, Penticton; W. Carter, Penticton; Harry Tomlin, West Summerland; J.W. Neill, Oliver; H. W. Corbett, Kaleden; H. Whitaker, Kaleden.

Mr. King who passed away in Penticton Hospital last Sunday, was born on March 2nd 1864, in Chew Magna, England, He came to Kaleden from Chew Magna in 1912, and has, since then, been engaged in fruit growing.

About a year ago, his health began to fail, but it was only a month ago that the malady was found to be a fatal one. After this he failed rapidly. He was taken to the hospital last Saturday morning, and passed away peacefully on Sunday morning.

Mr. King was of a kindly and genial disposition and greatly enjoyed his many callers up to the end. he was particularly fond of little children. To all of them he was "Grandpa King" and to the rest of the community he was familiarly known as "Dad".

He will be greatly missed by all especially by his church associates. On his arrival here, he identified himself with the Baptist Church, helping with the erection of the present building. He has, throughout the years, been faithful to his attendance and interest in the work of the church. The deceased served on the board of Deacons until the time of his death.

Mr. King was married 58 years ago in Bristol, England, on May 2nd 1885, to Miss Isabella Goodman (*born in Osgathorpe, Leicestershire, England*). They took up residence in Chew Magna, where Mr. King took over his father's house and building business. The couple remained there until moving (*emigrating*) to Kaleden.

Surviving are his wife; one son, F.W (Bill) King; and three daughters, Mrs. George Robertson and Mrs. J. G. Swales both of Kaleden, and Mrs. H. Boone of Oliver. There are twelve grandchildren and three great grandchildren; and a niece Miss G. Stampe from England, now visiting Kaleden.

The following is transcribed from the Penticton Herald, British Columbia - June 14th 1945

**LAST RITES HELD FOR MRS. ISABELLA KING (NEE. GOODMAN)
ORIGINALLY OF OSGATHORPE, LEICESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND**

Laid to rest in Kaleden on Monday, June 11th, was one of the well known pioneers of that community, Mrs. King, who died last Friday morning at the home of her daughter Mrs. Vera Swales where she had resided for the past year during which time she had been in indifferent health.

The Last Rites were held at the Kaleden Baptist Church with the Rev. Kenneth L. Miles officiating. Internment took place in the family plot in Kaleden Cemetery. Pallbearers included W. Carter, Penticton; W. Watts, Penticton; Col. A. K. Robertson, Kaleden; Harry Corbett, Kaleden; Harry Whitaker, Kaleden, and J. W. Neill, of Oliver.

Mrs. King, who first came to the district in 1913, took part in community life there and was working for the Red Cross until 3 or 4 months before her death. She came to Kaleden from England. She was pre-deceased by her husband two years ago, the late Mr. Edwin James King to whom she was married in Bristol, England on May 2nd 1885 and resided at Chew Magna, Somerset, England until coming to Kaleden. She was born in Osgathorpe, Leicestershire, England.

Surviving her are: One son Frederick William (Will) King and two daughters Mrs. George Robertson, and Mrs J. G. Swales, both of Kaleden and Mrs Harvey Boone from Oliver. She has one surviving brother John Arthur Goodman J.P. of Leicestershire, England and a sister, Mrs. Kate Ducker (nee. Goodman), Nottingham, England. She has twelve grandchilkdren and five great grandchildren.

The Penticton Funeral Chapel had charge of arrangements.

**THE FOLLOWING STORY WAS WRITTEN BY RON KING, THE
FATHER OF ELAINE WILLSON (NEE. KING) - RON KING WAS
THE SON OF FREDERICK WILLIAM (BILL) KING WHO WAS
THE SON OF EDWIN JAMES KING WHO MARRIED ISABELLA
GOODMAN FROM OSGATHORPE, LEICS, ENGLAND**

**The article is taken from the sixty-sixth report of the Okanagan
Historical Society for which the copyright is owned by the originator
Ron King and the Okanagan Historical Society**

Continued over page

THOSE KINGS FROM THE CHEW VALLEY

by Ron King

As a third generation resident of the Okanagan, the writer must confess to an amazing lack of curiosity regarding the family's old country heritage. True, we were constantly reminded of it by our grandfather's very marked Somerset accent and our grandmother's cooking. The roast lamb with mint sauce, mince pies and the almost obscenely rich plum puddings and hard sauce were in sharp contrast to the more pedestrian diet that was the normal fare in a pioneer settlement. It remained for the next generation to show any interest in discovering the family roots in southern England, and each of my four daughters has spent time pouring over and making copies of records of births, baptisms, marriages, deaths and census material in various towns and hamlets in the Bristol area. The story of the pilgrimage from Victorian England to the wilds of Canada comes from their research, which goes back to the seventeenth century when the name Kinge still sported the extra vowel.

