Craftsmen of Croft

EVA FARMERY

In July, 1963 Mrs. David Jackson of Croft brought two small books for me to look at, and to my delight, I found that one had belonged to Joseph Beane, an eighteenth century carpenter and clock-maker, and the other to Joseph Proctor a nineteenth century butcher and violin maker, both of Croft. Their contents fascinated me; I wanted to know far more about these two men of whose interests I was learning at every turn of the page. So with the kind consent of Rev. H. C. J. Malkinson I searched the parish chest and found a veritable store of information concerning them. Three generations of the Beane family had worked as carpenters in Croft from the beginning of the eighteenth century to 1802; and after consulting the will of Joseph Beane's widow at the Lincolnshire Archives' Office I discovered that the third of the carpenters, the clock-maker, was the grandfather of the violin maker.

Benjamin Beane, Carpenter (1701 - 1734)

The first mention of Benjamin in extant records in Croft is in 1701 when his first child was baptised. His wife's name was Martha and she bore him five children of whom only two reached adulthood. These were Martha baptised Jan. 21, 1706; buried 1744 and Samuel baptised May 31, 1709; buried 1753.

I was very fortunate in finding many bills and receipts in the parish chest, several made out by Benjamin himself and several in connection with him. The first reads:—

"April ye 10th 1707
Reed then of John Williamson the sum of fifteen shilling & sixpence for work done for the Towne of Croft I say Reed by me

Ben Beane."

His work for the town was done on the orders of the Overseers, Constables, Churchwardens and Dikereeves. His own words will tell more vividly than mine the variety and scope of this work.

1707
1t. mending the Chur[ch] Stile 0. 1. 0.
1t. 2 peses of Bord for Clock 0. 0. 3.
1t. myself 1 day Rasing the Belles 0. 2. 6.
1t. 1 Lather [ladder] 16 staners 0. 3. 4.
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It. 1 pes of Slett deale for the seates 0. 0. 4.
It. myself 1 day tayling the Bell Brases ought 0. 2. 6.
It. myself & John 1 day tayying yc goodganes [gudgeons] 0. 4. 6.
out & making mouldes for the brases
It. myself 1 day hanging the seckand bell 0. 2. 6.
It. 1 slitt deale for to mend the whole 0. 1. 8.
It. deale & roules for Clock 0. 2. 0.
It. 26 Butones for the seate covering 0. 0. 3.

1708
It. 6 Deales for the fences 0. 8. 6.
It. 7 deales for one pair of Douers [doors] 0. 9. 4.
It. myself hanging the Douers 0. 1. 3.
It. 3d of nales when the Doures was hung 0. 0. 3.
It. grinding the Coler [colour] for the Doures & postes 0. 1. 0.
It. 4 half deales Church Corsai [causeway] 0. 2. 8.

1712
John Balard note for the Chansell
It. 2: 12 foute deales for mouldinges 0. 3. 8.
1 deale for the Stiles att end 0. 1. 6.
1 Slett deale & half for paneles 0. 3. 0.
1: 12 foute Slitt Deale for the Corenesh [cornice] 0. 2. 4.
2 deales for the Back of the Corneceh 0. 3. 4.
Glue for the work
myself 1 day making the ovell for the Increpshon [inscription] 0. 2. 6.
for a communon tabell 0. 9. 0.
1 par of dorstalles for a dauer 0. 0. 6.
Sloperes then for the Botem of the seates [for kneeling on] 0. 1. 0.
myself 1 day tacking up the Belles & fasin [fastening] a gudon 0. 2. 6.
3 deales to Botam seates with 0. 4. 6.

1716
4: 12 foute deales to make 7 windres 0. 7. 10.
Will 2 days making the windres 0. 4. 0.
7 Lintales for the windres 0. 2. 4.
2 water spaces & 1 water Bond for Dick Thomas 0. 2. 0.
plaster Stackes then 0. 5. 0.
1 mantellire then 0. 4. 0.
1: 15 foute poull for a douerstead 0. 1. 8.
mending the wolfe [oak] doures & nales 0. 1. 6.
[These are probably the lovely ones made 1633 and still in position].

