

Dec 13. 1926.

James William Choulerton, born June 7. 1860

Educated at St Johns School. Left at 11 years of age.

Commenced work at Whitely Stevens in 1873 and remained in their employ till 1894. 21 years.

Commenced to learn music in 1875.

Started giving lessons in music 1878 and continued till 1919. 41 years.

Parish Church organist from 1893 to 1912. 20 years.

Secretary of Fruits of Perseverance Female Friendly Society 1897 to 1912. 15 years.

Treasurer of Pilgrims Rest lodge from 1899 to 1927. 28 years.

Collector of Dr Kingsbury, Medical aid from 1903 to 1926. 23 years.

In constant demand for Concerts for over 20 years.

Clerk to Stapleford Burial Com from 1902 to 1926 - 24 years.

Junior Auditor for Cooperative Stores = 6 years.

Appointed Assistant Overseer of Stapleford = 1 year. Resigned owing to ill health.

Newsagents from 1894 32 years.

Choirmaster of Parish Church 1905 to 1908 = 3 years.

STAPLEFORD

A few brief notes about the parish I love.

Stapleford is now a large parish in the Shardlow Union.

According to the Census of 1861 there were 1729 inhabitants.

It is situated about 6 miles from Nottingham and 10 from Derby.

We may learn much by noting the changes that have taken place in this parish.

Gas has taken the place of candles, railways have taken the place of canals, cycles motors and electric tractions engines have superseded the horse power. The Post Office has added the telegraph and telephone. The lace machines has followed the hand loom, the children are better taught in our day schools better fed and better clothed and people seem to live longer and enjoy life better than in the old days, yet, I think with all these improvements which we see all around us there was something nice in those red days which will ever appeal to us.

The amusements of the present day seems to occupy the minds of the young to such an extent that Sunday which should be and was always intended to be a day of rest is not regarded with that desire for better things as in the old days.

It would be very nice if we had records kept of each parish so that the people who come after us could see how the place has grown since their forefathers lived here. Stapleford has grown very much, many improvements have taken place since the writer of this sketch can first remember. The old residents left who strove to make Stapleford a better place, and alas now they are no more, there was no need for numbers to be put on the houses as we see them today for we knew all the people who lived in the Parish, we pause and wonder what another fifty years will bring forth.

Sixty years ago there were no curb stones protecting the paths, no beautiful roads as we see them today, rough cinders were thrown on the road and allowed to remain until the traffic crushed them down into the ground. March Lane as it was then called, leading to the station was practically deserted in the evening, a most dreary walk, only twelve houses to pass. Having been born at Stapleford in 1860 and always resided there, I may claim to have some knowledge of the place and of the people who lived here at that time. I will now try to describe Stapleford as I knew it from 1870, and in so doing it bring to my mind many memories of the old people which I shall never forget.

Starting from The Roach which was the principal part of the village we will proceed up the Nottingham Road to the boundary and name the houses where the people of Stapleford lived at that time.

Nottingham Road

1. The Chequers public house as it was formerly called was a very old fashioned building. Augustin Wallis was the landlord. It has now been altered to a modern hotel, extensive Vaults has been added.
3. Formerly a butchers shop.
- 5.)
- 7.) These cottages formerly belonged to the Lord of the Manor, Jackson who owned a great
- 9.) part of Stapleford at that time. There is a brick on the porch wall bearing the date of 1826.
- 9a. The first Cooperative Butchers shop in Stapleford.

The next we saw was a high bank which extended right up to Nelly Chellys Twitchell as it was then called. Two houses stood on this bank, one was occupied by "Jacky Gollin" of Cow Heel fame. The red houses have been demolished, The ground levelled down to the path and now we see a beautiful row of businesses premises erected in its places.

11. Mr C. Annis, post master.
13. Mr Raynor, pork butcher.
- 15.
17. Poor old Ira Howard, boot repairer rented this shop for a many years and many a tale of wit and humour and also sorrow have been told within its walls.
19. Mr Read, painter.
21. Mr W. Allen, barber kitchens, barley.
23. Mepis (Messrs?) Wyles Bros, boots and shoes. 1898.
25. Mr J(F?). Bowley, fishmonger.

Now we come to what was formerly a very narrow and dirty thoroughfare known as Nelly Chellys twitchell leading into Church Street. A couple of houses stood on the bank leading down the twitchell. Old William Daykin and Tommy Constable lived here. At the bottom of the twitchell stood three houses where the Wesleyan Chapel stands. Mr Attenborough, Smedley, Joseph Lester and old Nelly Chelly lived here (hence the above name) now it is called Wesleyan Walk.

On the opposite side a large garden same as now, adjoining we see three houses built and then comes the entrance to the Coop Society premises and a beautiful clothier and tailors shop which was formerly part of Mr Grundy's garden.

31. Mr G. Poole. Butcher Butcher.

33. This old business place was one of the chief places of the lace industry in Stapleford. Mr Thomas Whiteley lived and died here in 1860. The place however got too small for their business. They then removed to the beautiful warehouse in Albert Street and the business flourished for a many years. Then Mr Grundy came to reside at no 33 Tailors and outfitter as did also Mr Winie, Mr Booth and Mr A Plackett Lace man. It then became the head quarters of the British Legion Club, since the North Midland Boot and Shoe Co.
35. Mr N. Fletcher had this house built and died here.
37. Mr N. Fletcher Grocer built these premises and did a good business . At one time it was the Post Office. In 1924 The Cooperative Society bought the business and premises. In 1926 a foreign mutton shop and a beautiful dairy has been added.

Albert Street.

On the left side of this street stands the beautiful premises of the Cooperative Society. Wonderful has been the growth of this Society which was founded in 1872.

We come now to the Church Sunday Schools which were formerly outbuildings of the old farm. The farm belonged to Mr Wallis who lived at Church Street.
Colonel C.J. Wright laid the foundation stone of the Sunday Schools in 89.

3. Mr John Smedley Coal Merchant.

5. Mr Mee.

Next a waste piece of land facing Church Street on either side of Albert Street still remains.

14. Mr Marmaduke Draycott had these four houses built in 1880.

12. ---"

10. ---"

8. ---"

6. Sidney Oldershaw, lived here.

4. C. Elvin, lived here.

2. Joseph Sills.

The Baptist Church comes next, built in 1877 is a nice building and has an organ. The Revt Copley was the first pastor. (Rev Todd).

