

VILLAGE MEMORIES

by
TED SMITH

George Edward Smith (known as Ted), born
1899
Baptised: 7th May 1899, St Swithun's Church
Died: 1990, The School House
Buried: 23 March 1990, St Swithun's Church



*The School House (where Ted & his family lived) next to
Hinton Village Hall (1955)*

Introduction

In 1986, a notebook written by Ted Smith was passed to the late Mary Wilson of Hanger Park House, Hinton. She photocopied it, returning the original. When Mary Wilson moved from Hinton, all the documents she held about local history were passed to Paul Williams. Ted writes as an elderly man, recalling memories of Little Hinton in the opening decades of 20th century.

English farming went through a severe agricultural depression at the end of the 19th century, and although country areas were beginning to recover by the time Ted was a schoolboy, the Great War of 1914-18 had a significant impact on small communities such as Hinton. At this time, the village was overwhelmingly agricultural, and far from wealthy.

In 1911, the parish of Hinton was a community of 59 households, low acreage farms and smallholdings, covering 2,161 acres. All but three properties were occupied by farmers, farm workers, or tradesmen. As well as a church, Hinton had a Mission Hall, a few shops but no pub. Until 1927, it had its own school. Between 1900 and 1940, its population fluctuated, ranging from 208 to 245.

Ted Smith's memories relate mainly to the agricultural cottages grouped around St Swithun's Church or along the road to Home Farm at the western end of the village. Many of the agricultural dwellings have since been knocked together to form a single household or no longer exist. He recalls the villagers of his youth and the houses they occupied, and describes aspects of village life in those days. We have added some context and basic biographical details about individuals named by Ted along with information about the more important buildings mentioned in his text.

Karin Thompson & Paul Williams

TED SMITH'S MEMORIES

Part 1: Village residents

I will start by telling [you about] the people I can remember, starting at the Manor which was owned by Major J L Nickisson. He kept two servants in the house: the cook was named Lucy and the housekeeper was Bisto. He had three grooms: head man, [Alfred James] Lewis; W[alter] Chamberlain; B[?] White. Major Nickisson was Master of the Old Berks Hounds for a few years. He also bred hunters and showed some at the big shows.

Across the road at Batts Farm, the big room was used as the Mission Hall before the present one was built. The farm was occupied by a widow (her name was Ann Woodham) and her daughter Lizzie Allen. Lizzie Allen had two daughters, Annie and Dolly; they lived in the cottage up the road at Somerset Farm.

Mr Mifflin: he had a few cows and sold the milk in the village; he also was the coal man. His brother Jack lived with them; they had a girl named Lena and a boy named Stanley.

Along the other end it was the Saunders' farm. I can't remember the father's name or the mother's. They had rather a large family: Lilian, Elizabeth, Vivian, William, Maud, Ethel, Alec and Alice. They sent the milk to London. They took the milk to Shrivensham Station by horse and cart (the horse's name was Dairymaid).

Next door was William Cannon's house. He was a wheelwright and carpenter, and retired when I remember him.

Next door was Abram Gee. He was a pig dealer. His daughter was Mrs Povey. She was a dressmaker. Her husband was Richard, a tailor. They had two children, Queenie and Edgar.



Tuckers Lane showing (left to right): Poveys Cottage, Cannons Cottage, Saunders Farm & Church Farm, 1920s

In the next farm was Thomas Anger. He was a cattle dealer. He had a housekeeper whose name was Miss Tyrrell.

Mr Perkins was the Vicar in the Parish. He had a Cook / Housekeeper, Annie Boulton, and a gardener, Charlie Pike.

In the next house were John and Sarah Smith and their four sons and two daughters: William, James, Jack, Sarah, George, Louie. Mr Smith was groom for Mr Anger.

Next door was Henry Pill and his wife and family: Frank, Bill, Fred, Sid, Edith, Stanley, Harold, and Daisy. Mr Pill was carter for Mr Anger.

Next door lived Mr Ernest Pike, his wife and family. They had two daughters and eight sons: Edith, Henry, Charles, William, Jack, Albert, Emily, Arthur, Walter, Percy. Mr Pike worked for Mr Keable when Mr Anger died.



Church Farm Cottages with Emily Pill, Harold and Daisy (1910s)

Carrying on down the road from Nash's Cottage is the School and House. Mrs Wrigley was the head teacher and Miss Dillow was the other. There were on average fifty children there.

Across the road lived Mrs Tucker and Miss Emily Clargo, housekeeper.

Up from Somerset Farm lived Jimmy Warren and his brother[s], Daniel and [Albert]. They worked at Hill Manor Farm and Albert, he was under-carter for Mr Anger.