1728
myself 3 Days & halff fould [pinfold] 0. 7. 0.
Will 1 day saing [sawing] the wood 0. 1. 6.
6 foute stoup for the Dreen [drain] bridg 0. 0. 10.
mortesing & seting down & putting a leaner in 0. 0. 8.

1713
Bleding [blood letting] Goody Granger when Sick 0. 0. 6.
Bleding Betts Young twice when sick 0. 1. 0.
Entries in the Town's Overseers' Book June 20th 1730

Spent when the house was put out to Mr. Harison & Ben Bean 0. 10. 0.
Nov. 7. Spent when the house was rearred and att several times 0. 10. 0.
Dec. 5. Pd. Ben Bean as appears by his bill £ 8. 10. 0.

The last item appears to be the payment for his work at the building of the house; the other two amounts for beer and other refreshment, before, during and at the completion of the building. But it looks as though difficulties and misunderstandings arose, for another entry the next year, states:—

Spent when Ben Bean had us up before Esq. Batman 0. 4. 0.

This same year, 1731, though Benjamin was employed by the town in making coffins for paupers, he too was impoverished as is shown by the following:—

Paid Ben. Bean 10 Months & 3 weeks Collection 4 months at 4s. pr & 6 months & 3 weeks at 6s. per month. [This was poor relief] 2. 16. 6.
Given to Ben Bean in His Need 0. 1. 6.
Paid for a Sack of Corn for B. Bean 0. 9. 0.
Paid for Coals for Ben Bean 0. 4. 0.
Spent when the poor was Badged 0. 2. 0.

Poor Ben and Martha would now be wearing armlets bearing the letters C.P. for Croft Pauper; had they refused to wear them their relief might have ceased. Life was still hard for them in 1732 and 1733 as the following items show:—

May 21
for 8½ yd of hemping for Benj Bean wife and daughter 0. 8. 6.

Dec. 15 given Benj. Bean for Beefe 0. 5. 0.
Paid Benj. Bean 12 months & 2 weeks at 10/- pr 6. 5. 0.

1733
Paid for 13yd4 of hempen Cloth for B. Bean 0. 13. 6.
Paid for a pair of Shoes for B. Bean Wife 0. 2. 6.
Given to B. Bean in his wife Sickness 0. 1. 0.
Given to Ben Bean in his Need 0. 2. 6.
Paid for 4 yd of flanell for B. Bean wife 0. 4. 0.

The Collection Bills for 1733 and '34 are missing, but Ben and Martha would be recipients of the monthly dole until early July 1734 when they both became ill and were attended by Dr. S. Woraley, who in his bill to the Overseers states:—

June 7th
Pectorall Linchus Benj. Bean 0. 1. 6.
a dose of anodyne pills 0. 0. 6.
a Cordillar nervos julep 0. 2. 6.
Eight Cordillar powders 0. 2. 8.

July 5
Attendance Mat Bean [Martha] 0. 3. 4.
Bleeding 0. 0. 6.
A cephalick Julep 0. 2. 6.
6 Nervos powders 0. 2. 0.
Ceph drops 0. 1. 6.
Emph vesicut 0. 1. 6.
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July 6 the six powders reped. [repeated] 0. 2. 0.
The Julep Reped. 0. 2. 6.

But despite this medical attention they both died, Benjamin being buried on the 5th of July and Martha exactly a week later. Thomas North of Wainfleet sent in his bill to the overseers of Croft claiming:—

July 4, 1734
for Benj. Bean 3yds\(^{\frac{1}{2}}\) flaning at 12d 0. 3. 6.
1 ell \(\frac{1}{2}\) white Crape at 12d 0. 1. 9.
1 lb Candell 5d 0. 0. 5.

July 12
for Martha Bean 3 yds \(\frac{1}{2}\) white flaning at 12d 0. 3. 6.
1yd\(^{\frac{1}{2}}\) whit Crape at 12d 0. 1. 6.
1 lb Soap 6d 1lb Candels 2\(\frac{1}{4}\)d 0. 0. 5\(\frac{1}{4}\).

The overseers’ accounts of this year record:—

Paid for Eight people laying out & Affadavits 1. 1. 0.
Paid Saml Bean by bill 2. 14. 0.

