

# FRIENDS OF SWALEDALE MUSEUM



## W elcome to our latest Newsletter.

This winter has been wet, cold, windy and downright long. But Spring is kind of here, and I can guarantee that you will always receive the warmest of welcomes in the Museum. There have been changes: as always, Helen and Alan have worked hard to make us all look at the museum and its objects in different ways. Look at the website to find out what is happening, and come to the Museum to see for yourself.  
*Janet Bishop, Chair of the Friends of Swaledale Museum*

**O**ver the winter we have been busy with lots of projects. Thanks to our volunteer Ashley Tallyn we have now photographed the core collection which connects with our object database. We have also replaced the whole of the cladding of the back interior wall which was in an unstable condition, and now have proper plastered ceilings on the ground floor. Not only does this make the place look much smarter, it also helps create a better environment for the objects.

In order to make sure more people have access we have moved the whole collection downstairs, rethinking the displays, and concentrating on connections. Graham and Debbie from Scenic View Gallery in Reeth have been transforming old information boards into much more professional illustrated framed panels. The upper floor will now be available for groups, especially schools. We are working in collaboration with Marrick Priory and Grinton Youth Hostel and have a range of activity boxes organised around various themes such as 'The Dales at War', 'Victorian and Edwardian Dressing up Box', 'Curious Contraptions', 'Recycling in Reeth', 'Old Fashioned Toy Box', 'Card Game Challenge', and many more. We hope these will



*The revamped shop area*

also be attractive to other groups, encouraging visits, and making greater use of the space. These boxes can also be hired out. We now have a separate

section on the Museum website about what we can offer groups, do take a look - perhaps a club or society that you are associated with might like to organise a morning, afternoon or evening visit?



*The Old Schoolhouse at Hurst painted by Henry Dickson, son of the schoolmaster, in the early 1900s*

Our digital archivist Stephen Eastmead has been busy scanning our visual material, including John Hardy's photographs and slides, and our albums of images of people, places and events. These can all be seen via our website, so do take a look. We will be drawing on this source for two of our talks: The tour of the digital archive on 7<sup>th</sup> August and the evening with 'John Hardy Underground' on 18<sup>th</sup> September. This is all part of this year's mission to make the most of the Museum's resources. You will notice that most of the Friends' talks centre on objects in the Museum, for example Dr Speirs's Medical Equipment, Private Hammond's North Yorkshire Volunteer Regiment Uniform and our collection of peat spades. We have also organised some visits which will help us learn more about some of our objects. We are also launching our new Centre for Swaledale Studies - via a pilot programme of morning talks that look in depth at selected items from the Collection. In the spirit of the British Museum's 100 objects series we are moving chronologically through the history of Swaledale and Arkengarthdale via selected objects, beginning with an investigation of two prehistoric tools found locally, with Tim Laurie on 18<sup>th</sup> May. See page 6 for full details.

## Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Archaeology Group - The Swaledale Big Dig

Over the weekend of 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> April twelve members of SWAAG participated in the digging of a test pit on Reeth Green, the first as part of the proposed Swaledale Big Dig. The objective of this project is to learn more about the medieval development of both Grinton and Reeth. For Reeth specifically we wish to test a number of hypotheses regarding the layout of the village prior to the granting of the late 17<sup>th</sup> century market charter. Our first test pit in Reeth was located on the site of the annual bonfire.

The pit was laid out and dug following standard archaeological practice. It was a one metre square with the intention of digging in 10cm spits to a maximum depth of no more than one metre. The top soil which contained a number of small finds extended to a depth of approximately 20cm, followed by a further distinct layer of soil, around 20cm in depth, with a larger number of finds. Natural undisturbed ochre-coloured clay was encountered at a depth of approximately 40-45cm.



Preparing the site



Eighty small finds were recovered in total; 24 from the top soil and 56 from the layer below; nothing was found in the ochre-coloured clay below. The finds from the top soil included small pieces of glass, pottery & bone, a piece of pipe stem and some heavily corroded metal items such as nail and possible buttons. The items from below the top soil included more pieces of glass, pottery, bone & ceramic as well as a clay marble, broken slate pencil & part of a clog iron, along with a 2oz lead musket ball (calibre 0.84", 8 gauge) Early firearms had such large calibres so this is possibly for an early musket, perhaps a matchlock of the late 16<sup>th</sup> century.



