

MECCA NEWS

THE JOURNAL OF THE METCALFE SOCIETY

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THE MECCA NEWS

EDITOR: PETER DOBSON

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FIRST WORD.... *Chairman's Jottings*

A Happy New Year to you all!

As these are my first 'Jottings' in 2013 it seems appropriate to wish you that even though when you read this it will be in April.

March 25th (Lady Day) used to be New Years Day not 1st January as I expect many of you already know. The calendar year ended with our first three months, January, February and March. This is why you often see dates in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries written, for example, 28th February 1689/1690, that is with the two years stated. When the calendar changed in 1752 our ancestors 'lost' eleven days, much to the chagrin and horror of many. The reason why our tax year starts with the 6th April is due to the fact that by counting eleven days from 25th March (the day when the year previously started) one arrives at 6th April, which became as a result the start of the financial year.

This April we welcome a new Treasurer – Marsden HOLDEN whom you elected at the last Muster onto the committee. Our financial year ends on the tax year end of 5th April and he and Carol HERBERT our outgoing Treasurer agreed that his appointment ideally should start with the new financial year. I give my thanks to Carol for acting as treasurer for us. It is always a great comfort to a chairman and committee to know that our accounts are well managed and that we can rely on our book-keeper, which we have been able to do since Carol took over from Margaret Metcalfe in 2001. Carol will continue to manage our Website for us for which I am equally grateful!

I write this just ahead of the Who Do You Think You Are- Live event at Olympia in London. (WDYTYA). It is a fascinating show with lots of stands and interesting people to meet and speak to. Our Society leaflets have been revised substantially by Jo HERON and Liz WALLER (for which I am grateful) in the last three months and these will be on display for the first time and handed out during the three days that the Event runs. I am there for two of the days and if all goes according to plan we should have our leaflets on the Yorkshire group's table, as well as on the stands of the North West Group of Family History Societies and The Federation of Family History Societies.

We have also again put a PowerPoint presentation about the Society on the Federation's stand. My thanks go to Diane Howarth for arranging this with the Federation. I am also arranging for us to have an advert on the Federation's 'Our Really Useful Leaflet' online version. We appear in the printed and online versions by virtue of us being a member of the Federation. For 2013 they have had ten thousand copies of the Leaflet printed so we will have plenty of coverage which hopefully will lead to bringing in new members. Several sessions and talks are planned at WDYTYA I see for those interested in DNA testing and Family History.

Do not forget we have our own project on this and Martin Metcalfe

is our co-ordinator –contact details are elsewhere in the Mecca News. We as a Society are trying to check some of our ‘main’ lines to see whether DNA will assist in confirming what documents and records indicate. We had some success in this in 2012 and I hope if Martin contacts you he might count upon your support. Obviously if you want to follow up your own DNA testing that’s fine and we would like to know what you discover.

The committee meeting in March will discuss our World War One Project which we have previously mentioned in the December Mecca News. We will explain more and how you can help later. Speaking to other Family History Society representatives everyone is embarking on a project of some kind to mark the start of this centenary. Some are planning to complete in 2018 the centenary of the end of the war rather than its start. The Federation on its website have links to the Imperial War Museum. See www.ffhs.org.uk

I recently saw our president Charles Metcalfe when he handed me, for the Society to keep in its archives, a copy of a Photo-book he has produced called A BOOK METCALFE. He has been and is continuing to put into good order his research. In addition, he is scanning valuable sources, so that his family will have a record of his endeavours and as result of his generosity the Society and its members too.

The book includes five works incorporating these two :

- Mrs. Mary Metcalfe’s book (on survival) 1901 -1930, including lots of recipes for such comestibles as German sausage, luncheon cake, bachelors cake and Margaret Pudding!

- Charles’ own scrapbook. It is a fascinating book, with lots of interest for all Metcalfe Society members. It contains in one place, documents, photographs and family trees (on cd rom). It shows what can be done with one’s researches and how they can be collated and made interesting and informative for those in the family whose eyes usually glaze over when family history is mentioned!

We hope that this will be placed with the rest of our archive material and library stored at Hawes.

It has certainly got me thinking about my own records. These are diverse! It prompts me to wonder how each of you manages your records?

I have tried and to an extent succeeded in separating family lines into different folders (with different colours for different families). I have one colour for each of my great grandparents. A box file for original records and archives plus a ring binder for trees and group sheets, notes, photographs and ephemera to tell the story in effect and another ring binder for current research, queries, to do lists and unsorted records or research.

Reading here what I have written sounds very efficient and organised. In reality it is not! I also have forty year old card indexes plus computer programmes containing bits but not all of my research. No one else would know the links and there lies the problem. I have piles of notes unsorted and NOT in the right boxes but at present kid myself that I know the links to the

right folders and what eventually should go where. However, memory does deceive one and I had forgotten that in 1980s I taped my grandmother (a McIntyre). I listened to it for the first time in 30 years the other week. She referred to something I had forgotten. Her comment explained something I had discovered online on a Canadian census. She referred on the tape to her father and a friend taking up a land grant to set up a store miles away from Calgary where she and her mother lived. I was thinking my great grandfather had deserted his wife and family but he had not as she explained. I had forgotten about it.

It's very like old Victorian or Edwardian photos with lots of people on but no indication of who was Uncle George or Auntie Flossie. The person who collected them knew instantly who was whom and did not need to write it down. The inheritors (you and me) can only make intelligent guesses.

I have mentioned before that I would like to have a photographic record of Metcalfe ancestors kept in our archives-these days possibly scanned copies kept online? All of us will probably have at least one photograph with a Metcalfe on it? Would it not be interesting to have a copy of our family photos organised for example by village or hamlet?

Charles' work does this. What Charles has done is not too difficult or time consuming and looks very professional thanks to a Photo-book accessible online.

It has set me thinking that this might be the way to put down on paper (or cd rom or in the cloud?) my family history with my conclusions. Rather than waste my years of research there would a record, hopefully of interest to those of the family who are interested (not many presently!) and for future researchers to check my researches and conclusions.