Somerset Farm House (thatched) taken in 1932

Next door was Miss Ann Warren and Miss Thatcher retired. They worked at Miss Brown's at The Grove until she went away.

In the next house lived Mr Richard Clargo, his wife and his family. His sons and daughters were Bessy, Bert, Ada and Fred.

On the top road were William Adams and his family: his wife, Bet, sons Dick, Bill, and Tom, and daughters, Amy, Annie and Alice.

On the other side were Mrs Mary Hicks and her son, John. He worked as an [odd] job man. The next house was Mr Nash and his wife and two sons, Frank and Arthur. Mr Nash was Verger at the Church.

Next door was Mr William Hancock and his wife and daughter, Polly. He was [also] verger at the church; she was the midwife for a long time. Mrs Peapell lived next door.

Across the road it was Mrs Walmot in the first house, [then] Mrs Prismall with her son, Jesse, and daughter, Searle. Jesse worked at Mr Anger's.



Village Stores run by the Slades, c. 1920

Mr Hacker, his wife and family kept the shop and post office. They also had two daughters, Alice & Rosamond, and one son,

Charlie. They kept two cows and fattened pigs, made butter and sold it in the shop.

Back down the other road lived Mr George Lawrence. He had three children: one son, Frank, and daughters, Annie and Nellie. He was a retired railway bricklayer. He walked down the fields to work.

On again down the road to Elm Tree Cottages where Mr Anthony Adams lived with his wife and family. He was a blacksmith and farmer. They had about 12 cows, and a few pigs. Their sons were Percy, William, Jack, Fred and Frank.

Next door was Charles Archer, his wife and Miss Fletcher.

On the corner lived Mr Thomas Coles, Annie his wife, and his family: Arthur, Ernest, Polly, Bessie, Victoria, Evelyn, Tom, Emily and Billy. Mr Coles worked at the Manor as a woodman.

Mr William Ball lived next door with his wife and family. He was head carter up at Home Farm. Their sons and daughters were Ambrose, Rose and Bert.

Mr Thomas Green and his wife lived in the next house; they kept a little shop.



City Corner showing Elm Tree Cottages on right (1920s)

Along the road was Mr William Adams, a retired policeman from London, and his daughter Florence.

Then on to the Lower Farm: Mr Rickards and his family lived there at one time but they moved to Upper Farm when Mr Anger died.

Thomas Large and his wife lived at the Grove. They had about 12 cows and a lot of fowl. She took the eggs and had a stall in Swindon market hall. They sent the milk to London, taking it to Shrivenham Station by horse and cart.

Then Mr House came to Lower Farm with his wife and one son and a daughter, Nellie and Hubert.

Another Mr Adam lived in the small cottage; he was a carpenter and the father of the blacksmith.

In the other cottage lived Mr Thomas Service and his wife and a granddaughter. They took the cottage when he had to retire after a cow kicked him and broke his leg. They also had two daughters, Annie and Fanny.

On up the hill was Gibb's Farm where Mr Gibbs and his wife lived. They kept a lot of fowls and sold the eggs to shops in Swindon. They had one daughter called Lizzie.

Across the road is Woodbine Cottages: in number 1 Richard Adams and his wife. He was a retired coachman for Miss Brown at the Grove. At number 2 lived Stephen Grey and his wife. They had large family: Joe, Jim, Elijah, Tommy, Jack, William, Sarah and George

Of the cottages on the bank:

- (1) When the Pikes moved out, the Smiths moved in.
- (2) Next door lived Mr Gills and his family, Percy, Annie and Gerty. He was cowman for Mr W. Saunders at Home Farm
- (3) Mr and Mrs Chamberlain, groom at the Manor
- (4) Mr Ball went away and Tommy and Denise came as carter at

Home Farm.

Up at Upper Farm the Rickards family had four children: Walter, Jack, Doss and Mary. They had about twelve cows. They made butter and she sold the butter in Swindon and fattened pigs and calves.

Mr Jim Grey lived in one of the next cottages with his wife and family. They had several children: Bertha, Jack, William, Annie, Fred, Louisa, Mark and Nelly. He worked as a day-man for Mr Saunders. In the other cottage lived a man named Adam but he lived on his own.

In the [next] house on the [other] side of the road Mr and Mrs W. Adams and [their] son, Walter, lived in (1). In (2) lived Joe Grey and family. They had one or two children. I knew the eldest one; his name was Arthur [Cato Richard?].

Mr and Mrs Hiscock lived in what was known then as Fir Tree Cottage.



Upper Farm on left with Banks Cottages on right (1910s)

Mr William Saunders farmed Home Farm. They had four children, Frank, Daisy, Percy and Lesley.



Home Farm (c. 1930)

Part 2: Village Life

A man from the bacon factory at Stratton used to brine pigs' head, trotters and liver on Saturday nights.