The majority of the finds appear to be early 20<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries and are typical of midden material. One piece of pot from the top soil (*see image right, bottom row 2<sup>nd</sup> from left*) appears to be Staffordshire Slipware, possibly 17<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> century. The musket ball and marble could also be somewhat earlier than the majority of the finds. Despite being found under the site of the bonfire which has been held there for a number of years, none of the material shows any signs of burning. It is unclear how these finds got there. There is no evidence to suggest that Reeth Green was cultivated in the recent past; perhaps surprisingly it was not dug as part of the Dig for Victory campaign in World War II. For a large number of years, this has been the site of the annual fair with caravans parked up for a number of days each summer, so perhaps the material is from this source?

The musket ball is intriguing. It does not appear to have been fired, or if it was it did not hit anything hard as it is not significantly deformed; nor has it been in the fire as it would have melted. It could have simply been dropped at some stage or maybe even made locally, given the significance of the lead industry in this area for a number of centuries. Further test pits may help resolve some of these issues.

If you would like to become involved in this project or volunteer your garden for a test pit, please contact Alan & Judith Mills (01748-884938) or Peter Denison-Edson (01748-886542)  
Alan & Judith Mills



**This smart red uniform**, long service medal and silver topped cane belonging to Private Thomas Hammond were donated to the Museum in 1978 and will be the subject of a Friends' talk on 22<sup>nd</sup> May by Lynda Powell, Director of Green Howards Museum - 'The Dashing Volunteer: The Story Behind Private Hammond's Yorkshire



Volunteer Regiment Uniform'. A little advance digging in collaboration with the Upper Dales Family History Group & family members has come up with all sorts of personal details about Thomas to supplement Lynda's knowledge about the Volunteer Regiment. We're very grateful to Thomas' great niece, Evie Moralee, for the only known photograph of him.

**Sybil Reed** has kindly donated this wonderful green and red quilt, made in 1898 for the wedding of her grandparents Elizabeth Anne Carter & John Hird. She thinks they may have met on a Sunday walk at Eskeleth, where Elizabeth was working at the Hall. Sybil has also donated her father's diaries as a joiner and decorator 1927-1937 at CB Yard Arkengarthdale.



Back by popular demand! We have great pleasure in presenting for your delight, another authentic **Victorian Magic Lantern Show** at Reeth Memorial Hall on **Saturday 15th June** at 7pm. Includes more local views from the 1940s. Come along & see who you recognise this time! Tickets £8 on sale now at the Museum & Reeth Post Office.



Michael McDermott, one of our volunteers, has been transcribing a wonderful description of the Great Flood of 1899 which we hope to make into a small booklet. As well as reproducing the original text and transcription we would also like to include information, anecdotes and photographs of other Swaledale floods, so do get in touch if you have any references, written or visual which we could use. Judy Abson has been helping with our new display connected with her relative, Robert Gill, the last blacksmith of Reeth; and Alan Mills valiantly did a tour of Grinton Smelt Mill for the children of Pannal School, who come to the Museum every year.

We have made available on long term loan several objects from the Collection, in the spirit of collaboration and partnership with other local venues. Our beautiful end-over-end butter churn, model cart and milking machine can be seen at Hazel Brow Visitor Centre, where they are very much at home. Michael Kusz at the Dales Centre is using many of Cuthbert Croft's tin

smithing tools to create his wonderful works, making sure this equipment is kept in working order and in good condition. Why not visit his workshop to see what he is up to!