What are you doing to preserve and to make your research available? Are any of you interested in helping to organise a photo album of Metcalfes as a project? This would be an ongoing project. If it was indexed we could send copies to members who are linked and who for the first time might see their great grandfather Metcalfe.

I realise the suggestion is no more than that but I feel we do need to preserve the old photographs we each have and which may now be one hundred or even one hundred and fifty years old. They will sooner rather than later fade and like our ancestors disappear. I have no photograph of my Calgary McIntyre great grandfather. The only picture my grandmother had was on a pendant; before she died it had faded and is now no more.

If you are interested do please contact us.

David Lambert M11

**DEADLINE for the August Mecca News
is 6 June 2013.**

Articles comments or snippets to the Editor.

TREASURES IN THE ATTIC FOR M541

Thought you would enjoy the follow up to Sandi's Serendipity (*P11 Aug 12 Mecca News 97*). This is the photo found in the attic of Joe Armitage Jr's home in 2011. His daughter, Josephine Roberts, found me online searching for the family of Maud (Metcalf) Armitage (holding the dog) who moved to Canada in 1908. I met Josephine's daughter in San Francisco in Oct 2012 and was given this photo to solve, who, when, and where?



The photo was taken approximately 1905 in Leeds and is a formal photo of the Lee family (left side), Ben Metcalfe family (center) and the Armitage family on the right. My grandfather, Benjamin Metcalfe (3rd left, back row) and Joe Lee (far left, back row) came to Canada together in 1907. Grandpa had been injured in the Boer War but he looked well and very handsome in this photo.

The girls show off their beautiful Gibson girl hairstyles with tubes of hair pinned to the head. The blouses are Vintage Victorian and have an abundance of lace and frills. I do not know what the occasion is for the photo but I know Walter Metcalfe and their son Walter (b1902) are missing from the photo. Walter's wife Florence (Lee) Metcalfe is standing on the left elbow of Grandpa in the back row. Maud Metcalfe Armitage, b1900, is the child in the front row adored by various aunts in the family. Ben Metcalfe Sr (center of photo) and his wife, Annie Louisa, sold the Royal Hotel in Dewsbury in 1908 and came to Canada with daughter Maud and granddaughter. Ben Metcalfe and Joe Lee continued managing hotels in BC and Alberta for many years.

Many of us are named after Joe Lee, and I wear the diamonds he gave to his wife in Canada which I inherited from my mother.

Sandi Lee Walton

My Father was innovative!

One day some sixty years ago a small child was sitting on a "cracket"* when it collapsed.

(*Cracket – normally a three-legged stool. However this was not strictly of that design but a three-piece construction of wood – an ornate top and two legs.)

The stool had seen a number of generations of small children use it, both for what it was designed for and other things. Whatever the cause a leg came away from the main seat.

The cracket had sentimental value having been made by the child's maternal grandfather – a joiner by trade – over forty years earlier. Could it be rebuilt? It looked doubtful. Father came to the rescue.

Not a d-i-y person he hunted around for a bonding agent to marry the leg back onto the seat. Nails and screws could be injurious to small children. So what to use?

A sliced white loaf lay open on the table and a slice was pushed into the joint and the cracket pieces clamped together. No way would that work!

Well in 2013 the cracket – looking in need of some TLC – still serves as a seat for small children. Definitely an innovative approach to repairs!

Inventions, Trade Marks and Patents

Innovation is not the same as invention.

Innovation refers to the notion of doing something different (Lat. innovate: "to change") rather than doing the same thing better.

An invention is a unique or novel device, method or process. It may also be an improvement upon a machine or product, or alternate means of achieving a process. An invention that is not derived from an existing model or idea, or that achieves a completely unique function or result, may be a radical breakthrough. Such a work is novel and not obvious to others skilled in the same field. Some inventions can be patented.¹

There is evidence suggesting that something like patents was used among some ancient Greek cities. In 500 BC, in the Greek city of Sybaris (located in what is now southern Italy); "encouragement was held out to all who should discover any new refinement in luxury, the profits arising from which were secured to the inventor by patent for the space of a year."

The modern history of patents and patent laws is generally considered to have started in Italy with a Venetian Statute of 1474,

which was issued by the Republic of Venice. They issued a decree by which new and inventive devices, once they had been put into practice, had to be communicated to the Republic in order to obtain legal protection against potential infringers. The period of protection was 10 years

In England grants in the form of "letters patent" were issued by the sovereign to inventors who petitioned and were approved: a grant of 1331 to John Kempe and his Company is the earliest authenticated instance of a royal grant made. An early example of such letters patent was a grant by Henry VI in 1449 John of Utynam, a Flemish man, for a 20-year monopoly for his invention. This was the start of a long tradition by the English Crown of granting of letters patent, which granted monopolies to favoured persons (or people who were prepared to pay for them). This power was used to raise money for the Crown, and was widely abused, as the Crown granted patents in respect of all sorts of common goods (salt, for example). Consequently, the Court began to limit the circumstances in which they could be granted.

After public outcry, James I of England was forced to revoke all existing monopolies and declare that they were only to be used for "projects of new invention". This was incorporated into the Statute of Monopolies in which Parliament restricted the Crown's power explicitly so that the King could only issue letters patent to the inventors or introducers of original inventions for a fixed number of years.

These developments, which were in place during the colonial period before independence of the U.S., were the foundation for patent law in the United States, New Zealand and Australia. The Patents Act 1977 harmonised UK patent law with the European Patent Convention.

In the UK the Designs Registry was set up in 1839 to protect the blossoming Great Britain industrial trademarks with the Patent Office following in 1852 to grant patents. Trademark registrations were assimilated into the Patent Office in 1876. The Patent Office became the Intellectual Property Office (IPO) in 2007 and has a number of regional offices where modern patents can be consulted.

