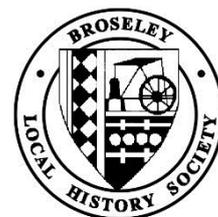


NEWSLETTER

Newsletter of the **Broseley Local History Society**

INCORPORATING THE WILKINSON SOCIETY



NOVEMBER 2017

MEETINGS

Meetings of the Broseley Local History Society are held on the first Wednesday of each month at 7.30pm at the Broseley Social Club, High Street, unless otherwise announced. Car parking is available at the back of the Club.

Members are requested to be seated by 7.30pm to allow our speakers a prompt start.

Visitors are welcome but are asked to give a donation towards Society funds.

PROGRAMME

- 6 Dec *Christmas dinner*
3 Jan *Blists Hill from Day One*, Ron Miles
7 Feb *The Archaeology of the Jackfield Stabilisation Project*, Shane Kelleher
7 Mar *William Hazledine; Ironmaster Extraordinary*, Andrew Pattison

Further details from Neil Clarke 01952 504135.

NEW MEMBERS

The Society would like to welcome the following new members:

- Tim Shields and Hollie Allen, Broseley
Graham Foster, Benthall
Roger and Blandine Knight, Benthall
Jo Havell, Broseley
Tarlochen Singh-Mohr, Preens Eddy
Dave Wallace and Jean Jones, Broseley
Mrs Sue Davies, Wyke
Tony Pinches and Pat Ellis, Wyke
Caroline Bagnall, Broseley



CHRISTMAS DINNER

Wednesday 6th December The Lion, High Street, 7.00pm for 7.30pm £18.45 per person The Society's Christmas dinner is always an event which members look forward to. As in the past, it is to be held at The Lion Hotel in the High Street since it makes it easily accessible to most people. Please book your place by Friday 24th November at the latest by completing the form on the back page and returning it with your payment to: Janet Robinson, 26 Coalport Road, Broseley, TF12 5AZ.

CONTENTS

Programme	Page 1
New Members	Page 1
Previous Meetings -	
Birmingham Home of Metal	Page 2
WW1 Postcards	Page 3
Brodie Stove	Page 4
Obituary	Page 5
Society Open Day	Page 6
Where's Welly?	Page 7
What's On?	Page 8
Mailbox	Page 8
Christmas Meal Menu	Page 11

PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Birmingham, Home of Metal

The opening meeting of the autumn programme was a very interesting illustrated talk given by Vin Callcut who gave a brief insight into the manufacture of domestic art metal ware in Birmingham. It covered the way in which the industry had developed and the many very well-designed items that had been made to meet the needs of discriminating buyers. Products were needed that looked good to the eye and served their purpose admirably for many years. Vin brought along some shining examples to show a little of the vast variety of products from various makers for which Birmingham can be justly proud.

The brass industry had been started in Bristol near the source of zinc ores in the Mendip Hills and the copper available from the refineries at Swansea. Big improvements in processes for the production of brass itself and “battery brass” products had been introduced by Abraham Darby from the year 1702 to 1708 until he moved to Coalbrookdale. Demand soon outstripped supply and consequently prices were considered high by users. Entrepreneurs in Birmingham agreed to set up their own production of brass and the manufacture of copper and brass items for domestic use. The city was already well known for the production of quality hand guns and toys, the term given to small precision items such as buckles and buttons. It had the skills and business acumen needed for success.

Vin had served the copper and brass industry for the whole of his varied working life. On retirement he decided to study the industrial production of copper- and brass-ware during the period 1850-1950, which is later than that covered by books on antiques. Makers marks for silver, gold and pewter were well covered but there was nothing published that covered the makers and their trademarks for this period. The creation of a website that gave this information became a priority. From a small start the “www.oldcopper.org” website has grown to nearly three hundred pages.