**SHOP AT REETH !!**  
**ROBERT GILL**  
 IRONMONGER. Glass & China Dealer.  
 Some 1938 Suggestions.  
 End wash-day drudgery with a **JIFFY**,  
**PIONEER** or **EWBANK** Washing Machine.  
 Make your walls beautiful with **WALLCHARM**  
 the new oil paint—supersedes distemper.  
 Cook and Heat with **QUICK-MEAL**,  
**VALOR** or **FLORENCE** Stoves.  
 Ride **RALEIGH** or **HERCULES** Cycles.  
 Two leading makes.  
 Shoot **ELEY** Cartridges—  
 better per kill per cartridge.  
 Use **LISTER** Dairy Appliances.  
 Also—**Mowing Machines**, **Garden Tools**.  
**1938 Wireless Sets and Batteries.**

Advert for Gill's Ironmongery Store

We hope that you will come and see our new look Museum, bring your friends and relatives, and take some of our new bright red leaflets to distribute - to help spread the word about us. You can help us by visiting, coming to events, encouraging others to become a Friend of the Museum (thank you the Gurtons who have already helped sign up new members from Muker) and telling everyone about us! Fingers crossed for a good year. So far we have had some lovely

comments in the Visitors' Book: Grace Hattersley from West Sussex wrote 'Have come here before and loved it! Only museum I like', while Carole and Joney from Yarmouth thought it 'a really great place'. As usual we have visitors from all over the world, including this year, Russia and Germany, at the time of writing.

*Helen Bainbridge*

**T**he Richmondshire Museum holds a valuable collection of documents which belonged to a Swaledale family called Broderick. The collection includes a huge amount of original documents dating from the sixteenth to the twentieth century as well as the family's own diaries and ledgers. These have now been indexed to a level that mentions every name and every place in each individual document. The documents deal mostly with Swaledale although a few pertain to Upper Wensleydale and Bishopdale.

This unique collection is full of interest for anyone with family connections in the area. Members of the Upper Dales Family History Group have recently produced a fully searchable CD Rom of the Calendar with reference numbers enabling researchers to apply to read the original documents in full at the Richmondshire Museum.

Subjects covered include Enclosure of open pastures; Mining, with tack notes; Manorial documents; Details for building the Low Row Manse, with all subscribers and invoices for materials; Newspapers and newspaper clippings; Wills; Valuations of property; Litigation; Personal letters of the Broderick family; Notes on the baptisms, marriages and burials of several Swaledale families including Birkbeck, Garth, Lonsdale, Close and Machell.

Copies of the CD are UK £7.50, Europe £8.50, rest of the world £9.50. Please send your address and a cheque payable to *The Upper Dales Family History Group* to Mrs C Howie, 5 Fernlea Mews, Richmond, North Yorkshire, (England), DL10 4JA. Please note that at the moment they can only accept payment in sterling cheques.

### ROBERT GILL (1890-1968) the Last Blacksmith in Reeth



Robert Gill came from a line of local lead miners and blacksmiths; his grandfather John Gill was also the landlord of the Half Moon Inn in Reeth. Robert took over Galway House in Reeth (now the Copper Kettle tea room) as his home and shop, from which he sold all manner of ironmongery, hardware and gifts. He used the building adjoining the Congregational Church as his smithy. He married Rose Place in 1924. This photograph of him in the 1920s shows him proudly holding a wrought iron coat of arms he had made for the Johnsons, which can still be seen in the Burgoyne Hotel. The smithy closed before his death, but his housekeepers (and cousins) Marjorie and Gladys Alderson carried on the shop at Galway House.

### Swaledale Museum Collection Surprises Visitor!

On 8th April one of our Friends brought in a visitor from Kent who was on a North Yorkshire trip with the Malcolm Saville Society. She was surprised to find a book by this author on display, along with other works by novelists who have focused on Swaledale and Arkengarthdale. Malcolm Saville (1901 - 1982) is best known as an author of children's fiction but also wrote books about the English countryside. Millions of children have read Malcolm Saville's adventure stories which are set in real locations which he encouraged his readers to explore for themselves. In the fourth and last of Saville's *Nettleford* series, *The Secret of Buzzard Scarr*, (1955) 'the Owlery leave Nettleford far behind and move to North Yorkshire for a holiday. Far up Swaledale they discover abandoned lead mines, Crackpot Hall and the cave in Swinithwaite Ghyll. They also encounter new friends, and new enemies.'

A copy was donated to the Museum by Martin Cluderay.