Patents protect the features and processes that make things work. This lets inventors profit from their inventions. However an inventor has to be very careful, if not secretive about their ideas. If he tells anyone before a patent or trademark is granted it could be deemed to be in the public domain and he loses all claims to any benefits arising from its introduction. Not only do inventors have to be secretive, their inventions have to be capable of industrial application; whilst the process can take a number of years, be expensive and have limited coverage (applications may be necessary for other countries). Once granted the patent is granted for up to twenty years.²

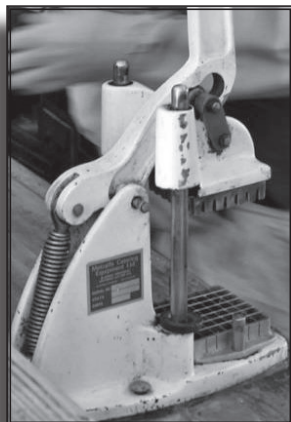
Trademarks are covered by a separate set of regulations. These can be registered and there are a number of recognisable ones in the high street such as M&S, Boots and WH Smiths. Other marks can apply to brands (*such as in the photographs for Jeyes and Frys*). Trademarks can be used and registered if a trademark distinguishes your goods and services from the competition. There are some explanatory leaflets on current regulations to be found at www.ipa.gov.uk.²



Examples of Patents and Trademarks can be obtained from the IPO/Patent Office covering the period since 1852 whilst pre 1852 patents can be found at the National Archives. TNA produce an informative leaflet on the subject, which can be downloaded from www.nationalarchives.gov.uk giving details. Original patents can be found in rolls C66/C276.³

Metcalfes are an inventive clan.

One of the early inventions of modern times was attributed to a **Betsey Metcalf** of Providence Rhode Island. Twelve-year-old Betsey daughter of solicitor Joel Metcalf wanted an English made straw bonnet but it was too expensive. So in 1798 she designed and produced her own using straw from her farm and available tools. So successful was her hat that a small local industry was started. Some ten years later Betsey had married and moved to Massachusetts where she continued to run a small business. The idea grew but Betsey refused to patent her novel hat not wishing to have her name sent to Congress. The hat was seen by a Mary Kies of Connecticut who registered the design in 1809 – the first woman in the USA to apply for a patent. It should have been Betsey!



Look on the internet there are many more examples of Metcalf Patents, Trade Marks and Inventions. **Lesley Longworth M68** recently received a message from a friend who had visited Beamish Museum in the North East of England and had photographed a piece of equipment. It was a potato chipper made by **Metcalf Catering Equipment** of Blaenau Ffestiniog. Their website says they are a fourth generation company started in 1928 and are “premier manufacturers and suppliers of commercial food preparation equipment in the UK”.



Another example is **Teasdale & Metcalfe Ltd** of Wetherby (who featured in Mecca News 98 p32) who patented new agricultural machinery. In the USA the Magnavox Corporation was set up in the 1920's to manufacture broadcasting equipment and branched into the radio component field shortly afterwards. They employed an engineer called **Herbert E Metcalf** who invented a vacuum tube, which was patented in 1924 and used in their successful high quality phonographs. Magnavox became part of the US Phillips Corporation in the 1980's.

The world of Patents and Trade Marks can be fraught with problems. One such example is found on the internet.

A bill in equity filed December 4, 1880, by William W. Wade, a citizen of Massachusetts, against Henry B. Metcalf, a citizen of Rhode Island, and William McCleery, a citizen of Massachusetts, alleging that letters patent, granted to the plaintiff June 1, 1880, upon his application filed July 26, 1879, for improvements in machines for making buttons, had been infringed by the defendants' use of forty-eight machines embodying such improvements. The complaint was dismissed.

Metcalf inventors even make it into the world of comics as with this US character. **Curtis Metcalfe** alias *Hardware* is a superhero vigilante. A genius inventor who has designed an advanced armoured exo-skeleton with an immense arsenal of technological weaponry. Waging a one-man crusade against crime and the international syndicate SYSTEM.



The Cracket sixty years on!

Was your ancestor an inventor? Did they register patents or trademarks?

Have you researched the possibility? Perhaps this area is a line of study, which could break down those walls or put your forebears in a different light.

Good Hunting!
Peter Dobson M69

Sources:

¹Wikipedia, ²Intellectual Property Office, ³The National Archives and the Internet.



Better than Walkers?

Seen in a Walkers Crisp dispenser by Paul Thomas

your e-mails letters and photographs

Metcalfes in India

I have just received the wonderful publication you and George Buxton put together for India. A truly wonderful resource and the CD data is very useful.

Jeremy Metcalfe OBE Lt Col Retd M1234

I have now received my copy and it really is an excellent document George Buxton and yourself have done a great job.

Tony Carey, Bracknell, Berks

ezone

As a visually impaired person (registered as blind) I would certainly welcome an electronic copy of Mecca News. It would mean being able to read it for myself as I have a magnification system on my computer which enables me to see anything I want that is available electronically. It would certainly take away the frustration of waiting for the convenience of others before knowing what's in Mecca News!!!!!!!!! **Pam Jarman M123**

.....
 Heard on Radio 4 - 6 November 2012

A new survey shows that Yorkshire is the most trusted regional accent by UK citizens.

Genealogy: Chasing your own tale!

Both Provided by Lesley Longworth M68

There is nothing ... either for our instruction more profitable, or to our minds more delectable, or within the compasse of common understanding more easy and facile, than the study of histories.

Thomas Wotton, 16 April 1576
 from **www.kentarchaeology.ac**

COINCIDENCES

I just wondered if anyone else has noticed any unusual coincidences happening lately? Like reading a particular word in a book or magazine at the exact same time as someone in the room or on TV says it out loud, that sort of thing.

This last week seems to have had more than a few for me. For example, I decided to start transcribing pages in my spare time for the FreeBMD project, so I applied and completed a couple of test assignments for my coordinator to check, then was given my first assignment to be let loose with proper - and guess what's on the first page...

all the Metcalf/Metcalfs births for the March quarter of 1965!