It was estimated that there had been about three thousand companies working with brass at various times so the presentation could only cover a few good examples from the extensive trade that maintained the prosperity of Birmingham for many years. Good sources of information included the National Archives at Kew and the directories in Birmingham Central Library.

Fortunately, the successful printer, John Baskerville (1706-1775) had built his fine house in a large plot of



Well-designed oil lamps made in Birmingham

parkland on the edge of Birmingham and this had delayed development while the city expanded. Since there was excellent canal access the site then became ideal for industry and the Union Copper Company was one of those set up to supply materials to manufacturers. R.W. Winfield established a large works for brassware and their bedsteads can still be found in use.

A brief description was given of typical art metal ware from such manufacturers as The Birmingham Guild, James Clews and family, James Cartland, George Muntz, William Soutter, Townshend and William Tonks.

Some of the factories can still be seen and as an example a small section of Great Hampton Street was examined, where it is crossed by Hockley Street. The street had been vitally important in servicing Birmingham’s needs for coal, metal and clay which were brought in along the road by horse and cart from the Wolverhampton area. The Pelican Works of Thomas Wilkinson and Sons is still on one corner, externally intact but no longer a silver-plating business. There is an empty space opposite where the factory of James Hinks had made some of the best oil lamps for about seventy years, only to be superseded in 1920 by one of Joseph Lucas’s big electric light works. There is now no sign of the plumbers brassfoundry of James Barwell that also produced excellent bells. However, the Lord Clifden pub is still next door but has a much wider clientele.

So where can we see these magnificent wares displayed? Vin went on to explain that while Wolverhampton remembers its manufactures, Birmingham chooses not to. The displays in the Think Tank and The Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery were shown to



Classic domestic art metal ware made in Birmingham factories

be limited. Conversely, the Berlin Technical Museum and Brohan Museum have superb displays that would set a very good example for Birmingham. We were left hoping that this will happen sometime soon and that Birmingham will hold its head up with more pride as “The Home of Metal”

Diana Clarke: WW1 Postcards

Janet Doody writes-

Following the AGM Diana began her talk with the postcard which started this very personal collection; it was sent from “Tommy at the Front to You at the Back”; the Tommy in this instance was Edward Clarke, (Neil’s grandfather) to his wife “at the Back”. The Forces Mail Service set up during the First World War was, on the whole an extremely efficient system; letters, cards and parcels from home found soldiers, sailors and nurses at work on all Fronts, not just Europe, via the Field Post Offices.



A typical WW1 Field Post Office

The arrival of the mail was the highlight of the day, as Bert Oakes said, “What do we care if they are late, they are words from home and they are sweet to every Tommy. It would do you good to see the rings of faces round the postman when letters are delivered and see the expressions on the faces of those who have one and those who have not, the contrast is great”.

However not just letters were sent from home but parcels too with surprising inclusions: Bert again, “One thing I must mention about the contents of the parcel and that is the plums. Oh! They were splendid”. Although his brother Cis was not quite so lucky: “I got your parcel of plums but it was all smashed up, quite useless and it had spoilt all the other things as well”.

Censorship ensured the content of messages was limited and the “blue pencil” crossings out can often be seen, but what most families wanted to know was “I’m alright” and for this the postcard was ideal. Official pre-printed cards with optional messages were produced, which enabled soldiers who may have had a very limited education, or were in the heat of battle, to at least send some acknowledgement to their families.

Business was quick to spot a market and soon printers were producing picture cards by the thousand, from sentimental, religious or patriotic to humorous, and some, quite frankly to 21st century eyes distasteful! Many were printed as part of a series, encouraging the purchase of a full set!

The sentimental cards showing a serviceman at the Front and his sweetheart at home were also instilling the patriotic duty of serving the cause both at home and abroad. The Daily Mail newspaper produced a series of propaganda postcards of cheering jubilant soldiers in their smart uniforms and showing the new technology such as the tank. Whilst the humorous ones portrayed farcical images of “the Hun” and made light of the privations of service life, at the Front, in barracks and even in hospital.