Because of the juxtaposition of these two items in the account it appears that Martha’s and Ben’s coffins were made by their own son Samuel. Also, by each being buried in 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) yds. of flannel, the overseers were fulfilling the clause by Act of Parliament 1678, which stated that no corpse should be buried in anything but of wool, and affidavit of this must be made within eight days of the funeral. The candles would be used the night before the burial for the ‘wakes’.

SAMUEL BEANE, CARPENTER (1709 - 1753)

Samuel’s wife Elizabeth bore him eight children, two only reaching adulthood, Joseph baptized Jan. 29, 1735 and Nancy baptised Sept. 13, 1738.

Samuel carried on his father’s business and working for the town. Some of the most interesting items in his bills are:—

1742
for one post putting Up To Suport the mane Rafter In the church roof 0. 1. 0.
One day Tackling up the bels In the rock 0. 2. 0.

1745
the tenor bell claper putting in 0. 1. 0.
Myself Laying Sum bordes upon the Steeple 0. 1. 0.
one Lether [ladder] macking 28 stanes [rungs] long 0. 4. 0.
one day cleining the Coat of Armes 0. 2. 0.
Myself 42 days framing the Townes fould [pinfold] 4. 4. 0.
myself one day when bought the timber 0. 2. 0.

1750 Myself Nov 3. Tacking up the bels & Oltering sum of the Clapers 0. 2. 0.
my son one day then [Joseph, now 16 years old] 0. 1. 4.

The bells during all the 18th century were regularly attended to for the 5th of November, so that they could be rung by and for ardent Protestants in memory of the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot and the safe deliverance of the King and Parliament.
EVA. FARMERY

Samuel augmented his income as can be seen on the back of one of his carpentering bills in 1742:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saxon [sexton] fee</td>
<td>2. 10. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bell Ringing</td>
<td>1. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogs Whiping</td>
<td>0. 7. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Cleaning the Church round</td>
<td>0. 2. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0. 7. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0. 1. 4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1745

My singing wages

1. 5. 0.

This last item proved doubly interesting when I found in the churchwardens' books—

April 20 1747

It is this day agreed by us whose names are underwritten to allow Sam Bean £1.15.0. yearly for instructing all the young persons in Psalmody & for writing them for their Psalm Books which allowance will be continued to him so long as he takes sure to instruct the young persons & writes their books in a satisfactory manner.

He was also to receive "clerk's Salary £2.10.0. after Augmentation".

Samuel was buried on August 28th, 1753 at the age of forty-four. His widow was receiving poor relief in 1757, the same year that her son Joseph married Mary Barratt of Croft. It is very likely that the widow lived with her son and daughter-in-law, for Joseph received "one Pound in full for a year's Rent, for me Mothers Harbour Due Mayday last." The widow herself regularly received the usual coal allowance and the monthly collection of 4 shillings. She was buried on July 25th, 1773.

JOSEPH BEANE CARPENTER AND CLOCKMAKER (1735 - 1802)

Joseph at nineteen carried on the family business. His wife Mary bore him two children, Elizabeth, baptised Oct. 12, 1757, and a son who died at three years of age. Becoming a widower in 1778 he married again, Mary Howard, who bore him three children, Elizabeth in 1780 (Elizabeth by the first wife had died), Mary in 1784 and Samuel in 1785. The two latter died within ten days of each other in 1789.

Joseph's work was of greater scope and variety than that of his father and grandfather.

On April 11th, 1757 the Vestry stated:

"An assessment made and agreed upon by us . . . . . . . for and towards the repairs of our parish clock and other duties . . . . . . 2d per pound rent."