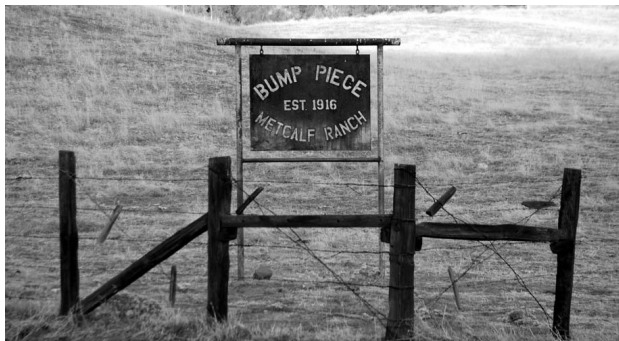
Just another coincidence I thought, they weren't to know I was a member of the Metcalfe Society, and they are just going through 1965 alphabetically and just happened to be at that page for the next one to assign out.

Anyway, I got some spare time today, so sat down and started transcribing them. I'd done the Metcalfs and was part way through the Metcalfes when I took a break for a cuppa, so got up and went in to the kitchen at the exact same time that the postman arrived and rang the doorbell to hand me some post, and what was on the top of the pile?

Of course, the Mecca News! So spooky.

Maybe someone is trying to remind me to send you a photo

I took a couple of years ago while on holiday in California, so I'll attach it to this email.



My wife and I were driving around in the hills somewhere east of San Francisco and I saw a sign for Metcalf Ranch, so had to stop and take a photo.

No idea who owns it or how it came to be there I'm afraid, there doesn't seem to be anything on the internet about it.

The clan gets everywhere!

Gary Smith, M581



MANY THANKS to Carol Herbert M1072 who has been the Society's Treasurer since 2001. Carol may be standing down from her Treasurer's role but will continue as the Society's Webmaster.

**WELCOME TO OUR NEW TREASURER
Marsden Peter Holden M1513.**

Marsden writes:

"When my brother John, one of the first tranche of members and subsequently Chairman of the



Society, was informed he was going to die, I thought about what I could do for him. Having always been interested in his stories about our family and having received from him a copy of the History of the Clan -

duly noted with references to our connected entries - I said I would take on the family history and see if I could contribute more. Clearly the Metcalfe Society was an important part of that and I have grown to be very happy and comfortable in our meetings.

I felt I could start to get more involved and when I read that there might be a need for a new treasurer it seemed that it was something I could do. My work background was in the Inland Revenue/HMRC - where for the last 20 years of my employment I was an Inspector of Taxes investigating the accounts of the self-employed. I have held office as treasurer of a number of charities and look forward to being able to assist the Society in this way for as long as possible."

The Metcalfe Window, Aysgarth Church.

After the basic cleaning of the window and its display at the Mecca Muster in October 2012, enquiries were made of The York Glaziers Trust as to the best procedure to ensure the conservation of the window.

The York Glaziers Trust, who undertake all the repair and conservation work on the window glass from York Minster, among many other projects, offer intern placements for students who wish to make a career in glass conservation. Sarah Brown, the Director of The York Glaziers Trust, suggested that the current intern students could undertake the conservation and re-leading of the Metcalfe Window as a project for their portfolios, at no cost to the Metcalfe Society apart from the expenses of delivering to and collecting from York. The Window was therefore delivered to York in November 2012.

It is hoped to have the finished item on display again at the Mecca Muster in 2013. **Vivienne Metcalf M1147**

See also page 39

Report on Metcalfe 1914-1918 Project

The project was launched at the Muster in October and produced an immediate response. A number of members commented on their connections, including one lady whose father had been a patient of Harold Gillies, the plastic surgeon. Other members identified their relatives on the lists produced for the Muster. Subsequently, other members have contacted us with information about their relatives and offers of help.

To date, we have a potential 16 relatives and are working on the stories of those with less information. So far, the submissions are all men who fought in the war, but there must have been as many working at home, both men and women, who contributed to the war effort and keeping the country going – if you know of anyone who was alive and around at that time, please tell us their story.

It would be good to have more relatives – so we would encourage anyone with someone who fought, or worked, during the First World War to contact us at **firstworld-war@metcalfe.org.uk** with whatever information you may have.

Jo Heron and Margaret Hodgson

Useful sites: <http://www.findmypast.co.uk/content/search-menu/military-armed-forces-and-conflict>; <http://www.forcesreunited.org.uk/>

Contact Details

Chairman: David Lambert, 22 Lime Grove, Timperley, Altrincham, Cheshire WA15 6PJ.
email: chairman@metcalfe.org.uk

Editor: Peter Dobson, 143 Vernon Road, Poynton, Cheshire SK12 1YS.
email; editor@metcalfe.org.uk

Treasurer: Marsden P Holden. **email:** treasurer@metcalfe.org.uk; giftaid@metcalfe.org.uk

Archivist: Miss Margaret Hodgson, 27 Middlethorpe, Drive Dringhouses, York YO24 1NG
email: archivist@metcalfe.org.uk

Webmaster: Ms Carol Herbert. **email:** webadmin@metcalfe.org.uk

Despatch/New Members: Mrs Elizabeth Waller, Chesney Villa, Thornton le Street, Thirsk, North Yorkshire YO7 4DS **email:** despatch@metcalfe.org.uk; memberinfo@metcalfe.org.uk; newmembers@metcalfe.org.uk

DNA Project: Martin Metcalfe, 10 Swinnate Road, Arnside, Carnforth LA5 0HR
email dna@metcalfe.org.uk

AGM & Muster Secretary: Mrs Lesley Longworth, 57 Westbourne Avenue, Hull HU5 3HW
email muster@metcalfe.org.uk

Overseas Agents: **Australia** Miss Dianne Fox, 75 Rosehill Road, Lower Plenty, Victoria 3093, Australia **email** agentaus@metcalfe.org.uk

Canada: Miss Susan C.M.Harper, 4318 Emily Carr Drive, Unit 25, Victoria BC, Canada V8X 5E7 **email:** agentcdn@metcalfe.org.uk

New Zealand: Mrs Alison Hutton, 197 Highsted Road, Christchurch 8051, South Island, New Zealand **email:** agentnz@metcalfe.org.uk