Messrs Whiteley Stevens Lace Warehouse comes next and was built in 1865 when the business was removed from 33, Nottingham Road.

Nottingham Road.

39. Mr W. Whiteley lived here till 1877 and left to Beeston and died there in 1878.

41. On this site stood a very old house and Attenborough (Puffler) lived here, and a nice house and shop takes its place. John Dalley and H. Nicholson tailor lived here.

43. Walter Ashby lived here, it has since been made into a shop. Mr W. Briggs lived here and started with a pawnbrokers business shop in 1884. The first one in Stapleford.

(Bartons Twitchell).

The three small houses were occupied by Old Henry Greasley, Mr Beeby and John Pearson and has now been condemned as being not suitable for habitation.

The Baptist Old Chapel comes next and the club room overhead.

Now comes the house where Mr John Whiteley and his son lived. The old factory is still there as when I first remember. The road is practically the same down to Church Street.

47. Old Henry Johnson, milk dealer lived here before the two shops were built, Vincent and George Saxton Butchers.

49. Mr George Saxton.

51. Mr Richard Pendleton, Draper, the only drapers shop in the village. He was one of the principal members of the Wesleyan Church.

Next came a large garden with a big tree in the centre.

53. Mr G. A. Harrison had a nice villa built in the garden and also Mr John Harrison (his father) built a large Lace Warehouse in 1882. Messrs Harrison and Sisson did a good business here for a number of years, now it belongs to the Car Fasteners Co.

55. Mr W. Smedley draper and milliner lived here and also did Francis Barby.

57. The Nags Head comes next and has not altered much, the back premises has been enlarged W. Gee, W. Scattergood - Rea - Wood and J. Smith lived here. Joseph Barnbridge as Landlords.

59. Mr Moses Adkin (Atkin, Aikin) Jeweller and Lacemaker as did also S.S. Hardy Bookmaker, and J. Patkin, General dealer, and Tailor Daykin.

61. Joseph Jeffs lived here.

63. Mr Wilmoh, Fancy Smallwares, and Charles Atkin, Grocer.

65. John Hirkly, boot repairer.

71. Henry Watkin (Deb) Baker. This bakery had a good connexion in those days as most of the people made their own bread and took it to the bake house. Many a joint of beef at holiday times has been roasted here in order to give to their friends, barrels of beer were very common in those days, what with the beef and ale made the people glad and they very generously invited their friends and relatives over at the "Wakes" and they had a jolly good time.

73. Here very old white washed houses stood on this site which came up to Pinfold Lane. Poll Lob = Thomas Towle and Lewin lived here.

"Pinfold Lane"

The road leading down Pinfold Lane has been widened and looks very much better than it did sixty years ago. It was then a narrow dirty lane leading to the bottom of Church Street.

1. Dr Bosquit lived here a many years, he being the only medical doctor in Stapleford. Prior to his coming it was a public house called The Pig and Whistle.

Three or four thatched houses stood in the yard which has been pulled down and replaced by new ones.

From Bosquits yard we proceed down the land and we notice where the remains of the old pinfold stood. The Stocks has disappeared which stood against the pinfold. The little old one storey house has also gone where old Jacob Barrowcliff and his wife who used to sit in front of the houses in the cool of the evening smoking their fragrant weed through long Church Wardens pipes. John Pearson, Chimney sweep also lived here. This house has been demolished and a nice Bungalow stands on its site, 1922.

Next came two small houses when old Betty Pilliy lived. On one of the doors of these houses was the inscription. The key of the Fire Engine can be had from William Daykin, Clerk of the Parish. The sewerage from the silk mill ran down the lane in an open channel. Stapleford wakes, amusements used to assemble here, and some very fine times we had. I want you to remember there were no steam or electric power to drive the horses or velocipede round. This was done by a man and lads. I remember helping to push them round and when we had got them in full swing we used to sit on the rails which supported the horses and have a nice ride. The Lane used to be packed with shows and stalls. It was not so wide as it is today and when a show had been fixed there was not much room to get about. In the year 1870 building commenced and Mr F. Barber of Stanton started to build 4 houses at the bottom of the lane.

6. Henry Cockayne.

8. William Allen the first to live in the lane.

10. George Wallis, Lace maker.

12. Joseph Watkin, Engine Driver.

14. John Fletcher, Lace maker.

16. Charles Fletcher.

18. John Pearsons had these houses built.

- 20. ---"
- 22. ---"
- 24. ---"
- 26. ---"
- 28. ---"
- 30. ---"

Starting from the bottom of Pinfold Lane we do not see much change. The old Manor wall on which there is the date 1827. Coming opposite where the stocks stood was a few old houses, and the people who lived in them had to leave in a hurry because they were set on fire owing to not being in a good state to live in.

Wesley Place.

- 1. John Doar, Lace maker.
- 2. Mrs Aspinohand.
- 3. Tailor Daykin.
- 4.
- 5. Thomas Johnson . buried in Stapleford Cemetary.
- 6. Mrs Corden.
- 7. Mr Hallam.
- 8. Richard Swan.
- 9.
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- 31.

Nottingham Road.

Wesley Chapel the oldest nonconformist place of worship in Stapleford. Rev John Wesley preached in this place the date on the front of the Chapel is 1782 . Renovated in 1848. A new Schoolroom was added in 1883. The writer can remember when the orchestra consisted of two violins, Bass viol. Mr Richard Henry= The choir ladies were Ruth Aikin Elizabeth Jackson, Margaret Aikin, Mary Barrowcliffe. W. Shepherd choir master. The Minister lined the hymns two out a time for the people were not so learned as they are to day, therefore this was done so that they could be remembered. I don't know what the people of today would think if they had to endure this, what with the tuning of the instruments, the long hymns with so much repetition, long services etc. I think they would prefer a nice walk, but I must say the people enjoyed it and many a faithful sermon has been preached from that old pulpit. Mr Seth Peace was a very popular preacher and always had the place crowded to hear him. I saw the first harmonium arrive after the violins had ceased to be and Mr John Tomasin was the first one to take duty as organist. A beautiful organ has now been added.

Chapel Street.

1. Wilkinson.
2. Isaac Nicholson.
3. Draycott (Mammy).

4. Jos Smedley.
5. Edwin Shepherd.
6. Barrowcliffe (Caby).
7. (Nan Hing) Shepherd.
- 8.
- 9.
10. Marmaduke Aikin.
11. William Draycott.

Nottingham Road.