The beautiful embroidered silk post cards are well known and are often thought to be produced by the men themselves, but in reality the majority were mass produced by the French and on sale behind the lines. In complete contrast amongst the most popular cards were photographs of (mainly) French towns devastated by shelling, what families thought on receiving these is not recorded!



A postcard titled "La Guerre 1914-15-16" (The War 1914-15-16) showing ruins at Loos in France. Loos is just outside the city of Lens

Another series that seems quite brutal today were photographs of burial scenes from the Front; although respectful and quite possibly posed, still, I suspect, not quite what the message families would expect to receive from modern war zones.

Through her postcards Diana illustrated how they can be used to show any number of aspects of life during the Great War; from life at the Front, propaganda to continue support, and patriotic duty, both abroad and at home. A great collection!

Janet Doody

Brodie Stove

Vin Callcut writes-

Michael Pope has given us some very interesting background to the life story of Alexander Brodie a leading local ironmaster. This inspired me to remember the time in 2005 when we celebrated the bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar with an exhibition highlighting the significant contributions made by Broseley residents. A 1/12th scale model of the galley stove on HMS Victory was made for the exhibition.

The stove designed by Brodie was a great advance on the brick fire hearths then in use. It was introduced in the early 1780s and became universally supplied to the navy in various sizes. The one on HMS Victory was roughly square in shape with the front having three fire grates to supply heat to the sections behind. There were two big boiler kettles for hot water and stews, two ovens that could produce 80lb of bread per batch and a spit large enough to roast a pig. On rails round the stove could be hung vessels for the cooking of smaller meals. At the back was a condenser that provided the pure water needed for the sick bay. The stoves were

made of cast iron and wrought iron components that could be assembled on board ship and easily dismantled for cleaning.

The members of the crew usually ate in groups of 8-12 men called messes. A different member of the group would take his turn to be the cook for the day. A typical diet for seamen consisted of boiled salted beef and pork along with biscuits, oatmeal, sugar, butter and cheese. The prepared food was taken to the galley to be cooked by that day's mess cook, who was also responsible for cleaning up the eating area immediately after a meal. He also carved and served the meal. On certain days' raisins were issued, along with flour and suet. The cook was required to be whistling while he prepared the steamed pudding, called duff, so he couldn't sneak a few of the raisins into his mouth!

The stove on HMS Victory looks magnificent but is a replica. However, during a recent visit to see HMS Unicorn, launched at Chatham in 1824 and still afloat in Dundee harbour, we were told that they had recently sourced a Brodie stove and were preparing to install it.

Brodie stoves were installed in HM ships for over a century until about 1810 when they were superseded by the Lamb and Nicholson stove, patented 1811. This was more fuel efficient and contained three boilers instead of two. This meant that the potatoes could always be boiled separately from the meat and soup. This type of stove can be seen in the galley of HMS Warrior of 1860, afloat near HMS Victory in Portsmouth Historic Dockyard. More information can be found by searching websites on HMS Victory and Brodie stoves.



1/12th replica of the Brodie stove

OBITUARY - NORAH LANE.

We are sorry to report the death of Norah Lane, a member of our Society, who died on the 19th of August. She had reached the age of 97 years and regularly attended our Meetings up until June of this year when she had a fall at home. In recognition of her support for the Society she was elected as one of two Presidents in 2010 for a period of two years, an honour which she was pleased to accept.

Her membership of the Society went back a long way. In fact, when she and her husband Norman moved to Broseley to live nearer their daughter Sally, they joined the Wilkinson Society which then met at The Lawns in Church Street, the former home of John Wilkinson. As a member of the Shifnal and District Chorale she was one of the group who sang the Sanctus at the unveiling of the John Wilkinson plaque at The Lawns in June 2008.