Metcalfe DNA Project Update

We now have results for 50 Metcalf/es (including 2 Midkiffs and 1 Medcoff) in the project. We also have access to a further 15 results from the Colonial American Metcalfe Project and 9 from the Midkiff Project. Of the 47 who have completed the full 37 marker test in the main project, 19 (40%) from 14 separate recorded lines (ie no recorded shared Metcalfe ancestor) have proved to be closely related and are undoubtedly descended from a single Metcalfe ancestor. They record ancestors mostly from the dales of Yorkshire and carry the R1b1a2 haplotype (see below). A further 6 (13%) from 4 separate lines are very closely related to each other and also share the R1b1a2 haplotype, but are not obviously closely related to the main group. It is still plausible, although probably unlikely, that they share a common ancestor with the main Metcalfe group above in the early days of the Metcalfe surname, c 13th century. This group records ancestors in Arncliffe/ Garsdale, Yorks and Asby, Westmorland and I suspect in reality may originate in the 16th or 17th centuries.

(The two Midkiffs in the project are closely related to each other and indeed to all except one of the Midkiffs for which I have seen results who have tested through the separate Midkiff project but do not appear to be related directly to the Metcalfe family. They are all of the R1b1a2 haplotype.)

11 of the 19 Colonial Metcalfes (4 belong to both projects) are closely related to the main Metcalfe line referred to above, most probably from the migration of one or more closely related Metcalfe families. All except 2 share the R1b1a2 halotype.

R1b1a2 haptype

R1b is the most common haplogroup in western Europe. Accounting for over 60% of people in Britain, France, low countries, large parts of Spain and a few isolated spots in Austria, Eurasia (Bashkortosan) and W Africa (Cameroon). It also occurs at high levels (30 – 60%) over Germany, Italy and southern Scandinavia. It occurs at lower levels over large parts of central Asia, the middle east and north-east Africa. The origin of the sub-group R1b1 is thought to lie in eurasia and travelled to Europe with Neolithic farmers 4 – 10,000 years ago.

R1b1a2 sub-type is the dominant form of R1b in Europe, typically about 70% across England and Scotland, 85% in Wales and in parts of NW Ireland, it reaches frequencies of up to 98%.

Origins

On how to interpret this, I am a little cautious and probably need to read rather wider. So far, I think we can only say that the Metcalfe family (mail line), like most native English families, has long European roots. I don't think at present we have sufficient knowledge to say whether Metcalfes are of Celtic, Anglo-Saxon or Danish roots, although Norse (Norwegian) seems unlikely. However, my money would be on a Celtic origin, so our ancient ancestors may well have been roaming the dales in the days of the Brigantes. Hopefully, one day we will know.

Joining the project

If you would like to know whether your family is related to one of the two main branches above through the Metcalfe male line and where it fits in, then email me at dna@metcalfe.org.uk or go onto the DNA website at www.familytreedna.com to find out more.

Martin Metcalfe M772

A Very HEAVY PRICE

GEORGE BUXTON M3

Thomas and Christina Metcalfe paid a very heavy price for their family's involvement with India. Out of a total of five sons, one grandson and a cousin who went to India only one son returned.

Lieutenant Howe Metcalfe

Howe was born 14th January 1813 and baptised at St Georges Bloomsbury on 23rd February 1813. His parents were living in Kepple Street, London at the time. Howe was taught at Dr Banks in Shrewsbury where he was educated in Classical & Mathematics. In his application he had to provide two addresses to which he could be sent should he be "*suddenly removed*" so he gave his father's address at Portland Place London and his aunt Miss Metcalfe who lived at 2 Woburn Street . His medical certificate stated his "*eyesight and hearing were perfect*", he also had "*perfect use of his limbs*".



Indian Native
Infantry

He passed through Addiscombe joining the East India Company army on 1st February 1834 and was posted to the 29th Native Infantry on 27th October 1834. However India apparently did not agree with him and he seems to have been in poor health during his short stay there.

Granted leave to Cuddalore from 5th May to 31st July 1835, he had it extended to 30th September 1835 and again to 31st December 1836. Arriving at Masulipatnam on 31st December 1836 he was granted permission to return to Europe. Unfortunately he did not make the journey and died on 16th January 1837 being buried in St Mary's Cemetery Madras.

A list of his possessions is available which includes the following:

3 New tooth brushes & 6 old toothbrushes/ 6 Box of tooth powder

1 Box of hair powder

1 Pair of glove trees / 12 pairs of leather gloves

48 pairs white cotton gloves / 8 pairs colour cotton gloves

78 pairs of white cotton socks

84 white cotton shirts

The more personal and valuable items were passed to his brother Edmund Whiteford Metcalfe. These were:

1 Gold locket / 1 Plain gold ring / 1 plain gold ring with stone

1 plain gold ring with 4 stones / 1 gold chain and ring
1 Bible & prayer book

His estate was not finalised until 1846.

Lt Douglas Metcalfe

Douglas was born 8 March 1821 and baptised 13 April 1821. On his application in case of "*Sudden Removal*". He gave his solicitor father's London Portland Place address and his eldest brothers Devonshire Street abode. Douglas seems to have been the literary member of the family. In 1840 he wrote a song "Our Addiscombe Lads for a Toast". Along with a tribute to the memory of Sir Alexander Dickson, and also was editor of the Addiscombe Scrap Book for 1840. He passed out of Addiscombe and into the army of the East India Company on the 20 July 1841 and posted as 2nd lieutenant to the 3rd Battalion Foot Artillery (European). He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on 2 January 1843 and transferred to the 1st troop 3rd Battalion based at Meerut, where he died on 12 August 1846. His estate amounted to 2709 Rupees.