75. Mr Frederick Piggin lived here a many years and carried on the trade as butcher before he built No 73. The shop has been brought to the path. Mr G Brown. Coal dealer and Jesse Greasley subsequently lived here. Mr Bancroft now with a Garage attached. 1926.
77. Mr W. Smedley, draper and outfitter did a good business. Before this time it was an out door licensed place.
79. Mr Richard Ford, Grocer, one of the leading grocers of the place, the shop has been enlarged.

Lot Street.

1. Isaac Goulder.
3. James Choulerton.
5. Henry Fletcher, William Stevens.
7. Sarah Fearfield.
9. Rhoda Wallis
John Wood. Joiner.
Thomas Harrison.
Samuel Hudson.
Daykin (Pindy)
Hayes.
Moore (Sprag)
Henry Barton
Naylor.
Mother Irons
Joseph Whillakec
Job Waleis
Char Draycott

Riley
Towle (Nigger)
Thomas Bowley Fishmonger
Smedley
Lester
John Fletcher Lacehand
Charles Fletcher
Sammy Foster
Robert Wheldon Labourer
Henry Draycott
Charles Shipley
Thomas Hufton
Amos Martin Thomas Towle
Joseph Wilnim Engine driver.
Miss Cheetham.

Nottingham Road.

81. Old William Barton, shoe maker and William and John Barton, Chemists. Afterwards Jimmy Cockayne. Then it was altered to a Beer Off. (off licence). Joseph Wilson. Jos Moulton and Lings afterwards.

Next - allotments/gardens as before.

99. Mr W Barton had this house built and lived here retired for some years. - Formerly Henry Martin lived here when it was an old double fronted cottage and carried on his business of Pig dealer.

101. A butchers shop. Wm Richardson. Butcher for many years, it has since been pulled down. Wm Richardson lived in the house down the yard.

East Street.

1. John Rodgers. Thomas Wolley
2. Towle, Tambour"
3. Hugh Wallis Lace hand.
4. Isaac Fritchley
5. Sam Cresswell
6. Fred Bowley
7. William Stevens Lacehand
8. Samuel Smedley BBrewer
9. Johnny Goulder Slip Winder

10. Newhouse
11. John Tomasin Lacehand
12. James Goulder
- 13.
- 14.
15. Mrs Gunn
16. Moore
17. Peoryhucan
18. Dick Selby
19. Hannah Aikin
20. John Branson
21. John Smedley
22. Amiss
23. Greasley
24. Gill
- 25.
- 26.
27. Henry Smith
28. Mr Gregory
29. W Buller
30. H Martin
31. Maria Bowley
32. Ann Eaton
33. John Eaton

Nottingham Road.

The next on Nottingham Road is the large field which used to look so nice when the wheat harvest was here. The owner of the field used to allow us to glean all over and many a nice bundle of corn we used to take away with us. It is now an allotment garden.

103. Mr Henry Wallis lived here a many years, a nice vine tree was on the front of the house unprotected by railings as you see it today, and many a delicious bunch of grapes has hung from its branches.

Next comes "Taff Style" This was a roadway which led you into the fields and brought you out near the Hemlock Stone, a delightful walk in the summer time.

107. A waste piece of ground formerly next 107 1/2 Henry Daykin Rate Collector lived here till he died in 1901.

109. Three small cottages still stands and looks about the same as they did. The middle house 110. called "The Later house" was used to store potatoes and now it is inhabited.
111.

115. William Mellows had these two built.
117

119. Thomas Jarvis Lace hand

121. William Towle Lace hand

A little old house came next and an old woman we used to call "Crazy Nellie" lived here, and many a bit of fun we had with her. Her husband was the Village road man.

No 121

Stands on this site.

123

127. Formerly an old Cottage, William Aikin (Frying pan) Cottage farmer lived here. This house has been pulled down and a beautiful villa stands in its place.

129. Ryecroft House, formerly the residence of William Wallis, Lace Man, who died in 1880. The business is still being carried on by his two sons, William and Neville Wallis.

The fields which come next are practically the same as they were 60 years ago and brings us to the boundary of Stapleford. The little one story cottage still remains at the corner of Ewlam Lane.

I will now try to describe the various dwellings from the opposite side of Nottingham Road.

Starting from The Roach, we see that some important changes have taken place. The road has been widened and now it is a source of great danger. The Police have to be on duty regularly directing traffic. I fail to think what the consequence would be with all this traffic had not the road been widened.

Mr Samuel Eaton, farmer lived at the farm house which came several yards in the roadway. The old well which was enclosed in the farm yard can be seen very clearly in the road that alone tells us how narrow it was at this important junction. The Police Station now stands on the site of the old farm house. Farm Buildings.

12. Mr Ira Howard, Bootmaker lived here.

14. William Chapman, Tinman.

16.

----- Henry Johnson and William Booth, draper lived here.

18.

20. The Horse and Jockey Inn has changed its tenants a few times = Joseph Sills, George Hooley, Robert Squires, Joseph Hall, William Haye, William Hunt and S. Dean lived here.

22. Mr George Watson, warper lived here.

24. Formerly a grocers shop and bakery. Before the shop was brought down to the path it was a house, and shop with two small windows and ascended to the shop up a kind of a hill and came down the other side, Mr Fred Attenborough and Chambers lived here. Mr Briggs on leaving 43 Nottingham Road bought the property and made extensive alterations and converted it into a pawnbrokers shop where he resided some years and did a very good business. Additional alterations viz = another shop built in 1926, also the old stable made another shop 1926.

26. Mr C Allsop one of the principal joiners of the parish lived here.

28. Formerly a Policeman's house, the shop was added in 1870 when Charles Butler bought it and carried on business as a boot maker - Henry Murton and others lived here. J.W. Cholerton carried on business as a newsagent here from 1984 to 1927.

We now come to "Cliff Hill" Lane which leads into the beautiful fields, the recreation ground of the young for generations past.

The fields leads to Bramcote and are very popular for the people who like to take their walks in the cool of the day. The old farmer was very good, he allowed them to ramble along the fields so long as they did not interfere with the fences. The Stapleford Parish Council has now bought several acres to be used for an extension of the old Burial Ground 1925.

30.

32. George Draper, Bosworth, George Poole all Butchers lived here. Isaac Nicholson Coal dealer has lived here for 20 years. There are large stabling at the rear, then it was formed into a garage by Shakespeare and Bargh. The British Legion has now made a Club and turnstile here and has improved it very much.