Music and singing had played a great part in her life. For many years she lived in Bath and had sung in the prestigious Bath Bach Choir. She had been a member of that choir when they sang at two memorable occasions - one when Kathleen Ferrier sang with the choir and later on when Ralph Vaughan Williams conducted the choir to sing his well-known Hundredth Psalm. He became the choir's first President and the regular Bach Festivals became internationally acclaimed, drawing visitors from all over the world.

In 2001 she joined the Shifnal U3A and became an active member of their poetry, Shakespeare and Garden History groups. She also enjoyed the Shropshire countryside; nothing giving her more pleasure than a day out touring surrounding villages and seeing the lovely Shropshire landscape with her daughter Sally.

We express our sympathy to Sally who has given her mother such wonderful support over the years.

OBITUARY – JAN LANCASTER

It was with great sadness and shock that the society learnt of the untimely death of Jan Lancaster at the Royal Stoke Hospital in early October.

She had had some bouts of ill health in her later years, and the stick which she often used was to support her when she felt unwell due to a heart condition, but she always seemed so vibrant and full of life that her friends and family found it difficult to believe that she wasn't totally fit (and that she was over 80). Having had stents fitted some years ago, she was suffering from occasional angina, and it was after a prolonged spell of



Jan Lancaster with her husband Ian

this that she was admitted to RHS at short notice, then transferred to Stoke for a new heart valve to be fitted. Unfortunately, she did not recover from this intervention.

Originally from East Anglia, Jan and her husband Ian had spent about 40 years in South Africa where they brought up their three children and started a business, still run by their older son. They had maintained strong links with the UK and decided to retire here, finding Broseley by accident while looking for a home within striking distance of the Isle of Man ferry, as their daughter and her family were by that time resident there.

Arriving here around the year 2000, Jan and Ian soon joined local organisations and Jan sensibly realised that a good way to get to know people was to work with them and she very soon joined the committee of the Local History Society, when John Freeman was chairman, as Newsletter editor. She had had much experience in technical publishing, and this expertise enabled her to develop our Newsletter from a simple A4 sheet into the interesting, illustrated booklet that we have all enjoyed.

Jan was a keen and talented photographer and she used her photographs to enhance the newsletter. She built up links, also, with other local organisations such as the Ironbridge Gorge Museums and the Gorge Wildlife Trust, and loved to have her fingers on the pulse of what was happening in the area, informing our members appropriately. She particularly liked to include requests for information about family histories, which come from far and wide, especially if it led to an interesting detective story which could be linked with local people, places or events.

Jan and Ian came to nearly all our society meetings and events, recording them for posterity, and some members may remember celebrating with Ian his 80th birthday on the trip to the Big Pit near Blaenavon on Wales, in 2011. A particularly crumbly cake was passed around the coach on our way home and enjoyed by all on the trip (except possibly the driver who had to clean up the coach). Unfortunately, Ian's health deteriorated in the following years and in 2013 Jan felt that she could not continue with the Newsletter due to life's pressures, however she has continued to be on the committee and helped with publicity, photography and technology and contributed wisely from her extensive experience until this year. Indeed, she was looking forward to taking a leading role in our open day recently, where she was anticipating meeting our visitors and photographing artefacts.

She will be very much missed by the society, many other local organisations, her family and friends. A very well attended memorial event was held in Broseley on 16th October, reflecting the admiration and affection in which she was held. She is survived by Ian, who is in residential care, and to whom she was married over 60 years. We will all miss her hugely.

Broseley Local History Society Open Day

What a day! What an amazing day! It was the Broseley Local History Society's Open Day in the Victoria Hall on Saturday 14th October. A tremendous amount of work had taken place by members of the Committee to put on the Exhibition and members of the public came in the hundreds to see it.

There were exhibits and photographs about the two World Wars which people found fascinating. They included head models wearing gas masks and helmets and hats; instructions for building a garden trench for the maximum of six persons and the dedication of the War Memorial on the Memorial Green showing the names of those killed.