Most places had outside toilet, even the farmers. We had oil lamps and candles, no electrics. We had candle lamps on the horses and carts: they had three sides of clear glass and a little round red (glass) about two inches wide at the back.

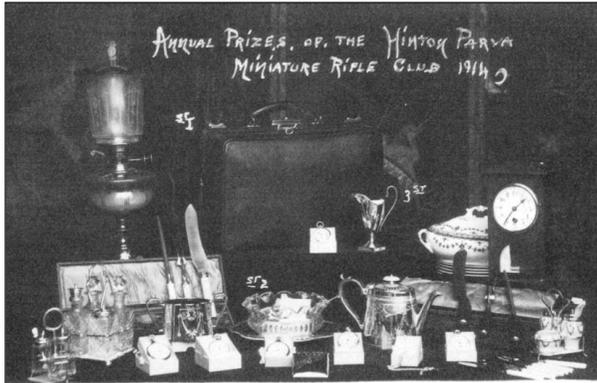
There were no buses, only a carrier's horse-drawn van. One went Monday and Friday, the other missed out Sundays and Wednesdays @ 1/- return.

But we had to make our own fun playing thirkie [*sp?*] with a tin in the road.

Then the Rev Perkins started a rifle club for the young men over 14 years old. We went twice a week on Tuesdays and Fridays. Then they started a whist drive for Monday night. In the summer we had a tea party in the Sunday Schoolroom and one in the Christmas time.

The rifle club lasted for twenty-five years. They also started a

boys' rifle club but it did not go so very well. We got a little out of hand and a little bit cheeky.



Hinton Parva miniature rifle club prizes, 1914

When we joined the Swindon Rifle League we won promotion from the second division to the first and were second in the first when it broke up: the police found out about some bidding.

We won the six-a-side cup the first year.

The women used to go out to work paddling. I don't mean in the water but cutting the thistles in the corn before they got too high in the summer. When they were hay-making, they had rakes and went swath-turning. When they were carting the hay it was put in cocks the women had to drag the flail-rake behind the waggon so there was no horse-raking in those days. Then when harvest came they would go and help their husband shock¹ up as that came as a piece-work job. After the binding came about it was 3 pence an acre of oats, 1/- for wheat and 9 pence for barley.

There is one thing I forgot and that was a little hard work for the roadmen. The blue rock came to the nearest station and was drawn to where they wanted by the horse and cart. They were in large blocks

¹ stook

of stone and had to be broken with sledge-hammers then with a smaller one called a stone-hammer they had to wheel them from the heap to level then on the road then the steamroller pressed them down level then they put dirt all over them then the water-barrel sprayed it then the men went over with hard broom and slushed them in then it dried out and the job was finished.

The last piece to be done was from the Black Horse gates to the top of Callis Hill but they used rubble off the Downs instead of dirt to bind the blue rock. They took the job contract for the year. Elijah Gray did the Hinton Parva roads. When the roller came, the Bishopstone man helped and Wanborough man they joined team and helped one another out.

Mr Parsons was the farmer at Hinton Parva Marsh Farm. He kept cows and horse dealing. Dick Adams worked down at the Marsh Farm. They took the milk to Shrivenham Station to be sent to London. It was about 8p a gallon and the farmer had to pay railway carriage out of that and yet some died and left thousands of pounds.

Mr Jeans was at Hill Manor Farm but he went away and I did not know much about him. Then a Mr Templeman came there but he did not stay long. Mr White was up there for a short time then Mr W. Saunders had it up till Mr Wilson's father bought it and started a dairy up there and sent the milk to London. It was also taken by horse and cart to Shrivenham Station, but the milk from Home Farm went to Swindon. They had to get it there by 7 o'clock in the morning so the men had to be up at 4 o'clock.

There were 15 wells in the village. The people around the school got their water from the spring which came off your well in garden.

The letters came from Stratton. The postman came on a bike. He was round Hinton before 8 o'clock in the morning. When he finished his round he came back to his hut on the green in front of Mr Pearson's bungalow to have his breakfast. They had a stove on which they cooked and boiled their kettle before clearing the box at 9.30. Then he came again about 9 to half past in fact the box was emptied at 7 at night a man took the letter to Wanborough. The hut is

still in the Schoolhouse garden. The postmen's names were William Hunt, Charles Brogden and Charlie Large. They took it in turn a week about. At Christmas time, they had a trailer on behind the bike, like a big basket, to bring the parcels.

I forgot to say that most people cooked their Sunday dinner in one big pot. We had a nine gallon one. Into it went cabbage, potatoes, hock of bacon, a suet pudding or runner beans, carrots or parsnips but it all came out separate. It was put in nets. Some people with a large family even cooked in their copper. It was only open oven grates then.