32. Old Robert Hallam.

34. Sam Cooper, James Merry the Post Master and Robert "Bobby" Hallam, lived here.

36. Elijan Hollingsworth, Lace man.

- 36. Charles Buller, before he lived at No 28.
 - 40. John Fearfield, the Blacksmith, George Edland, the man who invented the 56 inch bicycles.
 - 42. The "Village" forge is now a nice villa, Demolished 1995.
 - 46. Formerly one of the leading Grocery shops in the Village, William Fletcher sen lived here and kept the post office, now it has been altered and is the head quarters of the "Holborn Club".
- Next old Wright Wallis and John Greasley occupied houses adjoining 46.
- 48. Francis Bailey, Lace maker.
 - 50. Mr Kerry and Miss Greasley and Mr Briggs lived here.
 - 52. Mr Kerry grocer lived here a many years.
 - 56. Rufus Hardy Senior, Bootmaker and Rufus Hardy Jnr for a long period.
 - 58. Joseph Hooley, Carrier, a many years.

The Methodist new connection which dated from 1797 stood on the same site as the present structure which was built in 1883 or 4.

The old chapel has a lot of memories which is often recalled. The old chapel was a restful building and many a faithful servant which used to worship within its walls has gone to their well earned rest. The choir consisted of Gideon Atkin, Thomas Towle, Sidney Oldershaw, George Harrison, Fred Attenborough, George Ford, Sarah Ann Daykin, Mary Ann Atkin, Jennie Hooley, Mary Ann Beale, Ruth Daykin, John Harrison organist who played for 50 years and Peter Scattergood, Organ blower. This was the only place in the village that could boast of having a pipe organ. The organist has created a record, he being organist for the long period of 50 years. The pulpit was a beautiful piece of work with a spiral stair case leading to it, and many a powerful sermon has been preached by its faithful ministers. Fred'k Piggin, Richard Ford, Thomas Dally, old Mal Atkins, Francis Bailey and many others were among those who worshipped here.

- 60. Peter Daykin Scattergood, Machine builder. It has now been altered and named "Cambridge House".
- 62. John Dalley, Lace maker.
- 64. John Etherington, provision dealer.

Mount Street.

The Primitive Chapel built in 1839 continued to flourish till 1899 when the new chapel on Derby Road was built. John Pearson, W Smedley, John Smedley, W Stevens were connected with this cause.

1. Peter Scattergood, machine builder.
2. Sarah Towle.
3. Edward Johnson, Lacemaker.
4. John Atkin (Cuey).
5. Thomas Hampson, rate collector.
6. John Winfield, Blacksmith at Mss Whiteleys.

High Street.

1. Thomas Dalley, manager of Whiteleys Lace North rise.
3. Wllm Winfield, Engine driver.
2. James Daykin.
4. Robert Squires.
5. Joseph Atkin, Lace hand.
6. Edmund Atkin. """"
John Atkin, Band hand, ""
Ira Atkin, Smith Whiteley Standing??
Frank Henson, Lace maker.
Mr Whitehead.

The silk mill which flourished for a many years used to have about 300 girls and boys working here they came from all the villages round about. Ilkeston, Trowell, Stanton, Bramcote, Sandiacre and Wollaton. Afterwards it became a Vinegar brewery, then the Astio Enamel Works, now Xetal Products Ltd. Mr Henry Chapman manager of the Silk Mill lived in No 66.

The Cemetery Road which leads up to the Cemetery which was built in 1880. The Sextons appointed from the commencement being George Barrowcliffe (1881 - 1891), Joseph Lester (1891 - 1906), Henry Linsdell (1906 -). The first clerk, Samuel Hooley from 1880 to 1902, J. N. Choulerton from 1902 to -.

68. William Tomlinson, Coal dealer and newsagent. Afterwards Charles Moulton Builder who built many of the present beautiful buildings in Stapleford.

68a. Old Harry Morley.

70. The Rose and Crown Public House until about 1870. Joseph Sills, Landlord, William Barton bought the property and had a Chemist shop for a number of years, afterwards C. Henry Bell succeeded him as Chemist.

72. Billy Attenborough, "puffler".

74. Sammy Hudson, "Soapy".

76. John Smedley provision dealer lived here before the shop was made larger and was noted for selling Cocksure's mixture for soothing infants when teething.

78. An untenanted house for a number of years. It was afterwards bought by John Piggin, modernized and he resided here for a number of years. Mr C.R. Vickers, Head master of St John's School, or St John was built in 1836.

What a lot of memories cling round this place. Mr Whitfield my old schoolmaster was a very strict man, but he taught us boys behaviour, and fitted many a lad for the sterner duties of life. What a list of lads has passed through this school and has owed all the education they received from St John's School. Mr Birley succeeded Mr Whitfield as Head master and remained 40 years, and Mr C.R. Vickers succeeded him.

82. The Lodge of St John's School (boys entrance) lived Dolly Waker, a very old lady.

The next was a very old fashioned County house which stood in enclosed grounds, No doubt at some time it would have been considered a very fine house. Capt Sleigh in 1840 lived there and was a great benefactor to the poor of the village. Mr Hirst then came along and lived here some years. Joseph Whiteley also lived here. The house was afterwards pulled down and the land purchased by Mr Thraves Sen who discovered there was sand to be found.

On the above site Mr Thraves built 6 houses, the nos being 84.86.88.90.92.94.

96. Formerly a grocers shop. Joseph Wallis and Selina his daughter lived here and a nice little business they did.

98. Samuel Hooley lived here a many years, boot repairer and newsagent, the only one in the village. How we, as lads used to look forward to the time when certain books became due: It must be remembered books were very scarce in those days and were looked very eagerly for.

100. Mr Booth, Lace manufacturer lived here, afterwards the Head Quarters of the Constitutional Club.

- 102. Mr Michael Smedley.
- 104. Charles Atkin, Lace Maker.
- 106. Thomas Bend, ""
- 108. Fanny Jackson ""
- 110. Henry Charlton ""
- 112. George Baker, Engine Driver.
- 114. Mr Bezeon, Signalman.
- 116. The Village Police House.
- 118. Mr Watkin, Cottage farmer.
- 120. Mr John Daykin, Farmer.
- 122. William Hooley, Bootmaker.
- 124. Mr Sisson, Lace manufacturer.
- 126. Meurdock.
- 128. Burrows "Beamer"
- 130. Mrs Smith and George, draper.

On the above site 3 beautiful houses now stands.