From this year until his death Joseph attended to the repairs of the church clock, as can be seen from the items here given:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Clock pendulum repaireing</td>
<td>0. 1. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Clock Dressing</td>
<td>0. 2. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Clock Spring that belong's the Striking part mending</td>
<td>0. 1. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a set of wire work to the clock</td>
<td>0. 12. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a double Sheev'd Block for the Clock</td>
<td>0. 2. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Clock Main Watch Wheel Arbor mending &amp;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A New Rotchet Wheel to the Fly, &amp; 2 more wheels mending</td>
<td>0. 7. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Town's Clock putting in Order &amp; good Repairs by Agreement</td>
<td>2. 12. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Two Seat dores' mending, &amp; the clock hammer Do.</td>
<td>0. 1. 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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The Clockcase Ladder mending 0. 0. 6.
a New Spring to the clock Pendulum 0. 2. 0.
the clock Oyling & the wires mending &c 0. 2. 6.
a new Line putting to the clock, and New Large 0. 4. 0.
Pully wheel bushed for the Clock, and a Jobb at the third Bell 0. 1. 6.
The clock oyling and the hammer mending 0. 2. 0.
The Striking part of the clock mending 0. 2. 6.
the clock oyling and the striking part setting right 0. 2. 6.

In 1762 the five bells were recast and made into six, and Joseph was responsible for their re-hanging.

14 day’s Work’s when Hung the Six Bell’s & made the new frame 1. 3. 0.
A new Wheel & stays for the Stock and frame & a Block & Shive to the New Belles 1. 11. 6.
the 5 old wheels cutting less, findeing wood 0. 2. 0.
Nailas and help to take them of & on by agreement 0. 3. 6.
for wood and nail’s when Hung the Bell’s 0. 3. 6.

Other entries on his bills for the churchwardens were:

A new Silver lapt string for the Bass violin 0. 2. 0.
a new string for the Bass Violin 0. 1. 0.
a new reed for the Bassoone 0. 1. 0.

2 days work when made a little house [a privy] 0. 5. 0.
for Elinor Pickering scholars 0. 5. 0.
The sun dial mending 0. 1. 0.
The walk Gate raising the dial setting and 2 Bridge Post’s mortising and setting Down &c. 0. 2. 6.
To one Pound of Candles for Ringing the 5 of November 0. 0. 7.
To seven pounds of Candles for the Singing 0. 4. 1.

In 1789, the year of the French Revolution, he spent

Eight days making the New Stocks at 2/6 pr 1. 0. 0.
The stocks Painting three time’s over, and lettering 0. 11. 0.

Much work was done for the dikereaves including

23 day’s rebuilding the Out End Goat at 2/- pr 0. 2. 0.
200 6d. Naile’s 2½ gallon’s Tarre at 1/- pr 0. 3. 6.
Four day’s Reparcing Clarke Goat at 2/- pr 0. 8. 0.
One day repaireing a Bridge, against Rattle Skull Goat 0. 2. 6.
10 days when built the Oak bridge at 2/6 pr 1. 5. 0.
[The bridge in Croft over the River Little Lyman still goes by the name Oak Bridge.]

Joseph also acted as undertaker, furniture remover and general repairer for the poor.

Widow Watson Flitting one day 0. 2. 6.
A lining [linen] wheel mending for Feby Daughton 0. 3. 6.
A Coffin for Rodger Marfleet with Name and Date on’t 0. 12. 0.
[This is the first mention in Croft records of names being put on Pauper’s coffins.]

Seven Day’s work’s reparicing Wm Horn’s House & rebuilding John Dows Cowhouse 0. 14. 0.
a snec, larch & cetch for Feby Daughton Dore 0. 0. 5.
His personal book which I mentioned at the beginning, contains several items and sketches concerning clocks, measurements and in some cases drawings for “a Speice Box, tea Chist, Bank Barrow (this had runners and not wheels, the type used when repairing sea banks), a Round Back arm chair, a knife tray, a folding closse horse, a mouss trap, a horse Harrow, an ox harrow, a tea-tray, a square Dineing Table, a Table Chest & draus, an Easy Chair, a Pembroke table and a cubart.”

There are several recipes including “to Cast a Perfect Silver Colour upon Copper, To make a shilling look like Gold, To Make Black Paper, To make Transparent Paper, a recite to varnish a Fiddle and the method of Case hardening”. Medical recipes he had too, “An infallable Cure to Draw out any Shiver or thorne, and an excellent salve to Draw and Heal.” He died without filling his book which later was used by his daughter’s husband, Daniel Proctor, whom I feel must have been a hyperchondriac, for among the many curative recipes with which he filled the empty spaces there are several cures for nervous disorders.