## The Richmond to Reeth Turnpike Trust

When I drive to Richmond from Reeth with members of my family, I know that they will roll their eyes and put on an expression of ‘She’s at it again!’ as I cannot resist announcing, yet again, as we pass the Hags Gill toll house: ‘That’s where your great-great-grandfather James Cooper was the toll house keeper. He also made shoes.’ I haven’t found the exact date of his appointment to this work, but he was there during the 1851 census together with his wife Margaret, their son William and young grandson John James Fenwick (who later founded the Fenwick shops in Newcastle and Bond Street, London, but that’s another story.)



*The Toll House at Hags Gill*

For many years there had been talk of building a less hilly road to Richmond following tracks along the Swale valley, but it was not until 1835 that serious plans were made.

Nearly one hundred people met at the King’s Head in Richmond to discuss a proposed bill for Parliament to bring about this project. Under the chairmanship of Colonel Craddock decisions were made & Robert Bradley was asked to draw up a plan and proposed costs. Trustees were selected, with a small group to supervise the work and procure the land along its route. Bradley proposed that the road should begin ‘at, or near the office shed or wood yard belonging to the Rev James Patterson, starting at William’s Gill in Richmond and passing through Lownwath, Downholme and Grinton, and terminating at the start of the turnpike road from the Buck in Reeth to Brough.’ It was also suggested that a link from Downholme to the Leyburn turnpike should be constructed.

The cost estimated was £5,340. A bridge over the Swale would cost £1,700, toll houses £150, and if an additional road from Downholme to the Leyburn road was added, that would be another £2,000. Details were presented for the toll charges, and for materials needed to make the road to the best standards of modern construction. £4,375 was pledged by 24 individuals who bought shares at £25 each at 4% interest. The Arkengarthdale, Swaledale and Hurst mining companies took shares to the total of £1,259. The plans were presented to Parliament by Ottiwell Tomlin, and the Act received Royal Consent in 1836.

In 1837 Bradley made it clear that much of the road was completed, with surfaces of ‘one inch sand and gravel passed through a one inch screen’ but that the road should not be used during the first winter to avoid being ‘cut up’ during wet weather. Once ‘settled’ it would need two or three men to rake it smooth between Stainton and Grinton. However, in reality, completion seems to have been slow and costing inaccurate, and a new Bill was drawn up ten years later in 1847 which, among other things, suggested that the cost of repairs should be paid by the parishes through which the road passed. This outraged many and 27 people signed a petition complaining that the road was wholly impassable for carts and carriages between Richmond and Ellerton, owing to ‘wet springy ground, incomplete foundations, large holes and ruts and a danger that the road might slip into the Swale’. The original plans had specified that there should be a raised centre to the carriageway and ditches and culverts to minimise the problem of being ‘annoyed by water’. This seems to have been insufficient & the cost of upkeep was a major concern. The money raised from tolls would never have been enough to repay the lenders and make needed repairs.

Later a discontented voice was from landowners and farmers along the route who had been promised that ‘fences’ would be made bordering their properties, which had never been constructed. They themselves had had to build walls to safeguard their stock, and they wanted compensation. This was finally given to them once the turnpike project had become the responsibility of others. Later

on Cogden Hall owners complained that the section of road between their land and Grinton kept falling down the slope. So what’s new!

Back at the toll house my ancestor performed his duties collecting tolls. The road must have been sufficiently completed by 1856 as we still have his notebook (*see extract left*) for that year with a record of the passing traffic and the money collected. Having compared his daily entries I find a surge of activity one day a week which I presume must have been market day in Richmond. James Cooper’s spelling was a bit shaky but it seems the collector who signed the book each month understood the entries.

1856 Toll Book, Hags Gill Bar, near Reeth.

Date	Description	Tolls	Total
Feb 27	4	4	4 0
Cart at 2d	3	2	2 1/2
do at 6	6	3	3 0
do at 5	2	0	0 10
Cart at 3	8	2	2 0
Rid horses	3	0	0 1/2

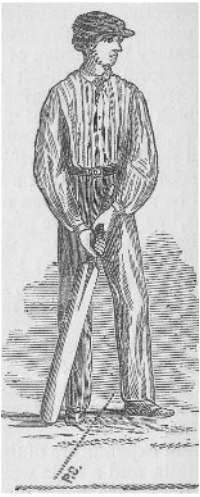
In 1856 traffic of ‘bees’ and ‘cattel’ peaked between April and March at 78 and 100 respectively, and again in September when 49 went past. Some other months show only 12 or none at all. ‘Rid horses’ were few and were only charge 1½d. Comparing each month I find that in May 52 carts and gigs passed though. ‘Caregs’ were unusual though gigs were fairly frequent. The steady flow of wagons throughout the months must be related to the lead industry which transported lead ingots as far afield as Stockton. The lower road must have been a blessing indeed.