Portland Place
where Thomas &
Christina lived

Major Ernest Metcalfe

Ernest was born 5 January 1823 and baptised 4 February 1823. At the time his parents lived at 24 Fitzroy Square London. Ernest had left Eton in 1838, and had been sent to a Rev H Davies in Darlington, as he was to be trained as a solicitor as his father and older brother. However it seems he did not wish to continue with this career so he must have given his parents considerable anxiety. His father had to obtain a character reference from Eton, this was proving a problem as Ernest tutor Mr Wilson had died, and the headmaster was "*On vacation in Europe*". Eventually Eton provides the required certificate, as on an undated or signed paper states his conduct "*was exemplary*". The medical certificate states his "*eyes sight and hearing were perfect*".

Ernest wrote to the Board of Directors on the 6 October 1847. His letter was referred to the to the Judicial & Legislature Committee. By 31st January 1849 he was qualified in "*Hindoostanee*", but still had to sit his final examination. In an inspection report dated 29th March 1849 Ernest was

described as "*active, intelligent and zealous good officer, who performs his duties with a satisfactory attitude*". He must have planned a return trip to England as his permission was cancelled 2nd October 1849, however on the 5th December 1849 he wrote to the Board of Directors to advise them of his arrival. He returned to India on the *Owen Glendour*, and returned to duty at Cochin joining the General Staff. He returned to England 29th October 1853, but by 27th June 1854 he was back in India when he was appointed Quartermaster and Interpreter. He was promoted to Captain 28th November 1854.

On 23rd July 1861 Ernest married Julia Katherine Shaw. Their first child Katherine Mary was born 10th September 1862 and baptised 18 September 1862. Basil Winston was born 8th December 1864. Margaret Agnes was born 7 December 1863 but died and was buried 8th January 1865. Hope Cranstoun Metcalfe was born 22nd February 1866 and baptised 5th June 1866. However a great tragedy overtook the family as Ernest died suddenly and was buried on 18th March 1866.

Captain Henry Doyle Metcalfe.

Henry was born 19th April 1835 and baptised 7 March 1836. He was the eldest son of Thomas (another solicitor) & Grace Metcalfe of 28 Devonshire Street London. Thomas was born 31st August 1809 and died in 1843. Henry's



European Officer

ry's mother signed the nomination paper in 1853 and was living at 37 Cadogan House London at that time. Each cadet at Addiscombe had to provide the following list of uniform:

- 1 Cloak / 1 Uniform Coat / 2 Pair of Trousers
- 1 Forage Cap / 1 Uniform Cap
- 2 Pair of socks / 1 Pair of shoes
- 2 Pair of gloves
- 1 Plume / 2 Epaulets
- 1 Censors badge / 1 Corporals Forage cap.

Henry arrived in India 15th February 1854 and was posted Ensign to the 25th Native Infantry on the 16th August 1854. He passed his examination in Hindoostanee 1st March 1856 and was posted Lieutenant 31st March 1856. He was promoted to Captain 26th June 1858. He was posted to 15th Punjab Regiment in 1860; 23rd Native Infantry 1862. He was Adjutant 35th Native Infantry in 1864. He married 18 year old Sarah Ann O'Neil on 17th July 1865 but died of cholera on 21 June 1869 when he was a Captain on the Bengal Staff Corps. Sarah Ann lived until 1915.

*This article was written using the records of the East India Company.
Previous family articles: Edmund Whiteford Metcalfe (MN57 p34)
and Henry Cranstoun Metcalfe (MN91 p4).*

Metcalfe/Beresford Links

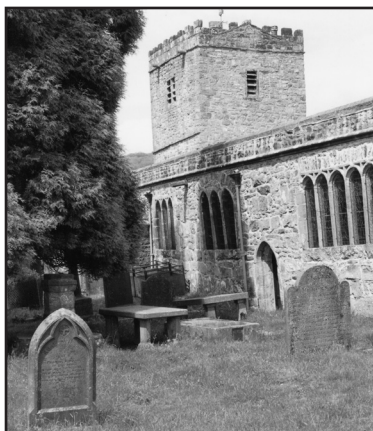
The excellent article, in December's Mecca News, on Cowside, Langstrothdale and The Metcalfe Connection to it, described the marriage and family of Jane (Metcalfe) and George Beresford and their occupation of Cowside around the turn of the 19th/20th centuries. Particular reference was made to one of their sons, Frank, who was born there in April 1900. This caught my eye immediately, as he was uncle-by-marriage to my late husband William Metcalfe, Frank's wife being Martha (Metcalfe). Aunt Martha and Uncle Frank were the relatives who first helped us with family research, providing a lot of information about their respective parents and grandparents. With the passing of time and the collection of more detail from various primary sources, it became apparent that there were several Metcalfe/Beresford marriages from as far back as 1797 which had a bearing on degrees of cousinship in the 20th century. To illustrate this I compiled a simplified(?) family tree showing just how these relationships connected over the generations and researched their backgrounds.

Peter Beresford and Barbara (Swinbank) Metcalfe

Peter was the first Beresford to live in the Yorkshire Dales having been born about 1767 in Alstonefield, Staffordshire. According to the book "Wharfedale" by Ella Pontefract and Marie Hartley Peter was brought from Staffordshire "to work for lead" by the then Duke of Devonshire, between 1790 and 1795. A letter sent to Arthur Beresford, a member of The Beresford Society, in 1993 from Mr P Watkins, Archivist for the Duke of Devonshire (Bolton Abbey and Chatsworth estates) states:-

"Peter Beresford was shown to have in 1790 carried £100 cash from the Buckden Smelt Mill to the agent in Bolton Abbey. That was a considerable sum in those days. Obviously he was a very trustworthy man. In 1810 he was appointed gamekeeper for Langstrothdale, again a post for a trustworthy man, by a formal document drawn up by a solicitor."

He came to Beckermonds in Langstrothdale in 1796 and the Parish Register of Hubberholme Church records that on October 10th 1797 the marriage took place between "Peter Beresford of this Chapelry, batchelor, and Barbara Metcalfe of the same place, widow, by banns." Barbara (nee Swinbank) was the widow of Christopher Metcalfe of Raisgill. This meant that Raisgill became Peter's home also until his death there in 1837, aged 70, after which it passed to his son George. Peter and Barbara are both buried at Hubberholme.