The first motorcar that I can remember was a red one the farmers at Bishopstone had: Messrs Watley, John and Edward. It had no doors: it was like an old fashion cab.

The first to have a car in Hinton was Mr Howse. It was what they called a "tin lizzy". It was a black one. This was in the first war. The government came round and commandeered all the horses fit for the army. He sent his nag right down the fields when they came but they caught him when he went to market.

The first side-rake I remember was a wooden thing. It worked a crank and chain job but it did not last long: it was too much for one horse. It made the strongest they had sweat in about half hour so it was put in the Hill barn and taken to pieces when a nut and bolt was wanted.

Then they had the sweeps when they were putting the rick in the field. That was a rake with two small wheels on the sides with about 9 or 10 long iron bars 10 feet long with chains fastened to the back. It had two handles on the rack. A boy or someone led the horse down the row of hay a man walked behind the rack to steer till it was loaded. Then the leader took it to the rick he backed the horse the man pulled the sweep back till it was clear of the hay. Then the hay pitcher came. Then the machines got more up to date - the swath turner and side rake - so not so much work for the women.

There is one more thing I forgot: the parish coal. Now it is given

in money because coal is so dear but as a boy we had as much as 14 cwt at the time. They had a truck or two come to Shrivensham Station and the farmers sent wagons to deliver to the people but sometimes it was a job to find the sacks to put it in. It was delivered just before Christmas if possible.

The stream that runs from the Downs was the main water supply for the farmers that had cattle and sheep up on the hill. There was a wire fence along the side to keep the cattle from getting into the ditch. There was drinking place just this side of the place they go into the other field. There was no water laid up there. Then it ran on down the ditch to the pond. They used to fill the water barrels and take it to the hills. It was never dry. It got a bit low in the summertime. They had to wait sometimes for the dipping hole to fill up.

There used to be a pond which the water ran into the down opposite Earls court Farm. They had pipes laid across the field. They had to use the water for everything: drinking and all.

When Mrs Large lived at the Grove, she took elderly people as guests. She had a man there who used to go to the Black Horse and get a little tiddly. He would chase us kids: we would run and hide when we saw him coming. His name was Perkins.

She also had three rather stout ladies. They did go to church on Sunday mornings. They had to push two of them in to the pews; the third one could just manage to get in herself. They had to push one another through the gates across the fields by where the Mission Hall is now built.

Another guest she had was a gentleman named Mr Taylor. He also went to church on Sunday mornings.

Bakers:

Mr Vousden from Liddington

Mr Harry Norris from Upper Wanborough

Mr Tom Parsons from Lower Wanborough

Mr Lew Shepherd from Lower Wanborough

Mr Hedges from Bishopstone
Pound's Stores, Shrivenham
Our own Mr Hacker, Hinton

Butchers:

Keylocks, (17 Wood Street), Swindon
Rimes, (1 Wood Street), Swindon
Taylor from Faringdon

Prices:

The men's wages were about 12/ per week and house [rent-] free;
then it went up 15/- a week.

The bread was 2½ pence a 2lb loaf
Sugar: 4 pence for two lbs
Bacon: 6 pence a lb
Cheese: 4-6 pence a lb
Tea: 4 pence a quarter
Beef: 5 pence lb
All other meat: the same
Eggs: 1/- a dozen
Coal: 1/- a cwt
Fags: 1 for 5 woodbines
1 oz. tobacco: Royal Seal 9d; Red Bell 3d

Shoes: 7/- a pair for working
A suit of clothes: about £4 to £3 each, made to measure at that.
Shirts and other things were just as cheap.

These prices were about, almost 80 years ago.

Ted Smith

Some Background to Ted's Memories

As a child, Ted first lived at the eastern end of Hinton, before the family moved to The Banks, on the south side of the main road to Wanborough between West Hinton (Lower) and Upper Farms.



Banks Cottages on the right

In 1928, Ted married Emily Kathleen Pike, also from Hinton. The couple lived first in East Hinton, then The Banks, before moving, between 1932 and 1935, to the School House, where Ted remained as tenant until his death in 1990.

The “Jubilee Tree” next to the path on the way into the church commemorates Queen Elizabeth II’s silver jubilee. It was planted by Ted in December 1977 in recognition of his status as one of the oldest inhabitants of the village.

Little Hinton National School Number 171

Ted Smith was in the last generation of Hinton’s children to complete their education at the village school which finally closed in April 1927 after 150 years of education within the village.

A school in Hinton was first established in 1777. In 1821, the ecclesiastical authorities gave land for a school on the edge of Hinton Coombe, where a cottage was erected. This was

subsequently enlarged on at least two occasions to provide a large schoolroom to the west of the building (now used as the Village Hall).