My great, great grandfather, George King, was a prosperous landowner, who according to the 1851 census owned 320 acres of land in several locations in Somerset. He had also acquired seven sons and one daughter, and on his death in 1859, his property was divided among these heirs. It is interesting to note that in accordance with the status of women of that day, no property was actually deeded over to his wife or daughter, but they were looked after by providing an annuity for each. The property of greatest interest to our family was the home in the Chew Valley just south of Bristol and the businesses that had been set up there. These were left to the youngest son, Frederick, and the 1861 census

Ron was the first member of the King family to be born in B.C., and only the second to be registered in the community of Kaleden. Following his schooling, he joined his father, Bill King in the orcharding business for twenty years, until allergies dictated a new occupation. For the next twenty years, he worked for B.C. Telephone, first as a Microwave Technician and then Radio Engineer, most of the time in Prince George. He married Helen Manery, daughter of a pioneer Similkameen family, and they have five children, ten grandchildren and five great grandchildren. His return to Kaleden was just in time to get deeply involved in the development of Pioneer Park.

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shows him living in Walton House and occupied as Master Carpenter of Chew Magna and Beer House Keeper of the Carpenters Arms on Wine Street, Bristol.

Helped by a booming economy, Frederick built up a prosperous woodworking shop. By official designation he was classified as a wheelwright, but that falls short of defining the scope of the business. In modern parlance we might term the enterprise a sash and door factory, but that too fails to describe its complexity. In this day of mechanization, the operation of the mill seems as far removed from modern practice as was the building of the pyramids. Logs were cut into planks by use of a cross cut saw wielded by two men, one working on top of the timber and the more unfortunate one in a pit underneath. Finished wood products of many kinds were produced in addition to the carriages and carts which the term wheelwright suggests. Included among the products were caskets, and the sale of this item included delivering at least some of the services provided by an undertaking parlour. I can remember my father telling how, in later years he, as a teenager, was sometimes roped into doing the undertaker's duties during the funeral service. The business provided the little town with one of its major sources of employment, and Frederick built a line of row houses for his employees. To-day, with Chew Magna having become a residential suburb of Bristol, groups of two or more of these little houses have been combined into one dwelling and are quite fashionable residences for the city's doctors and lawyers.

The employees included labourers, skilled tradesmen and apprentices. The Document of Indenture of one such apprentice to Frederick King and Sons provides an interesting view of life in turn of the century Great Britain. In the preamble, it explains that William Adams, in a will dated November 3, 1815, had left a sum of money to be used to apprentice poor boys of the Parish of Publow so that they might learn a trade. Then, in this agreement, dated June 22, 1887, Frederick King and Edwin James King are given fifteen pounds on that date and promised a further fifteen pounds at the end of a four year term to take poor boy William John Sage as an apprentice. In return they accept the responsibility to train "the said apprentice in the art, mystery or occupation of a Carpenter and Wheelwright which they now useth, shall teach or instruct in the best way they can, finding and allowing unto the said apprentice sufficient meat, drink, lodging, clothes, washing and all other necessaries during the said term." In return for these favours William John Sage agrees that he will "faithfully serve, their secrets keep and their lawful commands everywhere obey; he shall do no damage to his said master; the goods of the

said master he shall not waste; taverns inns and beershops he shall not frequent; cards, dice and other unlawful games he shall not play, nor from the service of the said Masters shall he absent himself, but shall in all things demean himself as a true and faithful apprentice during the said term of four years." It must be assumed that William John Sage acquitted himself with honour because shortly after completing his four years, he married the master's youngest daughter. In fact it might be speculated that the boss, Frederick King, Master Carpenter and Beer House Keeper, might have been well advised to consider the admonitions given to his apprentice since his burial certificate lists cirrhotic kidney as one of the causes of death.