Hubberholme Church

* WILLIAM METCALFE m HANNAH MARSDEN
b 7 Oct 1801 Selside
Jan 1881

18 Oct 1826
Clapham

JAMES METCALFE m MARY
b 13 Jan 1827
d 18 Feb 1912

THOMAS METCALFE m ALICE BUTLER
b 3 Aug 1848
d Oct 1931
b Jun 1848
d 18 Nov 1884

18 Jun 1868

EDWIN METCALFE
b 21 Dec 1872

JANE METCALFE
b 30 Oct 1868

(+2 others died young)

Metcalfe/

PETER BERESFORD
b 1767 Alstonfield
bur 20 Feb 1837
Hubberholme

GEORGE BERESFORD
bpt 18 Apr 1802
d 21 Sep 1870 R

PETER BERESFORD m HANNAH PALEY
bpt 14 Oct 1826
d 14 Dec 1892
bur Hubberholme
b 1833 Marsett
d 1906

17 June 1854
Stalling Busk

GEORGE BERESFORD
b 14 Jan 1857
d 22 Apr 1905

27 Apr 1892

FRANK BERESFORD m MARTHA ALICE
b 12 Apr 1900
d 18 Sept 1990
b 5 Feb 1905
d 29 Nov 1986

27 Apr 1926

GEORGE BERESFORD

* William and Hannah (Marsden) Metcalfe are the common ancestors of Metcalfe Society members Ruth Kay, David Lambert, David Metcalfe, Helen Offer and others, but their descent is from sons other than James. William was the natural son of Jane Medcalfe of Selside

Beresford Links

ORD m BARBARA (SWINBANK) METCALFE
d
bpt 31 Dec 1757 Dent
bur 10 Jun 1840 Hubberholme

10 Oct 1797
Hubberholme

SFORD m MARY SLINGER
Hubberholme bpt 28 Oct 1804 Aysgarth
aisgill d 13 Jul 1886 Raisgill

28 June 1826
Hubberholme

THOMAS METCALFE m ALICE METCALFE
bpt 1761
d 1808 d 1796

6 July 1789
Stalling Busk

JOHN METCALFE m JANE LAMBERT
bpt 15 Nov 1790
d 24 Oct 1854 Marsett d 1855 Worton

1839
Askrigg

MARY BERESFORD m
b 30 Sep 1841 Buckden
d March 1912
bur Long Preston

THOMAS METCALFE
bpt 25 Jun 1843 Askrigg
d 31 May 1915 Burnley

23 May 1868
Hubberholme

JOHN METCALFE m
b 14 Sep 1871 Threshfield
d 9 Oct 1937 Morecambe
bur Arncliffe

MARGARET ANN HALSTEAD
b 18 Sep 1873 Nelson
d 21 Jun 1931 Litton
bur Arncliffe

7 Jul 1892
Barrowford

CE METCALFE

FRANCIS HARTLEY METCALFE m
b 15 Aug 1896 Gisburn Forest
d 14 Nov 1960 Trawden

JANE PROCTER
b 16 Jul 1892 Barrowford
d 29 May 1979 Penwortham

18 June 1918
Barrowford

WILLIAM METCALFE

----- first cousins -----

Barbara Swinbank's marriage to Christopher Metcalfe was his second (he having been widowed in 1779), and was by licence at Arncliffe. Five children were baptised from this marriage, a son and four daughters, before Christopher's death in February 1788. In October 1789 the baptism took place of John "the base son of Barbara Metcalfe, widow, from Raisgill"; this boy would be eight years old at the time of Barbara's marriage to Peter.

Thomas Metcalfe and Mary Beresford

George Beresford who now farmed at Raisgill had five sons and four daughters, one of whom, Mary, married Thomas Metcalfe at Hubberholme in 1868. Thomas was born in 1843 and lived as a child in Martsett, near Semerwater. Both his parents died in the mid-1850s, leaving him an orphan, to be brought up subsequently at nearby Low Blean, a farm belonging to a Metcalfe relative. After their marriage Thomas and Mary farmed at Height, Threshfield, in Linton parish, later moving from farm to farm in the Long Preston and Gisburn areas. In the early 1900s there were apparently some marriage problems and the 1901 census shows them living apart - Thomas farming near Gisburn with a farm servant and a housekeeper, and Mary in a cottage also near Gisburn. It is a family story that she made some kind of living selling pegged rugs. Thomas died in tragic circumstances in 1915, Mary having pre-deceased him in 1912.

George Beresford and Jane Metcalfe

This is the couple whose life together is fully described in the Cow-side article in the last issue. Of their three sons, one died at birth and the eldest died of wounds in France in March 1918, leaving only Frank, with his four sisters. Jane Metcalfe is just one of the many descendants of William Metcalfe and Hannah Marsden shown at the top left on the chart. The footnote on it names some of the members and deceased members of the Society who have this couple as ancestors in common. However, as it quite some time since this was done, I must apologise to those current members, who are not named, but who also fit into this line.

Frank Beresford and Martha Alice Metcalfe

Frank and Martha were not only husband and wife, but also second cousins, having in common great-grandparents George and Mary (Slinger Beresford. More complicatedly, their son George and my husband William were both third cousins from the same George and Mary descent, and also first cousins, with George's mother and William's father being sister and brother. I hope this is clear!

Like all the other couples described above, they too were Yorkshire Dales farmers. During World War Two they were at Scale Farm on the eastern side of Ribblesdale about two miles from Horton. This was hard work. According to the National Farm Survey in 1941, they had the tenancy of 400 acres of rough grazing, 200 acres of permanent grass and 3 acres on which

were grown oats, potatoes and turnips. (The owner was W T Metcalfe, of Leyburn.) They kept over 450 sheep, and 34 heads of cattle, including 10 cows for milking, 2 pigs, 115 hens and 3 horses. The condition of the farmhouse and buildings were described as fair, but farm roads and fences as bad, and the overall classification was a B-grading because of the shortage of labour.



Frank & Martha with the Italian POW

As a result an Italian prisoner-of-war was sent to work for them providing much needed help.