A display about Broseley Clay Pipes and photographs of the workers at the Southern factory was of great interest to people.

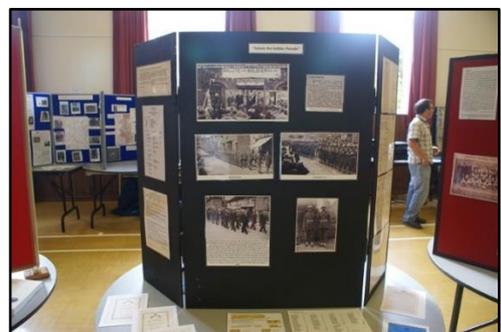
There was a display of the famous Wilkinson coinage which had to be spent in the town. A display on the history of the Victoria Hall itself which was originally built as a meeting place for the Plymouth Brethren showed how little the building had changed over the years.



A great turnout for the Open Day



Steve Dewhist busy scanning photographs and documents that people brought along



Pictures showing some of the displays at the open day

For the first time original photographs were put on display including those provided by Marise Taylor, Paul France, Iris Welch, Ken Molyneux, Ron Miles, James Hurdley and the chairman's collection.

Inevitably, there was information about crime in Broseley over the centuries with a few photographs of the felons!

The story of the Lady Forester Memorial Hospital was told in great detail.

A great deal of interest was shown in Broseley in carnival mood and of its sporting life over the years, including a poster of the Broseley Sports and Carnival of 1939 loaned by James Hurdley.

Vin Callcut produced a fascinating display of items from his collection of artefacts including the famous ships biscuit and a model of the Brodie Ship Stove produced for the British Navy.

The brick and tile industries of Broseley which became famous worldwide were highlighted. The products of these industries can be seen all around Broseley. A resident brought in a ridge tile which was stamped with the mark of J. Onions, one of the local factory owners.

Another display exhibited a small collection of the artefacts which are in the Society's possession including floor and wall tiles, moulds and items which were previously on display in the Cemetery Chapel.

Other presentations were by the Friends of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust, The Anstice Society and The Shropshire Historic Environment Record based at the Shirehall in Shrewsbury. Paul Taylor arranged an excellent display about the proposed Heritage Centre in All Saints' Church.

Steve Dewhurst was kept busy all day scanning photographs and items brought in by the public. Visitors were entranced by the rolling display of photographs arranged by Steve Dewhurst and Andy Wellings.

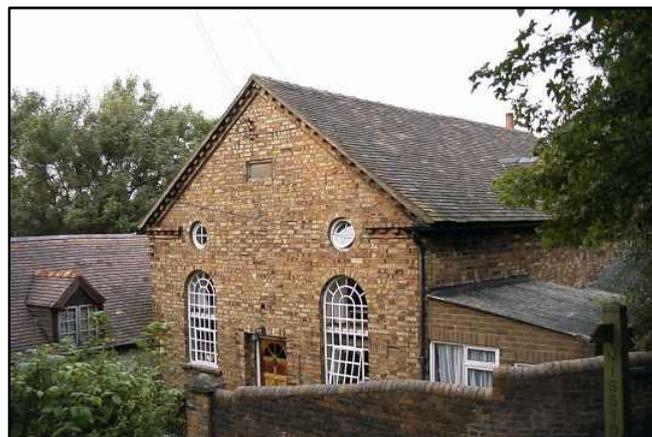
Visitors were obviously enthralled by the variety of items, photographs and information on display - one lady spent three hours studying the exhibition.

Refreshments were served all day by members of the Society and as a bonus the Society gained a large number of new members.

Our thanks to all members of the Society who helped to make the day such a success.

A sad note was expressed by a floral tribute to Jan Lancaster, a member of the Committee who died on Saturday 7th October and who had done a great deal of work in preparation for the day and was looking forward to it with enthusiasm. "To remember Jan Lancaster with affection and gratitude".