View of Kaleden with store and shell of hotel, c.1960's. (Courtesy Ron King)

Frederick King had ten children, including five sons who might have inherited his business. Yet, even before his death in 1893, it appears that the writer's grandfather, the second youngest son, Edwin James was being groomed to take over the business and was already in partnership with his father. Why the older sons were passed over is a mystery, but one is led to wonder if the business might have been in some financial difficulties even then, with the result that the older boys chose some other vocation. As we children knew our grandfather we never thought of him as having any woodworking skills, and as for business acumen, it

was our grandmother who had been a school teacher and was to become Kaleden's Postmistress, who was the business head and had control over the purse strings. Pictures taken of the Chew Magna enterprise show Edwin in double-breasted suit and bowler hat, overseeing the operation, and this apparently reflected his management style. Our English cousins assure us he was far too easy-going to press for payments of outstanding bills, and his labour relations included taking the employees to the pub on a Friday afternoon. For a time, the economy was sufficiently buoyant to allow such a casual approach to managing, but after the turn of the century there was a general slowdown and the business went bankrupt.

Because the company payroll had a great impact on the local economy, Edwin was able to refinance and start up again. In addition, it was arranged that his son Bill should attend the trade school in Bristol and become a tradesman capable of ensuring sufficient operation of the company. This was done and Bill learned a trade that would stand him in good stead in the New World. However, it came too late for the floundering Chew Magna business, which went into bankruptcy for the second time. It seems 1909 was a time of general malaise in the old country and at the Men's Club between games of darts or billiards, the talk was all about emigration. The favoured destination was Australia, and except for a sudden intervention, our generation might have ended up herding sheep in the Australian outback. Just as the young men of the village were becoming serious about leaving for one of the colonies, a Mr. Miller returned from Canada to move his family out to join him. His stories of the beauty and opportunities of Summerland were convincing enough that when he returned in 1910, Bill King and a friend, Wilf Watt traveled with the Miller family. Both of them became Okanagan fixtures; Bill as an orchardist and Wilf as the owner of Watt's Meat Market, a Penticton landmark for many years.

Bill's training as a carpenter, though too late for Chew Magna, was immediately put to use on his arrival in Summerland. Jim Ritchie, founder of both Upper Summerland and later Kaleden, had engaged a contractor Harry Tomlin to construct the Baptist College buildings on Giant's Head, and there was still one building to complete- the ill-fated Somerset Inn. Within twenty-four hours of his arrival in Summerland Bill was on the job, using borrowed tools since his were still en route. He would continue to work for Tomlin that year, and then in 1911 Ritchie turned his attention to the new development in Kaleden. The major project for that summer would be the construction of the Kaleden Hotel and Lapsley's store (now the 1912 Restaurant) just across the road

and the Tomlin crew was brought down to do the job. The two massive cement structures were a challenge to human endurance, with every bit of the cement manhandled in wheelbarrows up the increasingly lofty scaffolding. It was our father's boast that he had built all the stairs and hung more than one hundred doors in the hotel. After that the crew was engaged to build a home for Jim Ritchie's father-in-law, J.C. Findlay and Bill stayed on to work on that, little realizing that he was working on the home that he would live in for his final seventy years. When the Tomlin crew returned to Summerland Bill remained to build a home for the Battye family and never did leave.

In the meantime, back in England, Edwin, his wife Isabella and daughters Kathleen, Vera and Elsie were receiving glowing reports from Bill about the promise of this new land. The family reunion was to take place in two stages with Edwin and fifteen year old Vera coming in 1912. Vera would write in her diary about the trip: "terrible; seasick all the way; the ship the Royal Edward hit an iceberg in the fog and its boiler burst; Kaleden- a desolate spot with few homes and no pavements, no church bells and dust everywhere; their new home "just a shack- our chickens have better accommodation in England." However, her impressions of Kaleden improved as she became acquainted, and if she had reservations, they were not conveyed to the three family members still waiting. They would come out the following year, experiencing the same mal-de-mer but at least no icebergs. All the way across Canada they looked at the brick houses in Ontario and the smartly painted homes across the prairies and mused about which type their new home would resemble. It must have been a grave disappointment to see the shack that Vera had referred to and to find the sleeping quarters for some of the family consisted of wooden floor and walls topped by a tent. If it were any consolation, this was the norm for many Kaleden residents in those early years as they waited for more permanent accommodation to be built.