136 and 138. This was formerly Messrs Harrison and Sisson, Lace Manufacturers, These buildings have been altered and now two nice houses have been made.

140. Formerly a bakery, Joseph Whiteley and Joseph Winfield lived here.

142. Mr Dan Jackson lived here and had several lace machines in the room which has been altered.

144. Joseph Oldershaw, builder lived here, many of the old houses of Stapleford were built by him.

146. John Oldershaw.

Formerly a plantation of trees to the top of the field came next.

The field next has began to start building all along the field.

Cloud House is practically the same as formerly Mr S. Turner lived here.

Building has already begun in the next field and then we come to the boundary of Stapleford.

Church Street.

Starting from No1 Church Street five houses stood in a kind of Court Yard = facing one another. I can tell you this was a bit of Old Stapleford.

Here was Old Mrs Attenborough who kept a small shop at the corner of "The Roach" The registrar of Births and Deaths, Mr Ball attended here.
Mrs Brown. Gollin Mee and others lived here.

There is now beautiful property erected on this spot.

1. A Shinwell, Hairdresser.

3. W Hall, Tinsmith and Fancy Goods.

Next came Old William Oldershaw, grocer with a beer off up the yard, now it is called The "Feathers" Tavern.

George Sutton lived here a many years and did a good business.

7. Mr S. Mellows.

9. Ma S. Mellows, Bakers shop.

No 11. 13. 15. On this site stood an old house on a bank. Old William Wallis, Rag and Bone merchant.

After excavating and brought to the level of the road now stands a grocers shop and two houses.

No 11= W Mellows, then 4. Mellows= now it is a flourishing grocers shop occupied by Mr

No 13 Onyeth

15. Old George Barrowcliffe, Wesleyan Local preacher, he was The first Sexton of Stapleford Cemetery. He lived here after he had retired from his duties. I think I can hear him reading the Burial service. He was a typical old Sexton with white locks and a quivering voice.

Bell Foundry Yard.

17. Samuel Hackett.

19. Old John Loury, Bootmaker.

21.

23.

25. Sam Potter.

Church St

27. Sophia Harrison (Sisson)

29. John Harrison, Lace Manufacturer.

Isaacs Lane.

- 1.
3. James Goulder.
- 5.
- 6.
7. Joseph Winfield and John Harrison (Narson)

Coach Yard.

33a. Mr George Bifford and Mr George Spencer, Head masters of the Council Schools, the one two School Masters in 46 years to 1926.

35. Sophia Harrison.
37. Samuel Hackett.
39. W Attenborough.

Further up the yard there was a very old disused factory and several old cottages which have disappeared and the Schoolmasters house now stands on this site.

The Board or Council Schools occupies a good position in Church Street and was built in 1880. A row of houses stood on this site and faced Church Street. There was Mr Smedley one of the Lace Manufacturers of the village, afterwards his house was made into a club. Johnson lived here Charles Harris, Samy Smedley, Fisher, (Shimty binmer), Richard Doar.

We now come to what was called Cobblers row, 3 small houses which are now condemned. Charles butler, Whitley and Old Clifford Who used to carry coal on his head which many a young man could not do.

47. Tailer Daykin, Grocer lived here a many years.
49. Smedley, (Silver Cock).

Church Lane.

Sheldon an old servant at the hall lived here in an old house which has been pulled down and Mr Henry Fisher had the beautiful house built which stands on this site.

William Tilford.

Henry Shepherd.

Facing the Church lived Ann Atkin (Bob) who married late in life.

3. John Barrowcliffe (Crab).
Mactable Parks.
5. George Brown.

7. Henry Draycott (Bitshie)

The Church Sunday School was over this house. This property has now been altered and two nice houses now stands.

A. Kerry and Mrs Haines lives here.

The Hall outbuildings came next and opposite stands the two small cottages were old Nanny Saxton and Miriam Goulder.

The little gateway at the corner of the Church yard where Colonel Wright and family used to go through to Church still remains.

Stapleford Church.

Our dear old parish Church is dedicated to St Helen. It must have been dedicated originally to St Luke for the Cross is probably many years older than the Church and the anniversary of the Church which is called the feast or wakes is regulated by St Lukes day. How and why the honour of St Luke was taken away and given to St Helen I do not know. It is now nearly 1600 years since St Helen died. She was distinguished for her piety and alms giving. She went in and out among the people relieving distress, and when 80 years of age she was such a great help to her son, she went to Jerusalem to superintend the erection of a Church on Mount Calvary and then it is said she thus discovered the true cross.

In the national gallery of London there is a fine painting of St Helena in which she appears as a beautiful young woman wrapped in repose, but not of sleep, with two beautiful angels above bearing the Cross. The vision of the Cross changed her life.

The Church is a venerable structure, the interior is very restful, so is the beautiful East window. The old Church built by our Saxon forefathers would naturally fall into decay and apparently the Normans did not replace it with a new one.

Mr Harry Gill architect examined the present building and fixed the date of the lower part of the Church at 1250. The parapets and spire being added during the 15th Century, the other parts at 1300 and others later still. The main parts are in the early English and decorated style. On this spot our forefathers have worshipped for over 1000 years, the spire finger like has pointed men towards heaven for centuries and has said, Remember God.

Certain parts of the Church and that old Angelus bell which used to ring at sundown show the change in the time in the mode of worships that took place 350 years ago.

The old Church is a sacred building, devoted to a special purpose for the worship of God.

It was beautified as it is called in 1785.

In the 14th Century Mareta de Stapleford, an heiress married one of the family of Tevery from Long Eaton, and for several generations were Lords of the Soil in Stapleford.

There are several monuments to them in the Church, the oldest being an incired floor stone at the foot of the Chancel steps and latest the tomb which contains the remains of Gervaise Tevery and wife with a group of their children beneath. These effigies have been separated from the super structure that originally formed part of the tomb and which now stands on the North side of the Church. The Teverys died out through failure in the male line.