Where's Welly?



Editor: Which old place of worship, shown above, did I pass by this month? It is in Broseley Wood if you fancy donning boots and searching it out.

In the last edition of Newsletter, we were trying to identify the housing development pictured on the next page and work out why the first properties were rushed to be finished early. How many of you guessed correctly that it was Edinburgh Road in the picture?

Edinburgh Road, along with Elizabeth Crescent and Windsor Crescent form a housing development in Broseley, known locally as, "The Wimpies". These homes were built by the developer George Wimpy between 1952 and 1953. From the end of the second world war George Wimpy had been building homes for local authorities and by the 1950s was building 18,000 local authority homes a year.

Work on the estate began in early 1952. In the spring of this year unstable land in Jackfield began to move apace resulting in a landslide that destroyed many homes. Several families were left homeless and the council prioritised finishing the first few homes on "The Wimpies" as quickly as possible to house some of the displaced families.

Clive Maiden, owner of the Old Butchers Shop Bar in the High Street, was born in Broseley Hospital when his family's Jackfield home was destroyed by the landslide. His family were temporarily housed somewhere in Broseley Wood while the first houses on Elizabeth Crescent were finished. Upon completion he, his parents and older sister moved into number 1 Elizabeth Crescent. Clive is led to believe that the streets on the estate were given names with Royal connections after the Queen acceded to the throne on February 6th 1952 after the death of her father King George VI.



What's On?

Fri 15 Dec

Friends of Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust,
Historic postcards of Shropshire – images across the whole of Shropshire, covering towns, countryside, industry and events, Ray Farlow, 2:30pm, Glass Classroom, Coalbrookdale, 01952 435900

Tue 16 Jan

Shropshire Family History Society, Annual General Meeting followed by “For King and County, yes County!” Discovering those who stayed behind to serve their country in WW1, Janet Doody, 01691 653316

Wed 24 Jan

Friends of Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust,
 Wappenshall Junction & the Shrewsbury & Newport Canals, John Freeman, 2:30pm, Glass Classroom, Museum Offices, Coalbrookdale. FIGMT Tel: 01952 435900

Thur 1 Mar

Wrekin Historical Group,
 Dr Penny Brookes, Wenlock Olympian Society, 01952 613055

The above “What’s On?” is a taster of what’s going on locally. Details of these meetings and more can be found at the Wrekin Local Studies Forum website.

<http://www.wlsf.org.uk/category/calendar/>

Mailbox

I am a descendant of a Hartshorne family that lived in Benthall from the 1600s to the late 1800s. I believe they were coal miners and bricklayers. At various times they lived at Benthall Rails, Benthall Hill, Bridge Road Alley, Broseley Wood and Bridge Road. Copies of Baptism and Marriage certificates indicate they were married and baptized at the Parish Church in the Parish of Benthall.

I am traveling from the US and will be in England in late September and have planned a short visit to Benthall and Broseley. I am planning on touring Benthall Hall and hoping to learn some history of the area.

Would you know or would you be able to refer me to someone that might know, if the “Parish Church” referred to on the certificates is St. Bartholomew’s in Benthall or would that refer to another church in the area? Also is there a graveyard associated with the church and would I find gravestones dated before 1900?

Any information or contacts you can provide is greatly appreciated.

Karen Henderson

Steve Dewhirst writes-

There were a number of Hartshorne's in the area and some were associated with the Salopian pottery at Benthall. The church would be Benthall Parish Church which is now closed as a place of worship and run by the National Trust in conjunction with Benthall Hall.

<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/benthall-hall.>



Benthall Church

There is a graveyard at the church but most of the stones have been removed from their original location and placed around the periphery of the yard. It is possible that some Hartshorne stones remain.

If you search our web site, you will also find various references to the Hartshorne's in the newspapers.