Typical tolls were 6d for a horse drawn cart, 8d for one with three or four horses, 10d for one to two ‘beas’ (beasts), 1/6 for ten cattle and a whopping 2/6 for a machine driven vehicle. The original Act had laid down that ‘every horse, ass, mule, or beast or cattle drawing any coach, stage coach, landau, berlin, calash, hearse, litter, chaise, corricle, gig or other carriage drawn by six or more beasts, shall be charged 6d, or 10d for wheels measuring more than six ins’. It seems that costs had inevitably gone up.

By 1861, after James’ death, the revenue from the tolls was £549.5.4 and the debt to subscribers was £8,650. In 1873 tolls made £670. Things don’t seem to have been going too well. After 30 years since the road’s construction tolls were suspended in 1883, the toll houses were sold and the road became the responsibility of the Richmond District Highway Board. For another ten years complaints rumbled on about the lack of fencing work until the landowners effected were recompensed.

It must be agreed that in spite of the difficulties faced by this ambitious road build, its construction has greatly improved communication with the outside world. Transport during winter on the steep road through Marske to Richmond must have been really hard for man and beast. Snow in winter was an additional hazard. My great great grandfather recollected a time in his childhood when Colonel Harland mustered a workforce of 114 local men to clear the snow from Fremington to Marske and beyond. He said that those who covered their shovels with beef fat returned in good shape, unlike those who hadn’t thought of this technique, who returned exhausted. We should be grateful for the turnpike project undertaken by those who clearly faced much opposition and criticism during their time.

*Jocelyn M Cambell*



## Cricket in Swaledale

This past winter I set myself a project to research the origins and history of cricket in the Yorkshire Dales, including Swaledale. The Museum was kind enough to mention my research in its November newsletter and Helen and I have exchanged relevant information since then.

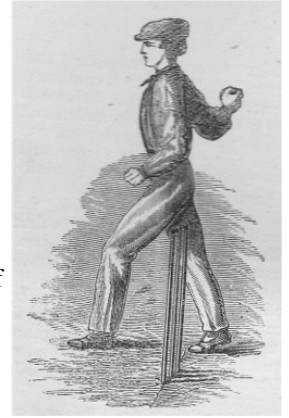
The County Record Office in Northallerton holds correspondence dating from the 1890s between secretaries of cricket clubs in Swaledale, even a telegram canceling a match between Reeth and a Richmond XI. A Museum Newsletter records that the phone did not reach Reeth until 1907 so how else could you call off a game in 1893? Matches from this era do not, however, mark the beginning of cricket in the area for *The Ripon and Richmond Chronicle* records a match played at Reeth as early as 1859.

Such friendly matches became formalised with the formation of a league in 1921 with just six member clubs, Arkengarthdale, Marske, Tunstall, Gilling, Reeth and Stainton. The league was suspended during WWII and although it reformed, its membership was always small and somewhat transient. In 1949 it comprised seven clubs and the dominant team at this time was Scorton, alas along with many of the small village clubs, now defunct.

Among the clubs that came and went were the Swaledale Cleaners, whose whites, one presumes, were whiter than white and Dalton Young Farmers. A league table taken from the *Darlington and Stockton Times* in June 1957 shows only Gilling of the original members still competing and the Swale appears to have been diverted to allow the participation of Middleton St George - a village a few miles east of Darlington!

I have as yet no firm date for when the league folded. Much of my information has come from the archive of *The Darlington and Stockton Times* held on microfilm at Darlington Library and coverage of cricket is somewhat patchy. Many of the clubs who participated in the Swaledale League are no longer in existence and there are relatively few people left alive who played in the league. Some of these have been kind enough to invite me into their homes and share the memories and, where they exist, allow me access to their artifacts. Sadly however it is often the case that where organizations die, their records are destroyed and few paper records like score books, fixture cards and photographs appear to have survived. Should there be those reading this Newsletter who think they might be able to help with my research then please contact me on 01423-330288 or by email at [john.winn@mypostoffice.co.uk](mailto:john.winn@mypostoffice.co.uk) or, of course, get in touch with Helen at the Museum. Much remains to be done and even what might seem trivial to you can be important to the researcher.