Joseph Beane made his will in 1786 leaving five pounds apiece to his three children and the rest of his property to his wife and her heirs, but he lived on to 1802, being buried on May 13 and entered in the burial register as “Joseph Bean joiner & clockmaker aged 67 years”. His sole survivors were his widow and his daughter Elizabeth, who, three years later, married Daniel Proctor, “bachelor and sojourner of Crop”. Joseph’s widow died in 1818 leaving her property to her daughter Elizabeth and her three grand-children, Joseph, William and James Proctor.

JOSEPH PROCTOR, BUTCHER AND VIOLIN MAKER (1806-1884)

Joseph Proctor was baptised July 4th, 1806. In White’s 1856 Directory he is listed as ‘butcher’ and this he was for many years on the same site where his grandfather, great-grandfather and great, great-grandfather had worked as carpenters and where his parents had lived. At the age of twelve he acquired his personal book and wrote on the first pages—

“Avast here,
I’m not yours nor wont be.
Don’t you see I belong to
Joseph Proctor 1818.”

Probably at the same time he drew and painted three sketches of a penknife with black handle and steel blade. Either he put aside his book for some time or he renewed the pages, for the next entry is a pen sketch of Croft Church in 1822, showing the clock which his grandfather had tended for so many years. There are a few entries dated 1838 and 1839, but not until 1840 did he regularly use the book. Joseph had a variety of interests and as usual in those days he was interested in cures: cures for corns, hiccups, hydrophobia, piles, gravel, (it had cured Old Grant of Wheel Govt House, Winthorpe), itch, cancer, coughs and consumption, toothache, Yellow Fever, rheumatism, sea-sickness and how to guard against Typhus. He knew how to destroy bugs, flies, rats and mice, and how to make ginger beer, elderberry and ‘black currum’ wines, thunder powder and “400 gallons of deodoriser for less than 1/-”. He could mend broken glass with isinglass and had several recipes for violin varnishes and stains to make wood black, yellow or mahogany colour.

From a science magazine he knew of the immensity of the universe and that “the Magnetic Power of the Compass Needle will be entirely destroyed or changed by being touched with the juice of an onion. This fact may seem trifling, but we regard it as one of the first importance, and, investigated, it may lead to consequences as astonishing as those of the magnet.” Joseph knew of all the severe winters from 806 to 1820 A.D. and that “one farthing’s worth of iron may be manufactured into 7,650 watch springs.”; also that in 1852 “Englishmen are taxed at the
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rate of £2.12.6 per head per annum . . . . . . ; in Russia 9s. 9d.; in the United States of America 9s. 7d."

Several entries are gleanings from Sir W. Raleigh, Burke, Shakespeare, Tom Paine, Dean Swift and Dr. Franklin; many others in prose and verse, extol thrift, hard work and good morals. Perhaps he was setting standards for his own living. He wrote, "Alcohol is the high priest of death; tobacco is his chief deacon" and "The five cardinal points of a drunkard are a face of brass, nerves of steel, lungs of leather, a heart of stone, and an incombustible liver."

Though several entries scorn women, I do not think he was averse to their charms, even though he did remain a bachelor all his life, and even though he did write,

"'Twixt women and wine Man's lot is smart,
Tis wine makes his head ache, and woman his heart."

Of friendship he wrote, "We only begin to know the value of friends when they are lost to us for ever. It ought to teach us to turn with increased tenderness to those that remain."

But the parts most individual to this man are those concerned with his particular hobby, the making of violins. Newspaper cuttings and his own handwriting record the death of Paganini and his will, details of Philharmonic Concerts, and public sales of valuable violins including those of Stradivarius. Most interesting of all are the sketches of the violins he made himself, with details of their measurements, to whom he sold them and at what prices, and his own personal assessments of their individual qualities. There are sketches of fourteen different violins and one violin neck in detail. The prices varied from one at 10/- to one at £1.15.0, the majority being £1.10.0. Two of his criticisms are "This will not do at all, volounms of rough tone backwards and thin and weak forward, badly proportioned," and "The best I have ever made as yet, the boldest & fullest of Tone, but rather too heavy, wants to be a little more sonorous and open but it is a valuable violin."