There was formerly standing in the usual place in the Church yard a lofty Cross which was taken down by some wise Churchwarden in the beginning of the last Century and placed upon a flight of steps in the Town Street near the entrance of the Church, and it is to be hoped some more wise warden may one day on other restore it back to its original site in the Church yard, and remove the stigma from those who first laid their sacrilegious hands upon it, Stapleford Cross is nearly 1200 years old, and is one of those early emblems more common in Cornwall than hereabouts which stood by the Church in the sacred enclosure long before Churches of hewn stone were usual. For a 1000 years this cross was undoutably in Stapleford Churchyard, yet because it was once removed at a time when few knew or cared about such things, and because it has stood in the exposed street for one out of its many Centuries, there are some who grudge the rightful restoration to that heaven of rest where sleeps so many generations of their forefathers. In these

days of rapid and motor traffic the Cross in its present position, besides being a nuisance to drivers and wayfarers, notwithstanding the long effected removal of its flight of steps is so exposed and unexposed and unprotected as to be in imminent danger of serious injury, possibly unreparable damage from a heavy cart, or van, engine or motor lorry driven rapidly at night may be or endeavouring to avoid other traffic suddenly encountered.

The main street between the base of the cross and the licensed premises opposite is only 21 feet wide, so that a cart is standing by the halter, there only remains a small space for one vehicle at a time. If placed in the Churchyard a faculty could be obtained to prevent any one from being able to remove it in the future, thus securing the permanency of its resting place.

The little old house by the Cross that formerly stood in the Church yard does not exist.

The large gates at the entrance to the Church has now been fixed on its site. The Church ales were brewed in this house and when the stores too were kept, and were kept for the village feast held annually in the Church yard or within the Church itself. Here the Church wardens in the olden time brewed the ale that was to be used at the village gathering or the feast of St Luke or any other holiday and has the holiday was to promote some local charity, such as the relief of the poor, such gatherings were popular. An arbour of boughs was erected in the Church yard on these occasions called Robin Hoods bower, where fair hands collected 'the money for the' ale and all went well as a marriage bell, rather too merry sometimes for the ale was strong and the people liked it, and the ballad singers was so merry, and the company so hearty, and after all was it not for a good cause, the support of the poor. The character of these festivals deteriorated so much until at last Church ales were prohibited altogether on account of the excess to which they gave rise. The house was demolished in 1915.

The Church was rich in tablets in commemoration of more or less note. It now consists of a nave, side aisles, and until recently an ivy covered lower.

The spire on two occasions being shattered by lightening and afterwards repaired. It is supposed that a more ancient edifice existed on the site at the time of Edward the Confessors reign. When the Abbey of Newstead was built our Church was an appendage of it, and continued so until the reformation.

Towards the end of the 15th Century, our Church again went under repair, and a clerici was built with perpendicular windows. In the year 1785 another restoration was made, and as it happened a most unfortunate one for it nearly ruined the building. A porch and doorway were added at this time. The nave and chancel fitted with ugly square pews which the writer can well remember, and a gallery placed across the West end, quite shutting out a noble and beautiful archway. The walls inside and out were coated with plaster or cement, the roof covered with a flat ceiling. The wood screen and chancel arch removed as were all the mullions of all the windows. The Church was again repaired ion 1879 but no particular record remains of what was done at that time.

At the time of the dissolution of the monasteries the Church came into the hands of the King and it is probable a Mr Broadbent became possessed of it.

Afterwards it passed to the late John Jackson Esq who resided at the Manor house; at whose sale the living was sold to a London barrister. Subsequently it passed into the hands of the Rev W. Budd, Vicar who died in 1875. The monuments to the Teverys on the south side of the Church with a long inscription in latin sets forth his wise behaviour in office as justice of the peace. He died Aug 14 1639. Aged 65 years. There was also a tablet to John Tevery who had great love for his friends by his generously affability, beneficence, studiousness, and exercised a wise management of his estate. He died March 14 1603.

On the same wall there is a tablet to John Borlaise Warren. Oldest and last surviving son of Sir John Borlaise Warren. KB. He was born Aug 12 1782, and lost his life in action after landing at Aboutrei in Egypt on March 8 1801. There is also a splendid tablet to Mary Frances and Eliza Warren, Aunt to the above mentioned GB. Warren bearing the date of 1783. 1784. 1789. There is also a tablet in memory of Thomas Grey, who was the originator of mail coaches who died July 9. 1802. There was formerly a tablet to Lord John Abbott of Newstead who for nearly 50 years was Vicar of this parish and died Nov 7 1438 but is was very much decayed and was destroyed.

Several wall paintings were discovered during the restoration when the plaster was removed from the walls, but in too decayed a condition to preserve. Some hundred years ago the Church possessed several stained windows on which were the arms of Thomas Gunthorpe prior of that house. These were on the Chancel window whilst on the others were the arms of the Willoughbys, and the Cliftons, but they cannot now be found.

During the last restoration in 1877 all the windows were removed except the East. In this Mr John Whiteley placed a beautiful stained window (designed by the Munich Com) to the memory of his father and mother, also a splendid organ built by Lloyd and Con of Nottingham. It was of good compass and well suited for the building. Colonel Wright of Stapleford Hall presented a large oak readers representing the Lords supper. It is of Italian work of the 16th Century and of great artistic merit. The rood and chancel stalls of oak are the gift of Mr W. Whiteley.

The pulpit was given by Mrs Wallis of Ryecroft House.

The church after it was restored was without fixed seats, it was however decided to have open ones of a light and elegant kind which adds very materially to the beauty of the church.

The renovation of the stonework was of a very extensive character. There being scarcely any portion of the main body which has not in some way or other felt the touch of the restoring hand. A desirable addition of the North aisle. The work was carried out from design by Mr W. H. Parkinson, architect of Leeds, and the cost was nearly £1600 exclusive of the organ, East window and other gifts.

The reopening services after the restoration took place on Tuesday Aug 28 1877. Great interest was taken in the proceedings. There was an exceedingly good congregation. For the first time the choir were robed in simplices, and sang a processional hymn. The Rev J.F. Oldruil, Vicar of Beeston and Rev Roughton, Vicar of Bramcote read the lessons, Rev C. Ellis late preceptor of Bangor Cathedral intoned the service. The sermon was preached by the Bishops Suffragen of Nottingham (Dr Macupre) but owing to weakness he was imperfectly heard. He based his remarks on the 27th C and 16th Verse. 1st book of Chronicles, O Lord our God all this store that we prepared to build thee a house for thy Holy name, cometh of Thine Hand and is all thine own. His Lordship remarked that there was something fascinating in the conduct of David whose words he was quoting which commanded their respect and love. They saw in him that which made him almost forget the degradation of his sin and they lost themselves in his love in his duty towards others and his reverential worship of God. The idea of self forgetting love might well be held up that day for affectionate admiration.