John Winn



## Walter James Dickson (1885 – 1979) Methodist Local Preacher & Master Cabinet Maker

Mr Blades has donated a number of items to the Museum in connection with his relative by marriage, Walter James Dickson (*right*). The collection includes a number of family photographs (see the painting of the old schoolhouse on the front page) a Reeth Methodist Circuit Plan for 1949 & a poster advertising a 1906 New Years Day service at West Burton. He also sent us a biography of Walter. The full version will be included in the archive but some abbreviated extracts are below:

The Mr Dickson whose name appears on the poster was the 21 year old son of John Dickson, village schoolmaster at Hurst. At that date Mr Dickson senior had not been in post long and was living in the schoolhouse with his wife & some of their seven children. The eldest daughter, Mary Florence, had been lame since childhood but had a beautiful singing voice; she would limp round the village visiting the house bound and sing hymns to the elderly. When she died in 1904 aged just 16 it was said that a light had gone out in Hurst.

At the time of her death Walter was in apprenticeship to a cabinet maker in Wisbech Cambridgeshire. Brought up in devoutly religious home, as an adolescent he held the hope that one day he would be a preacher like his grandfather John Henry Dickson, a Methodist cabinet maker with premises in Regent Street but in 1904 he described his lifestyle as 'frivolous' involving 'sweethearts' and that Edwardian craze 'bicycling'.

Florry's death occurred during a particularly bad winter & Walter's journey home involved a train to Richmond then a lift to Hurst on the grocer's horse drawn delivery wagon. Eventually reaching home Walter was overcome by the sight of his sister in her coffin. On the spot he repented of his 'frivolous' lifestyle & dedicated himself to the service of his saviour Jesus.

Next Sunday morning Walter went to the chapel but it being a snowy day the preacher did not turn up. The chapel steward turned to 19 year old Walter and asked him if he would conduct the service. In a state of great surprise he did not reply immediately. The chapel steward asked 'You are a Christian?' Walter knew he was and that God had used the death of Florry to call him to His service. He went home and told his mother who helped him prepare his first sermon. That was the beginning of a ministry of over 60 years.

When Walter came to live in Leyburn after completing his apprenticeship he began studying to be a fully accredited local preacher in the Wensleydale Wesleyan Mission. When the family moved to Darlington, Walter and one of his brothers went into business there. During WW1 he went into the Royal Flying Corps, seeing service in France as a Flight Sergeant. After being demobbed he returned to business with his brother & continued to preach in local chapels. Eventually in 1924 he married Esther Clapham the niece of Mr & Mrs Francis Blades of Richmond. Mr & Mrs Blades were my great grandparents, so the poster and the plan have come home.

M G Blades





**Friends' Programme of Talks 2013**  
**All to be held in Fremington Sunday School**

**22<sup>nd</sup> May, 7.30pm**

Lynda Powell, Director, of the Green Howards Museum,  
*The Dashing Volunteer: The Story Behind Private  
Hammond's Yorkshire Volunteer Regiment Uniform*

**19<sup>th</sup> June, 7.30pm**

Dr Geoffrey Hope,  
*'A Tour Round Dr Speirs's Medical Bag*

**17<sup>th</sup> July, 7.30pm (NB change of date!)**

André Berry  
*A Short History of Peat Spades*

**7<sup>th</sup> August, 7.30pm**

Stephen Eastmead  
*Introduction to the Swaledale Museum Picture Archive  
Online Resource*

**18<sup>th</sup> September, 7.30pm**

*An Evening Underground with John Hardy* presenting  
the newly digitised audio and video diaries of John  
Hardy's lead mining explorations in Swaledale and  
Arkengarthdale

COST: £3 for Friends and £4 for Visitors  
More information : 01748 884118  
museum.swaledale@btinternet.com

Please watch the local press for occasional alterations to  
time/date & posters and, if coming from a distance,  
**please check with the Museum** before setting off.