To truly appreciate the change in life style, one needs to understand that Jim Ritchie's land company, financed by British capital, had hundreds of acres of fruit trees planted just two or three years earlier, whose care required a large labour pool. Even some of the orchards already sold were held by absentee owners who depended on local representatives to look after the trees. This meant that every able-bodied man, woman and teenager was needed to irrigate, cultivate and tend the vulnerable plantings. As a result, the entire King family was soon introduced to long hours of back-breaking labour. The girls often remarked, "Poor Dad, he's never had to work like this", and certainly, frontier life must have come as a shock to the former business manager, now approach-

ing fifty. The manpower shortage would become even more desperate in 1914, with many of the young men enlisting. The three sisters became proficient in all phases of the orchard business, including the packing industry when the trees began producing. When England, hard-pressed by its war effort, banned the transfer of funds out of the country, trees on several hundred acres which the land company still held were lost. However, the privately-owned plots all survived, thanks to the Herculean efforts of a handful of men and women.

In the midst of all this, romance flourished and the four King siblings married and started families. Bill, who had worked on the home of J.C. Findlay, married JC's youngest daughter Annie, a former school teacher and the owner of two and one-half acres of orchard. For Bill, this marked a transition, in a very modest way, from builder to orchardist and he would eventually end up with over forty acres. Bill and Annie had two sons, Ron and Fred and three daughters, Catherine, Mary and Betty. When Annie died in 1948, Bill married Phyllis Walker and had three more sons, John, David and Raymond, leading to his musing as to whether he might be the only man in Canada receiving both the old age pension and the baby bonus. Bill was one of the founders of the Kaleden Cooperative Growers and served as president of the organization for many years. He was a trustee over most of those years on the Kaleden Irrigation District and was active in the BCFGAs. He supervised the building of the local church and when the community hall was built, primarily with volunteer labour, he donated his services for the entire construction period.

The eldest daughter, Kathleen, married George Robertson, whose family were fruit wholesalers in Glasgow. The colourful labels on the fruit boxes from Summerland were the lure that brought George to the Okanagan and after a short stint as a bookkeeper at a Penticton hotel, he moved to Kaleden. The couple lived for a time on the historic Junction Ranch and pioneered in the growing of onion seed. George then became a teamster, cultivating orchards and at harvest time, yarding the fruit out on stoneboats, hauling it by wagon to the packinghouse. As years went on the horses were gradually phased out and the business became "George Robertson and Son, Trucking". In this period, Kathleen proved her versatility as a full-time truck driver. They had three sons, George Jr., Jim and John, all of whom were participants in the growth of the community.

Vera King would be the first bride married in the little church, perched on land donated by her father. Her groom was Jack Swales, a Yorkshire emigrant, who had come to Canada about the same time as Vera. He had spent several years in the

Kootenay Valley before coming to the Okanagan. Jack was, for many years, the Kaleden water bailiff, a familiar sight as he patrolled the miles of wooden stave pipes, plugging the leaks that became more frequent as the system aged. Later on, the couple would purchase the Kaleden Service Station where Vera became Kaleden's good-will ambassador. The gas station was a Greyhound bus stop and change-over point for north-south and east-west passengers. No other bus depot was run like hers, and passengers waiting for a connecting bus would be entertained and fed in the living room as though they were long-lost friends. The Swales had two sons, Ted- a B.C. Government horticulturist and Leonard, who joined the B.C. Police force but resigned to come home and help run the service station.

Elsie, the youngest daughter, married Harvey Boone, a building contractor from across the 49th parallel, who ended up staying in Canada to become an orchardist and settle down south of Oliver in what was then called Testalinda. There, Elsie's interests included her garden, the Women's Institute, music, the Anglican Church and her family. The latter included a daughter Margaret, hair stylist and Anglican Church organist for many years, who still lives in the family home there, and a son John, a doctor in Vancouver.

All of the second generation family members have passed away, Vera and Kathleen in an automobile accident during a blizzard in 1971, Bill at the age of 102 in 1991, and Elsie in 1994. Each of the four had contributed to the economic, social and cultural development of this pioneer hinterland. One common family trait that they exhibited as they grew older was the satisfaction they felt in knowing that the next generation would carry on that work. That group would grow up, for the most part, in the depression-ravaged thirties, and it took parental self-denial to provide education for children or assistance in setting them up in business. Thus, we thank them for their support and understand their delight in the success of such as Dr. John Boone, who is just winding down a career as a heart specialist at St. Paul's Hospital, or Ted Swales, whose life work in horticulture, assisted growers all over B.C., or John Robertson, architect or Fred King, Tory MP for this riding for ten years. They took equal satisfaction in seeing offspring engaged in humanitarian activities such as Mary's thirty-eight years of service in Nigeria, working in leprosy hospitals or orphanages. They would have approved such careers with global relief agencies as John King's work with Hope International or grandson Gordon King's position with World Vision.