I have recently read your newsletters that detail William Withering from May 2010 and the Journal No. 32 from 2010, the piece in the journal being by George Evans. These suggest that Withering could be quite contentious and that he fell out with both Dr Stokes and Robert Darwin.

The facts are a little different and I thought you might like to know some additional facts -

Withering was helped in his work on his Botanical arrangement by Dr. Jonathan Stokes who was to some degree absent minded. To assist Stokes, Withering lent him a number of books. These Stokes failed to return and Withering had to resort to legal action to recover over 150 books. When returned, many had been vandalised by the removal of plates. A full list of the books is included in the Withering-Osler bequest in a letter in Withering's own hand that is now in the possession of the Royal Society of Medicine. The letter is also shown in facsimile in the book "William Withering and the Foxglove" by Robert Mann published in 1985 as part of the bicentennial celebrations of Withering's achievements.

One of the books in the list is a copy of Thomas Johnsons edition of Gerardes Herball (That spelling is correct). Copies of this sell today for around £8-£10,000. No wonder Withering fell out with Stokes.

The "falling out" with Robert Darwin who by all accounts was a genuinely nice person is slightly more complicated.

Withering had upset Erasmus Darwin (Roberts father) by publishing a botanical textbook in English that became very popular. Erasmus Darwin's own botanical textbooks based on Linnaean Latin were far less popular. Darwin disliked the idea of catering for the masses. Erasmus had also tried to steal Withering's thunder by publishing on the Foxglove before Withering. He added cases to the posthumous thesis of his son Charles (not the naturalist) and also published a paper in early 1785 (In Vol 3 on page 225 of the Medical Transactions of the College of Physicians in London) but this was accompanied by a full page footnote on page 448 that announced Withering's far superior work. His attempt failed and it is never stated that Withering never tried to claim any priority in publishing his account.

Erasmus Darwin then recruited his 22-year-old son, a newly qualified physician – and at that stage a friend and colleague of Withering –into his dispute. He encouraged Robert to accuse Withering of a lack of ethics in letters that allowed no possible apology. Meanwhile Erasmus, behind the scenes, wrote to his "colleagues" seeking examples of Withering's poor skills. These letters still exist in various archives. The dispute was decided by a friend of the Darwins and in Witherings favour!

Robert, who had published the exchange of letters as "An Appeal to The Faculty", was so embarrassed by what he had done that later on he tried to buy up all

copies and destroy them. This is detailed in Charles Darwins (the naturalist) biography of Erasmus.

Withering, to me - as you might have guessed - is a rather neglected genius. Unfortunately, he has not had anyone to genuinely research fully his achievements and publish them.

Roy Sinclair

The Wenlock Branch by K B Jones. I hope you do not mind me contacting you but I have been searching the internet this afternoon trying to find a copy of the book mentioned in the subject. Sometimes this book is available at very silly prices on Amazon but I thought maybe I could try something different. In my search today I found your Society and wondered if any of your members have a copy of this book for which they have no further use, maybe stuck in a drawer gathering dust etc.

Many years ago I did my National Service at R.A.F Bridgnorth and was dropped off for a couple of days to look after myself in the area around Much Wenlock.

I was always a railway buff but in those days it was a matter of survival. Lately my interest in the railways has awakened hence my search for the book.

I realise this is a strange enquiry and maybe a bit of a cheek but if you can help it would be much appreciated. Needless to say any costs would be sent up front.

Best Regards,
Derek Higgs.

I am researching my great Grandfather John Corfield. He was a butcher in Broseley. He lived at 81 High Street. Sadly, he died quite young, 39 I think in 1898. I just wondered if you knew of any photos of the butchers shop at that address?

Adrian Whyntie

Steve Dewhist replies –

81 High Street appears to be a house with a shop next to it so it is possible he did not actually live at the shop. Unfortunately, we do not have any old photos which show Butchers shops on that part of the High Street but perhaps one day one will turn up. In the attached photo 81 High Street is the door to the left of the centre building. It is possible that it was the shop to the right of the doorway.