The most valuable one he made however is inlaid with mother-of-pearl and was sent to Mr. and Mrs. H. Burnett of Burgh-le-Mars in 1944 by a former headmaster of Croft School, who wrote:

"... It was made by old Mr. Proctor of Croft who made about 80 odd during his lifetime. When I lived at Croft (1877-1879) I used to spend many evenings by his fireside in winter and when he died his executors (by his instructions) sent this one to me in London. I think this was about 1882 and I think the number of this fiddle is 84 or thereabouts. He particularly wished me to have this one, because he made it an exact copy of a very old one which my brother Joe lent him ... Joe had given him permission to take it to pieces in order to get its exact copy in shape and measurements, for it is or was of a pattern known as an 'English Dolphin' and Mr. Proctor recognised it as such and said it was the finest example of a genuine old English Dolphin he had ever seen ..."

While I was at Emsworth, a noted Orchestral Conductor used it (this present Dolphin) and travelled with it playing and conducting and leading Orchestras at Ventnor, Bournemouth and scores of South Coast Resorts. (His name was Herman Hill).

"Hy. Parker."

On November 1, 1884, Joseph had written in his will,
"I give and bequeath the violin that I have just finished to my friend Henry Parker late schoolmaster of Croft. I give and bequeath all such of my personal estate as may be lawfully appropriated for the purpose of creating a Charitable Fund called 'Proctors Charity' ... the Vicar and the Trustees ... shall half-yearly lay out the Income of the said Fund in the purchase of fuel, clothes, meal or bread and the same ... distribute amongst the poor of the parish of Croft ... but I expressly debar any Smoker, Drunkard or Opium Eater from receiving any benefit therefrom."

His executors spent 4/- on mourning cards, £2.6s.6d. on 'gloves and scarves at the funeral' and £3.4s.6d. for Head and foot memorial stones. Only 2s. 8d. was spent on beer at the Funeral, but 'for liquor &c. at the Land Sale £1.14.0. ' was spent.
EVA FARMERY

The first distribution of the charity is described in the Parish Magazine of February, 1836.

Proctor's Charity.

The first distribution of the funds of this Charity was made on the sixteenth and eighteenth of January; on the former day 48 persons received each a pair of excellent blankets; and on the latter, 25 other persons received each 11 cwt. of coal.

The trustees, according to the wish of the late Mr. Joseph Proctor, used their discretion in the distribution of the Charity, and kept strictly to the several provisions of the bequest as required by law.

For the future the Charity will be given half yearly, and the amount of money available for the purchase of food, fuel, and clothing, will not be as great as on this occasion.

The charity is still in existence; half yearly eight old people receive the accumulated sum of one shilling per week, and during the last few years fourteen to twenty people have received five hundredweights of coal in January each year. Joseph’s debarring clause however is not adhered to for almost no one would qualify.

The schoolmaster and Joseph might have been gladdened to know that one old lady remembered stealing up to his window as a very tiny child to hear the old man play his violin. And were it possible in his present state to add to his book, surely this cutting from a newspaper of 1959 would feature there.

An old violin

Sir,—I purchased a violin in a jumble sale held quite recently in this area. To my surprise I found the maker’s monogram (a chopper and bone) clearly fixed inside the instrument and the inscription: Maker, Joseph Proctor, Butcher, Croft, Lincolnshire 1st February, 1839.

This instrument has excellent tone and is a piece of really good craftsmanship. I should be pleased if you could help me to glean some information concerning this superb craftsman or his family and other aspects of his work. Yours, etc.

A few violins are still in his native district and so are at least two of his grandfather’s ‘grandfather-clocks’. As the last of these craftsmen it is fitting that the grandson should have the last words:—

“In raising the heart above despair, an old fiddle is worth four doctors and two druggists’ shops.”

I am greatly indebted to Mrs. Burnett of Burgh-le-Marsh, Mrs. D. Jackson, Rev. H. C. J. Malkinson and Mr. Henry Searby of Croft and to Mrs. Oxley of Mumby, the owner of the notebooks, for without their kindness this article could not have been written.