**KNITTING CAFE & CRAFT GROUP**

Not just for Knit Wits! All sorts of crafts have been turning up so  
bring along whatever you're into.

Everyone welcome, all at 2pm in a  
number of venues around Reeth

May 2, 9, 16, 23 & 30

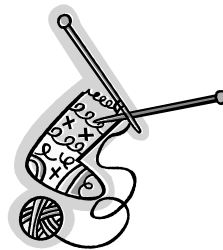
June 6, 13 & 27

July 4, 11, 18 & 25

Aug 1 & 15

Sept 5, 19 & 26

Oct 3, 17 & 31



For more details please contact Christine Price 01748-884406 or  
email: ewellprice@hotmail.co.uk

**A programme of visits** is being organised in conjunction with the  
Reeth & District Community Bus. The first is planned for Tuesday  
18th June to the Abbeyhorn Works, Carnforth & Wreay Church. The  
Museum has a small group of horn objects & this visit will help us  
understand how they were made. The Abbeyhorn Works goes back  
to 1749 & uses traditional methods to make horn wares, such as  
bowls and spoons. The visit includes a tour of the workshops and a  
short history of the firm. In the afternoon we will visit Wreay  
Church designed by Sarah Losh, the subject of Jenny Uglow's most  
recent book, *The Pinecone*. Learn more about this extraordinary  
church and its unusual and visionary architecture, and its designer.  
Cost £20 including transport from Reeth

A visit to the Lindisfarne Gospels exhibition has been arranged for  
3rd August. Tickets are £10 which includes a talk about the  
Gospels.

Please contact Helen directly on 01748 884118 or email:  
museum.swaledale@btinternet.com

Other visits include trips to York Medical Society & Earby Lead  
Mining Museum. Watch out for details as they are finalised.

**We have a Pilot Programme for the new Centre for  
Swaledale Studies of three seminars on objects found  
locally that give special insight into the history of  
Swaledale and Arkengarthdale.** These events will  
begin with coffee/tea in the Museum at 10.30am  
followed by presentations and discussion, and finish at  
12.30. The idea is to build up a series of case studies,  
incorporating the most recent research and ideas that  
reveal the history of Swaledale and Arkengarthdale from  
Prehistory to the Present.

Tickets: £10 in advance; £12 on the door (£8 for  
members of Friends or SWAAAG): includes admission  
to the Museum, coffee and tea, and a reading list. Book  
all three at the same time for £25 (£20 for members of  
Friends or SWAAAG). Places are limited.

The programme is:

Saturday 18th May - Session 1: *Two exceptional local  
prehistoric finds, their chronology and possible use.* Tim  
Laurie will launch this series with an investigation of  
two prehistoric tools found locally, an axe and a  
hammer.

Saturday 22nd June - Session 2: *Romano-British pot  
fragments in the context of a settlement uncovered by the  
Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Archaeology Group at  
the Hagg, Fremington in 2012.*

Saturday 6th July - Session 3: *Medieval Glass  
Fragments from Marrick Priory.* This seminar will focus  
on a small group of plain glass fragments deposited in  
the Swaledale Museum by the Rev. Bailey in 1978, and  
simply described as 'Medieval Glass from Marrick  
Priory'.

Come to the Third  
**GRAND OLD-FASHIONED TEA PARTY**  
in the Community Orchard, Hudson House, Reeth  
from 3 to 6pm,  
on Saturday, 17th August

China cups, fine linen, cucumber sandwiches ...summer  
frocks, boaters and spats welcome!  
Offers of baking, sandwich making & general assistance  
will be gratefully received

**Do put our local Archive Day at Low Row Institute in your diaries  
for Saturday 29th June, 10.30am to 3.30pm.**

Speakers include Christine Hallas, Jane Hatcher, Keith Sweetmore and  
Alan Mills. As this event is in celebration of the contribution of  
Elizabeth Berry to our knowledge of the history of the Dales, the Swale  
Singers (of which she was a founding and enthusiastic member) have  
been invited to give us a short lunch time concert. Full details from the  
Museum.

*Sorry we've had to omit the Mystery Object this time through lack of  
space!*