The restoration of that Church, the founder the promoters and assisters in the work where all more or less tempted. I encroach on the work done, each loved to dwell upon what each had done in bringing it to such a successful conclusion. Whatever their position in connexion with that house of God might be they ought to contemplate and ask themselves what had they not received through the grace and favour of God. What ought to be the leading thought which should fill their minds that day, surely their hearts as well as their knees should bow in venerals or before their Gods presence. Surely they could now say that was the house of God and the gate of heaven. The place where they beheld His mercy seat and where Jesus told them that where two or three are gathered together in His name, He would be in their midst. If such was their honest faith, why need speak of their public teachings, their feeble prayers and their choral praise, when the grander idea of the presence of God bowed their hearts in humble adoration, vitalizing and sanctifying those who had come together in His name, so that they might almost cry out like the prophet. The Lord Jehovah in His Holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before Him. But it might not be unprofitable to contemplate some of the practical uses of that House of God. It not only enhanced their future hopes but kept them from the temptations of the world and taught them to worship all that was beautiful. His Lordships preceded to point out that the Church was not only as the poet had described it, a thing of beauty and a joy for ever, but it was a place of use, for instruction and devout worship. His Lordship drew attention to the west end containing the font with its emblematic al bearing to the south where they saw the kneeling place of Him who led their devotes and placed their souls in an attitude of prayer. The north where they beheld the rostrum, whence came the voice of rebuke, encouragement and instructions and the

sound of the blessed gospel which gave relief to their souls. To the east where they saw reflection of the glorious light which became in the Son of grace, and on the table where they saw the substance of the communion expressed.

In conclusion he uttered the hope and belief that for generations to come that sacred house would continue to enshrine the Holy name of God and that he would there be worshipped in spirit and in truth. Those were to be humbly thanked who by their munificence, had caused the church to be restored.

In past time that church had been built like other churches as a work of charity, and was handed down to the parishioners, and it was scarcely necessary to mention that the fallacy that their church was erected and supported by the nation had long since been exposed. The people enjoyed these privileges of sacred teaching by inheritance as the gifts of their ancestors, and this present generation was reaping the result of the gifts of their forefathers. The church was still encumbered with a debt of £300 and he appealed to them interested to exercise a little self denial to remove that encumbrance.

A collection was made at the close of the service.

The following Vicars have preached many faithful sermons within its walls.

Rev.-	Almonds	1848 - 1868
"	B. Budd	1868 - 1875
"	Dr Scott	1875 - 1878
"	B. Ratcliffe	1878 - 1881
"	J.W. Tapper	1881 - 1885
"	J. Holroyde	1885 - 1913
"	Crawford Hillis	1913 -

In 1875 the writer remembers what a dreary place the church looked inside, One or two steps to go down from the south door, large slab floors. High backed pews which we could not look over and could comfortably go to sleep unobserved, pulpit with sounding board over to convey the sound to the people, the choir was situated at west end of the church in a galley, obscuring the beautiful ancient arch, which was ascended by rickety old stairs in the belfry. The Choir consisted of the following ladies, C Poole, S. Martin, Beale, M Daykin, C Fletcher, W Daykin, A Hooley and others. Miss Budd played the harmonium.

After the restoration of the Church in 1878 = Mr Ratcliffe introduced a surplice choir and continued for some time, when by his orders they were abolished, he being a very eccentric man, but could preach a very sensitive sermon and often while he was delivering his address tears would roll down his cheek.

He came across with his flock in 1879 = and one Sunday morning I well remember very early his effigy was placed on "The Cross" and inscription underneath, which bore these words, "This is the widows oppressor," this came all about with raising the rent of the late Sextons wife (Mrs Daykin, after being such faithful servants to the Church for so many years. After that his popularity ceased instead of having a church filled to hear him, it suddenly became emptied. He did not gain much sympathy afterwards and left the parish in 1883, where I learned in his new parish, he was an altered man.

On the day his effigy was placed on the Cross, the people came from far and near to view it, and there was a regular scene at that Sunday morning service, some were talking, others in their shirt sleeves, and the service went on and the Vicar preached to them, but at the conclusion of the service to get to the Vicarage was not an easy matter, for the people posted themselves in the Church yard and while the Vicar was attempting to reach his home mud and dirt was thrown at him, and no doubt he was very glad when he had reached a place of safety.

Stapleford Hall

There are not so many residents left who have memories of old Stapleford and its inhabitants 50 or 60 years ago. The last noteworthy tenant of the Hall Colonel Wright was a very fine looking man. He was said to have the finest turn out in Rotten Row, and he was wont to go to Nottingham by coach and four, fully attended when he was at home. He had four lovely greys and when he left Stapleford on his periodical visits to his Devonshire Seat, Watcombe Park, Torquay, it was a sight dearly loved by the village children to watch the horses entrain at Sandiacre Station. He had another residence at Mapperly. The Colonel was a popular officer of the Robin Hoods, and sat in Parliament for a short time but soon retired. The writer can remember the night he became M.P. (1869). He was expected home in the evening and the village people all turned out to welcome him, The Stapleford Brass Band proceeded as far as the boundary of Stapleford. Soon as he arrived they took the horses out and pulled the Colonel right away through the village to the hall, the band playing lively selections all the way.

At one time Colonel Wright lived at Bramcote Hall.

In 1925 alas, only too true, the ruin of its former splendour makes us wish to picture what it was formerly in 1881. The Erewash ran in close proximity to the hall and the Colonel had a boat house. Running water whether in the volume of a river, or in the form of a thread like brook, and the only regret with regard to the Erewash at Stapleford is that it contributes this element at a point which is rather too near the mansion. The grounds were much extended by the owner who has taken in large pieces of what was an open field ground beyond the boundaries of the ground and placed them under the hands of his gardener. They are now part of the garden and set with a very fine selection of shrubs chiefly of the fir kind. The other portion of the garden is planted with flowers which seems to have been chosen for the brightness and beauty of their colours. There is still a brighter collection in the spacious copper framed conservatory attached to the house and built I believe necessarily at great expense by the late Lady Warren, who formerly lived here. There was a broad gravel terrace running parallel with the house, and terminating at a small group of Scotch firs, immediately approached by a flight of grass steps. The mansion itself represents no distinct type of architecture but was added to and altered by successive owners during several Centuries. Where Messrs Boots Chemical now stands there was formerly a lovely avenue of lime trees leading up to the hall. They were thronged with bees in the summer. What is now Warren Avenue and as far as Church Lane was formerly part of the beautiful park in which the hall stood. At the back of the Council School is a building now used as a store for the School, but it still contains the stalls of the cattle, while over this is the Cookery Centre, formerly a granary and later still a bedroom. Colonel Wrights children were of old seen in the village attended by their nurse, riding upon a donkey with a basket slung on either side of it.