I am from Canada. I have many ancestors from Broseley, Much Wenlock, and Willey, and have been to England twice now to see places where my ancestors lived and worshipped.

I'm particularly interested in the Willey Parish Church. I originally thought that perhaps my ancestor John Taylor and his wife Sarah attended this parish church, as they are both buried there. I've been to Willey but, of course, the church is privately operated.

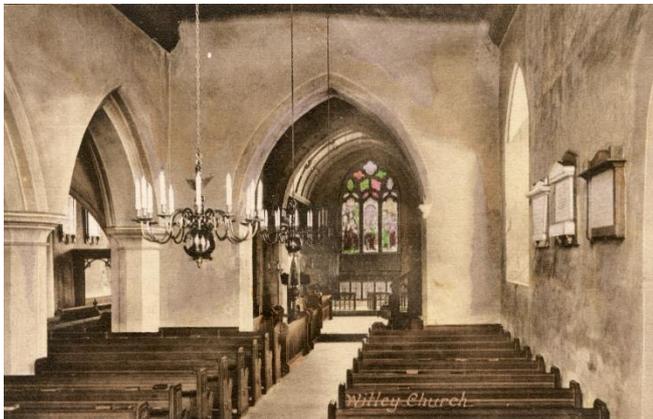
I'm wondering if you know if there is some way I can get photographs of the inside of the parish church, just to see what it looked like. Or perhaps, when I come again, how I could make some arrangements to view the inside?

I'd be ever so grateful for any help you can offer.

Valerie

Steve Dewhist replies –

I have attached a photo of the interior of the church. If you wish to view the church it would be best to contact the Willey Estates office.



To see this *Newsletter* in full colour visit the website at www.broseley.org.uk.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

<i>Chairman</i>	Gillian Pope
<i>Secretary</i>	Dot Cox
<i>Treasurer</i>	Jim Cooper
<i>Membership Secretary</i>	Janet Robinson 26 Coalport Road Broseley TF12 5AZ 01952 882495
<i>Programme Secretary and Journal Editor</i>	Neil Clarke
<i>Newsletter Editor</i>	Andy Wellings
<i>Publicity</i>	Jennie Osborn Michael Pope Janet Doody Richard Sells Steve Dewhirst
<i>Website</i>	www.broseley.org.uk
<i>Email</i>	steve@broseley.org.uk

DISTRIBUTION OF NEWSLETTERS

Thank you to those members who have indicated that they would be happy to have an electronic copy of the *Newsletter*. If there are any other members who would prefer it this way, please contact the membership secretary, Janet Robinson, email:

janetc46.jr.jr@gmail.com

Those of you who would still prefer to have it in its printed version can continue to look forward to receiving it through the post



CHRISTMAS DINNER AT THE LION HOTEL BROSELEY



Wednesday 6th December 2017
7.00pm for 7.30pm

Please reserve me _____

place/places at a cost of £ 18.45 a head

Name/s _____

I enclose cheque/payment for £ _____

Add _____

payable to Broseley Local History Society

Please return to Janet Robinson

26, Coalport Road, Broseley. TF12 5AZ

TEL _____

BY FRIDAY 24th NOVEMBER 2017

Please indicate your choice of starter and main course from the menu below. Give one tick for each person

STARTER

MAIN COURSE

Homemade leek & potato soup _____

Roast Turkey with stuffing and cranberry sauce _____

Battered prawns with sweet

Roast topside of beef with Yorkshire pudding

chilli garnish _____

and horseradish sauce _____

Melon with seasonal fruits _____

Salmon with hollandaise sauce _____

Duck and port pate with

Nut roast with/without goats cheese _____

toast and salad garnish _____

Courgette and brie crumble _____

Christmas pudding and brandy sauce

or

Selection of desserts

Coffee with mince pies

Please indicate any dietary requirements