In Ted's time, the school roll was around 40 children. In 1918, when the school-leaving age was raised to 14, the authorities decided that the older pupils could no longer be educated in the village school, and should thereafter complete their education at Bishopstone or Wanborough.

Less than 10 years later, the school was closed completely. It had been experiencing a falling roll and was struggling to attract sufficiently well-qualified staff to meet changing educational expectations. In echoes of current policies, the school's death knell was struck by a negative judgement from government inspectors, and a Whitehall assessment that money could be saved by transporting pupils to neighbouring schools. When it closed, an average of 18 pupils aged between 4 and 10 received all their instruction in one room.

After the school's closure, its buildings served as a community centre until in 1976 it was converted for use as a village hall.

Farming

A century ago, Hinton was a separate parish from its larger neighbour, Bishopstone. It was a community of low acreage farms and small holdings, slowly recovering from the agricultural depression of the latter part of the 19th century. The Cooke's of Charlbury Farms (in 2015 the largest farm in the village) arrived in 1912 but are not mentioned by Ted.

All the farmers he refers to moved on from the village in the tough years following the Great War of 1914-18 and the depression of the 1930s. In contrast, descendants of many of the agricultural workers mentioned have retained links with Hinton.

Farms within Hinton:

- Church Farm
- East Hinton Farm
- Hill Manor Farm
- Kents (Home) Farm
- Manor Farm
- Mount Pleasant
- Somerset Farm
- Upper Farm
- West Hinton (Lower) Farm

Other farms in the Parish of Hinton:

- Earls court Farm
- Hinton Marsh

Local Services

Shops and Tradesmen:

Between 1903 and 1939, the village store and post office were run first by James Green, then by John Johnson who also ran a blacksmith's business. After John Johnson's death in 1919, his wife, Martha, continued to run the post-office.

There was also another shop, run in 1903 by Ernest Tom Hacker. By 1911, this had become a grocer's shop and bakers run by the Drake family. This was taken over by the Slade's who ran it until the 1920s.

Richard and Sarah Povey ran a tailoring and dressmaking business from their cottage in East Hinton from the 1880s until the 1930s.

At various times, the village boasted other tradesmen: thatcher (Stephen Gray), carpenter (Anthony Adams), road contractor (Elijah Gray), coal dealer (Ernest Mifflin).

Buildings

The Grove



The Grove 1990

The Grove, to the west of City Corner, dates from the early 19th century. It is an elegant building, which has consistently attracted owners from outside the area. Ted mentions Miss Ann Brown from Winterborne Monkton in Dorset who had moved away from Hinton before he was born. She was followed by John Kirk, an Irish race-horse trainer, and his family, then briefly at the turn of the century by Major Walter Spooner (died 1901), father of the famous female aviator, Winifred Spooner. Thomas Large, a farmer from Brinkworth, and then his widow, Anne, remained in residence for more than 20 years.

The Grove was then sold to Harry Galpin from Essex (with his wife Lily) who ran a successful grocers and provisions business in Swindon. When the Galpin's moved from Hinton to Marlborough Road, Swindon in the early 1930s, they retained the name "The Grove" for their new house.

The next owner, Dorothea Sikes, was a widow from London.

The Manor



Hinton Manor, 1960s

The Manor also attracted incomers into the village. Charles Frederick Garrard from Brompton, Middlesex, and his family occupied the Manor at the turn of the century. By 1909, ownership had passed to Major John Leaver Nickisson, a London stock-broker who was a committed member of the (territorial) Berkshire Yeomanry, and remained resident in the village until his death in 1947. Major Nickisson became a leading light of local society, a Justice of the Peace, church-warden for St Swithun's Church from 1909 until 1943 and one-time master of the Old Berkshire Hunt. Both he and his wife, Vera whom he married in 1927, are buried in Hinton's New Cemetery.

The Rectory

The Rectory, east of the Church and south of the Manor, was built in the early nineteenth century. During the times covered by Ted's memories, it was occupied by Rev. Charles Edward Perkins from 1902 until his death in 1933. His wife, Dorcas, died in 1910. He was followed by Rev. Cecil Raven Brain Dakeyne, who lived there with his wife, Marion, until the parishes were merged after WW2, when the Rev. Dukeyne and his wife moved into the Rectory at Bishopstone.

St Swithun's Church

St



Swithun's Church & Rectory, 1920s

Located at the centre of East Hinton, some accounts date the tower of St Swithun's back to the 11th century. Over the centuries, there has been a continuous process of alteration and repair, including two periods of restoration in 1860-1 and 1899.