Derby Road or March Lane as it was formerly named started from the Roach to the Station. There was only the Warran Arms and John Fearfields House on that side of the road: The Park wall with tall trees overlapping the roadway extended as far as The Cunnery. From The Cunnery to the station was fields and in the rainy season floods came nearly up to the path, now business premises are erected and it is the chief walk in the parish.

Stapleford station house used to be where the waiting rooms are now, there was only an up and down line. The houses down Bessel Lane were not built, only the farm house and the two cottages were there.

Proceeding to Nottingham Road the Brookhill fields extended right to Halls Road, No Midland Hotel and not a house till you came to Mr Jos Fearfields old home, it was an old fashioned residence and stood on the site of where the Commercial Buildings now stands. Then came Joseph Baggeley house, now occupied by Mr Coomber.

The old factory or warehouse was on the back of Mr Fearfields house on the same site where Luther Square now is= I scarcely remember the new factory being built, but I remember it being burnt down in Jan 1881. The fire originated in the top story of the building and continued to the bottom.

In 1875 Alexander Street was built before that it was a field and The Village wakes was held here. The five houses opposite the Warren Arms was there, then you came to

Kent Road Mr Waumbrights house was enlarged and a shop added to it which is now the Constitutional Club. The three small cottages still stands, formerly The Post Office was here. Victoria Street was built about 1876, formerly a garden leading up to Eatons Lane= John Eatons blacksmith shop came next and stood where Mr Hutchinsons Garage is = next the gardens and field up to the Roach, the two old houses at the Roach corner where lived James Gollice, Plumber and Henry Fisher, Tailor. This completes Derby Road.

Toton Lane. John Gollins property still stands where Stapleford Corperative Society commenced business. Mr Gideon Atkin being the first manager. It was a most dreary lane, very few people cared to go up it, Mr Oldershaw, builders, lived at the little farm house, not another house till you came to John Hoooley the Keepers. The house where Mr Rhodes has lived for a many years. Mr James Wright came next, the house where Mr Quinton now resides, Mr Frettingham came next (Nurseryman) Mr Bardill now lives here. There is a vast difference from those days. Houses are being built and it is one of the loveliest walks in the village. The cottages on the South side belonging to John Daykin, farmer still stands, but the small cottage where Old Nanny Lester lived has been pulled down. A beautiful recreation ground has been added, the road is in splendid order, and a large amount of traffic is carried on through this lane.

Eatons Lane or Eaton Road.

The small houses on the left from The Roach are the same.

Crawkam Castle the same as formerly Mr Robert Gibbons lived here and carried on the business as Nurseryman for a many years. His son Albert now takes his place.

Old Nanny Saxtons narrow field is no more, the one we had to be so careful in passing when we went to Long Eaton. South Terrace was built about 1870=

Victoria Street was a large gardens, Eatons Yard is about the same, Old John Eaton lived in the bottom house.

The two small houses still remains Jacky Narson (Harrison) lived in the bottom one- The new Villas and the Army Barracks being built about 1888 or 1890.

Some of the present Streets were called Lanes in the olden time, viz

Pinfold Lane altered to Manor Road

Baulk Lane = same

Ewclamb Lane = same

Mill Lane altered to Mill Road

Moorbridge Lane = same

con/ Isaacs Lane = same

Eatons Lane altered to Eaton Road

Toton Lane = same

March Lane altered to Derby Road

Bessel Lane

Church Lane = same

Hickings Lane same

Mill Lane

The narrow thoroughfare leading to the old mill was a very dirty lane. It formed the boundary of the park. The St Helens Cricket field in the park where Frederick Road now is was the recreation ground of Stapleford and was kindly lent by Colonel Wright. Stapleford possessed a very fine cricket club and many a happy hour has been spent watching Draycott (Bitchie) behind the stumps he was a good wicket keeper. Sidney Oldershaw and John Atkin (Bard) the fast bowlers, Tom Towle and Fred Oldershaw (Tim) the slow bowlers. Mr Fearfield, Walter Ashby and many others were first class with the bat.

Proceeding down the lane we came to the little white washed house which still remains, and the mill house where Peter Kent, and Harrison and Baldwin lived and the old mill which ground the corn and the beautiful stream which flowed underneath the bridge where scores

of fishermen have sat on the bank four hours with their lines in the water where the beautiful roach and eels were caught. A splendid sheet of clear water from the mill with the small island in the centre of the stream made a very good pleasure. Colonel Wright and his family used to come boating around the island. The old mill is now the head quarters of the Mill Club.

The fields leading to Stanton Gate station lay very low and the floods very often came along. Mr Towle was greatly interested in the making of a raised pathway, now we can get across the fields without any difficulty.

Moorbridge Lane.

50 years ago not a house in the lane. A level crossing station and fields right up to the Pastures. The ground has now been built on-

New Stapleford

Much the same as formerly. In 1929 building commenced and probably before many years hence we shall see a great shape.

Hickings Lane

There is building started in this lane a beautiful Recreation ground made.

The Pastures

Great improvements are taking place, the writer can remember when only a few houses were built, Edward Hampson and the four cottages adjoining. Then came the Stapleford pit shaft which was sunk about 1867. Now all filled up, the old house in the garden facing the south, and the three cottages beyond comprised all what was to be seen. The roadway has been widened, formerly gardens took up a portion of the road on one side, and it was a dreary lane to go up in the winter time. In 1924 and 25 beautiful houses and bungalows have been built. The Cooperative Society has got branch stores erected and before long the whole of the pastures will probably be built upon.

During the Great Strike of Miners in 1926 which lasted 27 weeks the outcropping of coal in this district has been very profitable. A large number of men and boys are employed and they work night and day in bringing coal to the surface.

Cliff Hill

The most delightful walk in the village through the fields to Bramcote, It has always been considered the loveliest spot in the village. The old pond has been filled up (1926) an extension of the Cemetery which takes up 3 1/2 acres is nearing completion, The lower portion of the field has now been taken up by the Stapleford Brass Band for the purpose of dancing, The lovers walk at the top still retains its former beauty, The old Hermits Cave mad out of the twigs of trees has disappeared and the field beyond which leads to the Boundary of the parish remains the same as formerly.