While these may be the higher profile evidences of the family's presence and influence in society, the four pioneers took just

as much satisfaction in the less publicized work done by other family members in their communities. Leonard Swales was chosen as Kaleden's Good Citizen a few years ago for his quiet contribution to the village. Jim Robertson was the man who could find a way to fix any problem encountered by the Co-op or the Irrigation District and his ingenuity saved these organizations thousands of dollars. Many other family members have been active in church, school, recreation and social activities that contributed to community life. Like many Okanagan young people, employment opportunities took them off to the city but for most the lure of the Valley is still strong. As this is written, over forty family members live here or own property in the area, with the avowed intention of making this their retirement home when working days are finished. Indeed, Kings may well be around for



Demolition of Kaleden Co-op Packinghouse. L-R: Clem Battye, Bill King, Jud Findlay.
(Courtesy Ron King)

a long time yet. As my daughters did research on the family ancestry they reported with some pride that they found no horse thieves, politicians or lawyers hiding in the family tree. To-day, we can confirm that there are still... well, two out of three is not bad!

From a historical perspective it is worth noting the changes that have taken place during Bill King's eighty years in Kaleden. Initially, he witnessed and shared in the transformation of the area from dusty, sage-covered hills to verdant, irrigated orchards. In 1924, he helped organize the Kaleden Co-operative Growers, with its packing plant at the top of the hill. This was still the era of water transport in the Okanagan and fruit was shipped out in rail cars on a barge powered by the SS York. By 1932, the railway constructed the missing portion of the spur line to Osoyoos and the packinghouse relocated to the waterfront between the rail siding and the lake, with the Community Hall eventually built on the former site. By 1985, the day of the small packinghouse was over. Amalgamation with Oliver had taken place and the community purchased this new property, arranged for demolition of the buildings and created "Kaleden Pioneer Park". The changes in the production end were just as dramatic. The original small orchard that Bill owned was planted with varieties like Grimes Golden, Jonathan and Newtown apples. Experience dictated the elimination of the first two varieties as not commercially practical, and the Newtown trees were in stark contrast to to-day's plantings. They were planted fifty trees to the acre and one of them would occasionally produce as many as eighty boxes of apples. Picking them provided one of life's major challenges as a sixteen foot ladder got you only to the lower limbs. To-day, thousands of dwarf trees can be planted on one acre, where they are automatically watered and fertilized and produce exotic varieties that we had never heard about. Even before Bill's death in 1991, many orchards were being replaced by vineyards and while the production of apples, grapes and soft fruit plays a role in the economic life of the village, Kaleden has become, primarily, a bedroom community for Penticton. So went the cycle and so quickly.

COULD HE KNOW ?

Indian trails wandered along,
Cattle roamed the land;
Beautiful birds sang their song,
Barren hills on either hand.

Here where crystal waters stand,
And clear blue is the sky;
Some men had pre-empted land,
Others passed it by.

In nineteen six Ritchie saw
The future of this place;
Trees of green on hill and draw,
Home on barren waste.

Land to buy, roads to build,
Pipe and flume to lay;
Trees to plant, soil to till,
Working night and day.

Did this man of vision
see Kaleden all so clear;
Lots of folk, like you and me,
Holding it so dear?

—W. H. Sampson.

KALEDEN MEMORIAL - SECOND WORLD WAR

James Esmond Clark Lieutenant, Killed in Action

David Webster Goodwin, F/O, Killed in Action

Frederick Jensen, B.E.M., Killed in Action

Charles Walter Marshall, Lieutenant

David Hugh Marshall

Thomas Lloyd Flynn

**Frederick John King (came home and served as a Federal Conservative member
of Parliament in Ottawa)**

Mike Kostiuk, Killed in Army after War

Raymond William Findlay

Francis Le Francois

Richard Allen Ashe

Norman Chester Ashe

Harold N. Cairns

Gordon Latrace

Alexander King Robertson, Lieutenant-Colonel

Lome John Findlay

James Eli Carley

James E. Atkinson

Bernard Margrove Preston

Dale E. Dunn

James Patrick Robertson

John Frederick Robertson

Gordon William McKenzie

Francis Havens

Gerald Percy Underdown, Killed in Action

George Harry John Underdown, Died in Canada

Ernest Harold Underdown

Joseph Edward Clayton

Edmond Wyatt, Killed in Action

Robin Allen