During the first half of the 20th century, the church fell progressively into decline. During the incumbency of the Rev Charles Perkins (1902 – 1933), according to Bob Wilson, the congregation had reduced to one "*last ditcher*" old lady, who occasionally turned up for the eight o'clock service in the morning".

By the 1950s, "*ash stowels and alder bushes were growing from the foundations...a gap a foot wide had developed between the chancel arch and nave, and the arch itself was leaning at a perilous angle*".

Fortunately, in the 1960s, a later rector, Rev. John Prior, recognised the urgency of saving the ancient building from further decay, and spearheaded its full restoration.

The Mission Hall

Part of the reason for the decline in church attendance may be attributed to the growth of non-conformity in the village in the late 19th century meetings that were initially held in a room at Batts Farmhouse, courtesy of Thomas Anger who was a staunch supporter of the cause.

After his death in 1904, Batts Farmhouse was bought by the Keable family who allowed the meetings to continue as before until, in about 1910, a piece of land was identified on their land as a potential site for building a Mission Hall.

Miss Keable of Bath was interested in the work, and when she died in 1911, she left money to enable the Chapel to be erected. It was built in 1911 by Richard Payne, builders from Wanborough. Originally the porch door was a side entrance facing west.



Mr Keable (front middle) and other residents celebrate The Mission's opening in 1912

At the time the Mission Hall was being built, Charles Archer, one of Mr. Keable's labourers recorded that the "*Devil's Retreat*" (the Mission Hall) offended the eye of Major Nickisson who lived at the Manor who instructed that trees should be planted around so to blot it out of his sight. He allowed the trees to be trimmed in order that they should have reasonable access to light. The roots of these

trees later caused structural problems, requiring expensive renovation in the late 1960s.

In 1947, responding to a campaign by five evangelists known as the “Triumphant News Team”, almost 100 persons packed into the Mission Hall to hear the gospel message. Services continued each Sunday evening until 2006, when the Mission Hall closed because of declining numbers.

References:

Little Hinton Wiltshire - Paul A Williams, 2010

History of the Church of St Swithun's – Paul A Williams, 2012

Other data from parish records and contemporary directories

All images are from Paul William's private collection

Biographical Information

The names of most of the individuals referred to by Ted Smith are listed below, along with basic information about key biographical dates.

Names have been omitted where it has proved impossible to trace their details. In some cases, birth dates have been inferred from census returns so may be approximate.

ADAMS FAMILY

Adams, Anthony: 1863-1931, m. 1891 Goddard, Mary Jane: 1869-1952

Adams, Frank [Frank Herbert]: 1909-?

Adams, Fred [George Frederick]: 1907-2001

Adams, Jack [John Goddard]: 1906-1991

Adams, Percy [Percy Edwin]: 1894-1985

Adams, William [William Anthony]: 1898-1970

Adams, William: 1837-1913

Adams, Florence [Chamberlain, Florence Elizabeth]: 1877-1957

Adams, William: 1853-1924, m. 1885 Smith, Elizabeth: 1855-1929

Adams, Alice

Adams, Amy: 1890-?

Adams, Anne [Annie]: 1888-?

Adams, Bill [William Edwin]: 1892-?

Adams, Dick [Richard A]: 1886-1968

Adams, Tom [Thomas G]: 1895-1954

ALLEN FAMILY

Allen, Lizzie [Elizabeth Ann nee Woodham]: 1870-1922

Allen, Annie [Ann Elizabeth]: 1899-?

Allen, Dolly

Anger, Thomas: 1831-1904

Archer, Charles: 1836-1911, m. Rebecca Archer: 1824-1908

BALL FAMILY

Ball, William [Ambrose William]: 1869-1941, m. 1890, Hathrill Jane 1870-?

Ball, Ambrose [Ambrose William]: 1892-1982

Ball, Bert [Albert]: 1896-?

Ball, Rose [Elizabeth R]: 1894-?

Brown, Miss Ann [c.1819–1890]

Cannon, William: 1842-1915

Chamberlain, Walter: 1894-1932, m. 1908, Adams, Florence Elizabeth:
1877-1957

CLARGO FAMILY

Clargo, Richard: 1848-1934, m. 1881, Miller, Ellen: 1855-1905

Clargo, Ada J.: 1882-?

Clargo, Bessey [Bessie Rosina]: 1887-1976

Clargo, Bert [Herbert Farmer]: 1884-1972

Clargo, Fred [Frederick Arthur]: 1895-1965

Clargo, Emily [Emily Jane]: 1855-1943

COLES [COWLES] FAMILY

Cowles, Thomas: 1857-1914, m. 1889, Crook, Annie [Eliza Annie]:
1864-1925

Cowles, Arthur: 1888-1914

Cowles, Bessie: 1896-?

Cowles, Billy [William John]: 1908- ?

Cowles, Emily: 1903-?

Cowles, Ernest: 1891-1960

Cowles, Evelyn: 1901-?

Cowles, Polly [Mary]: 1893-1978, m. 1919, Lawrence, Percy John:

Cowles, Tom [John Crook]: 1904-?

Cowles, Victoria [Victoria Annie]: 1898-?

Dennis, Tommy [Tom]: 1873-1950, m. 1895, Ponting, Edith Burnell:
1874-1946

Dillow, Miss Olive Catherine: 1880-

FERRICE [FERRIS] FAMILY

Ferris, Thomas [Thomas Uriah]: 1842–1918, m. 1865, Hall, Mary Ann:
1845-1922

Ferris, Annie: 1868-1946

Ferris, Fanny: 1873-1936

Gee, Abraham: 1829-1907

GIBBS FAMILY

Gibbs, Alice 1857-?

Gibbs, Lizzie [Eliza Alice]: 1897-?

GILLS [GILES] FAMILY

Giles, Robert: 1866-?, m. 1891, Bird, Kate: 1872-?

Giles, Annie [Mary Annie]: 1892-?

Giles, Gertie [Gertrude May]: 1901-?

Giles, Percy: 1895-?

Green, Thomas: 1871-1968, m. 1895, Warren, Lydia: 1874-1940

GREY [GRAY] FAMILY

Gray, Stephen: 1837-1923, m. 1861, Avenell, Sarah: 1835-1926

Gray, Elija [Elijah Farmer]: 1865-1938

Gray, George [Henry George]: 1898-1962

Gray, Jim [James]: 1863-1952

Gray, Sarah [Sarah Susanna]: 1872-1961

Gray, Tommy [Thomas]: 1861-?

Gray, William [William Stephen]: 1885-1952

Gray, Jack [John]: 1873-1954 (grandson)

Gray, Joe [Joseph]: 1869-1954 (grandson)

Gray, Jim [James]: 1863-1852, m. 1890, Johnson, Martha: 1870-?

Gray, Augusta Eleanor: 1909-?

Gray, Bertha: 1889-?

Gray, Charles: 1908-?

Gray, Fred [Frederick J.]: 1899-?

Gray, Jack [John F.]: 1895 -?

Gray, Jane [Martha Sarah Jane]: 1905-81

Gray, Louisa: 1892-?

Gray, Mark: 1903-?

Gray, Nelly [Ina Kathleen]: 1901-?

Gray, William: 1897-1976

Gray, Joe [George Joseph James]: b.1875 m. 1903, Gorrill, Louisa:
1874-?

Gray, Arthur John: 1905-1998

Gray, Sarah Louisa: 1904-1975

Gray, Herbert George: 1909-1977

Gray, Joseph Frank: 1907-1980

HACKER FAMILY

Hacker, [Ernest Tom]: 1874-1948, m. 1899, Nichols, Annie Elizabeth:
1873-1967

Hacker, Alice [Alice Elizabeth]: 1902-1991

Hacker, Charlie [Charles Victor]: 1900-1976

Hacker, Edith Fanny: 1905-?
Hacker, Grace Veronica: 1909-2002
Hacker, Rosamond [Rosamond Annie]: 1907-1999
Hacker, Miriam May: 1911-1999

HANCOCK FAMILY

Hancock, William: 1839-1905, m. 1871, Johnson, Jane: 1850-1915
Hancock, Polly [Mary Jane]: 1889-?

HICKS FAMILY

Hicks, Mary: 1873-?
Hicks, John: 1896-?

Hiscock, Albert: 1849-1928, m. 1878, Cole Sarah: 1853-1935

HOWSE FAMILY

Howse, Lewington Bernard: 1867-1962, m. 1892, Perrett, Mary Ellen:
1871-1961
Howse, Hubert [Herbert Lewin]: 1908-2001
Howse, Nellie [Ellen]: 1893-1981

Large, Thomas: 1846-1922, m. 1871, Akers, Anne Catherine: 1853-
1932

LAWRENCE FAMILY

Lawrence, George: 1838-1917, m. 1866, Adams, Sarah: 1836-1909
Lawrence, Alice
Lawrence, Frank
Lawrence, Nellie [Sarah Ellen]: 1878-?

Lewis, Alfred James: 1865-?

MIFFLIN FAMILY

Mifflin, Ernest Bewley: 1870-1907, m. 1900, Spencer, Florence Mary:
1867-1948
Mifflin, Lena [Lena Florence]: 1900-1965
Mifflin, Stanley [Stanley Benjamin]: 1901-1971
Mifflin, Jack [John Edward]: 1882-1954

NASH FAMILY

Nash, Frank: 1863-1931, m. 1889, Hart, Olive Helena: 1869-?
Nash, Arthur [Arthur Stephen]: 1907-1995
Nash, Frank [Oliver Hart]: 1903-1998

Nickisson, Major John Leaver: 1861-1947, m. 1926, Mitchell, Vera
Milton: 1885-1944

Peapell, Mrs [Thatcher, Sarah Ann]: 1836-1915

Perkins, Rev [Charles Edward]: 1857-1933, m. 1881, Myles, Dorcas
Philippa: 1850-1910

PIKE FAMILY

Pike, Ernest [Ernest Charles]: 1866-1951, m. 1894, Warren, Annie
Elizabeth: 1865-1939

Pike, Albert [Albert Edward]: 1903-1958

Pike, Arthur: 1909-1984

Pike, Charles: 1897-1980

Pike, Emily: 1905-1972

Pike, Henry [Henry Thomas]: 1895-1964

Pike, Jack [John]: 1900-1980

Pike, Percy [Percy Reginald]: 1910-1985

Pike, Walter [Walter George]: 1907-1982

Pike, William [William James]: 1898-1969

PILL FAMILY

Pill, Henry: 1874-1957, m. 1898, Church, Emily: 1878-1957

Pill, Bill [Arthur Willie]: 1900-1993

Pill, Daisy [Daisy Annie]: 1915-1984

Pill Edith [Edith Emily]: 1904-1995

Pill, Frank [Henry Frank]: 1898-1981

Pill, Fred [Frederick Alfred Mark]: 1902-1985

Pill, Harold [Ernest Harold]: 1913-1989

Pill, Sid [Sidney Walter]: 1910-1978

Pill, Stanley [Stanley Edward]: 1910- 1984

POVEY FAMILY

Povey, Richard: 1851-1931, m. 1887, Gee, Sarah Ann: 1859-1936

Povey, Edgar [Edgar William]: 1888-1954

Povey, Queenie [Lorna Irene]: 1902-?

PRISMALL FAMILY

Prismall, Charity [Drinkwater, Cherry Charity]: 1837-1931

Prismall, Jesse: 1879-1951

Prismall, Sylvia [Rebecca Searle]: 1872-1958

RICKARDS FAMILY

Rickards, Walter Joseph: 1853-1944, m. 1873, Anstey, Hester Ellen: 1853-?

 Rickards, Doss [Rose Archer]: 1880-?

 Rickards [Edith Emily Mary Roseanna]: 1880-?

 Richards [Herbert James]: 1885-?

 Richards, Jack [Walter John Anstie]: 1882-?

 Richards, Mary [Evelyn Mary]: 1877-1925

 Richards, Walter [Edgar Wilfred]: 1890

SAUNDERS FAMILY

Saunders, Washington, 1842-1899, m. 1869, Hiscock, Amy Ellen: 1846-1926

 Saunders, Alec [Alexander Victor]: 1886-1972

 Saunders, Alice [Alice Jesse]: 1885-1964

 Saunders, Doris: 1889-99

 Saunders, Elizabeth [Lizzie Jane]: 1879-1967

 Saunders, Ethel [Ethel Mary]: 1881-1955

 Saunders, Lilian [Lilian Amy]: 1873-1931

 Saunders, Maud [Maud Adelaide]: 1870-80

 Saunders, Vivian: 1885-1937

 Saunders, William [William Washington]: 1871-1961

Saunders, William [William Washington]: 1871-1961, m. 1894, Povey, Eliza Lawrence: 1867-1961

 Saunders, Daisy [Daisy Ellen]: 1898-?

 Saunders, Frank [William Frank]: 1896-1971

 Saunders, Lesley [Leslie Lawrence]: 1903-1930

 Saunders, Percy [Percy Arthur]: 1900-1988

SMITH FAMILY

Smith, John: 1861-1929, m. 1884, Johnson, Sarah: 1862-?

 Smith, George [George Edward]: 1899-1990

 Smith, Jack [John]: 1888-1963

 Smith, James [James Albert]: 1886-1918

 Smith, Louie [Louisa]: 1904-?

 Smith, Sarah [Sarah Ann]: 1893-?

 Smith, William [William Henry]: 1884-?

Thatcher, Miss [Emily Jane]: 1852-1953

Tyrrell, Miss [Ada Elizabeth]: 1865-?

WARREN FAMILY

Warren, Ann [Annie Elizabeth]: 1865-1939

Warren, Daniel [Daniel Thomas]: 1858-1915

Warren, Jimmy [James William]: 1860-1936

Warren, Albert [Albert Henry]: 1882-1941

Woodham, Ann: 1833-1912

Wrigley, Mrs Sarah Anne: 1845-1918

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