They were a lovely couple and we visited them regularly in retirement at Hel-lifield. They were the first couple I had ever known to reach their Diamond Wedding - much less uncommon these days - and we were honoured to be invited to the celebrations in 1986.

It is one of the delights of family history to try and work out how closely families are interconnected and one of the great satisfactions when the links are finally shown in print. More of us are related to each other, however distantly, than we imagine. **Joan Metcalfe. M63**

An article in the March 2013 Family Tree Magazine stated we could have over one billion ancestors by the time (if we ever can) we get back to 1066.

Only one difficulty there were only some 250m living worldwide and around 3m living in England at that time!

That means that we must share ancestors much more frequently than we might have believed especially if our ancestors lived in small/remote communities.

As Joan says we are more closely related than we think! **Editor**

The 2013 AGM & MUSTER

will be held on Saturday 12th October from 10am till 4pm
at the Countryside Museum Hawes.

There will be a workshop on World War I sources and an update on the progress of the Society's own WWI project plus a guest speaker on the same topic. Note your dairies.

A booking form will be available in August
or if you can't wait

contact **Lesley Longworth** at muster@metcalfe.org.uk

ARCHIVIST COORDINATOR'S REPORT

Thank you to all who have sent in information on their 'trees'. I am enjoying this new role. It is particularly interesting when new connections are made. As you will see in the following section, the wills on the Society database can prove invaluable in showing links that are not clear from other sources.

If you have not already done so, please do send in your direct line details as far as you know them (it does not matter how little) and then we can work on them together. Please do not forget to share updates with us if you find new information which we could add to our database for the use of all members.

Margaret Hodgson M515

BIRTH BRIEFS FROM EXISTING MEMBERS (INCLUDING UPDATES)

M655 Mr Walter H Metcalf 22 Park Gate, Park Place, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL50 2QE walterhalliday@googlemail.com

S.o Charles Halliday & Ena May (Snaith) Mt m 14 Mar 1925 Gateshead, Dur. Charles Halliday b 20 April 1903 Burnopfield, Dur s.o. Charles Aaron & Martha Halliday (Caldwell) Mt m 15 Oct 1902 Newcastle, Nbl. Charles Aaron b 5 Dec 1880 Burnopfield s.o. Aaron & Elizabeth (Carruthers) Md m 27 April 1874 Newcastle. Aaron b 5 May 1848 Allendale, Nbl s.o. Joseph & Elizabeth (Varty) Md m 11 Jun 1835 Allendale. **Joseph b 3 Sept 1806 Stanhope, Co. Durham natural s.o. Abraham Armstrong & Ann Md (did not marry). Ann bpt 27 Aug 1769 d.o. Richard & Mary (Natrass) Mt m 27 Dec 1764 Allendale. Richard b 31 Oct 1728 s.o. William Mt. William b c1700 Allendale.**

Conn M1296 M1812

Walter found a baptismal record for the illegitimate Joseph which not only showed his date of birth but also the names of both his parents. This is certainly unusual, but most useful. Further, Joseph was baptised on the same day as his cousin, which also was useful evidence.

M1863 Mrs Diane Atkins 2 St Margaret's Close, Middleton St George, Darlington, DL2 1AH r.atkinsatkins@btinternet.com

D.o. William Alfred & Patricia Ann (Metcalf) Bird m 1954 Darlington. Patricia b 15 Oct 1931 d.o. Walter & Ivy (Roberts) Mte m 1929 Darlington. Walter b 16 Dec 1903 Darlington s.o. John & Emma (Emily) (Dealtrey) Mte m 1896 Darlington. John bpt 15 Jan 1873 Holy Trinity, Darlington s.o. Benjamin & Elizabeth (Fenwick) Mte m 1867 Darlington. Benjamin bpt 16 May 1844 Hipswell s.o. James & Mary Barbara (Binks) Mte m 28 Mar 1825 Raskelf. James bpt 13 Jan 1793 s.o. George & Elizabeth (Robinson) Mte m 17 Nov 1768, Coniscliffe, Dur. George b c1733. **Conn. M13 et al**

M1914 Ms Colleen Tracey 84 Matchedash Street North, Orillia, Ontario, L3V 4T8, Canada cmtracey@rogers.com

Grd d.o. Emmett Augustine & Elizabeth Agnes (Mt) Tracey m 1922 To-

ronto, Canada. Elizabeth b 11 July 1902 Dunnville, Ontario d.o. Christopher David & Charlotte (McKeeman) Mt m 10 Aug 1898 Toronto. Christopher b 16 Dec 1870 Bruce County, Ontario s.o. Jonathan & Mary Ann (Wilson) Mt m 6 Sept 1865 Bradford, Upper Canada. Jonathan b 21 March 1841 Bradford, Upper Canada s.o. Thomas & Hannah (Simpkin) Mt m 4 Dec 1824 Rillington, Yorkshire. Thomas bpt 7 April 1805 Leconfield s.o. Thomas & Mary (Sandwich) Mte m 3 Nov 1802 Lockington. Thomas bpt 16 May 1776 Coxwold s.o. Thomas & Sarah (Hornsey) Mte m 6 June 1775 Bagby. Thomas bpt 14 Mar 1724 Sandhutton s.o. Thomas & Jane Mte. **Conn. M172, M656, M698, M707, M1406**

M1916 Dr Christopher K Metcalfe 18 Bishopdale Close, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire HG5 0LR.

S.o. Alan James & Hannah Elizabeth (Ward) Mte m 1944 Whitby. Alan b 13 Oct 1909 Nelson s.o. Ernest & Elizabeth (Kirkness) Mte m 5 July 1907 Kirkwall, Orkney. Ernest b 3 Oct 1877 Keighley s.o. James & Martha (Gill) Mte m 12 Sept 1874 Keighley. James b 1 Oct 1850 Cononley s.o. Richard & Mary (Parker) Mte m 12 June 1841 Linton in Craven. Richard bpt 7 Nov 1819 Linton in Craven s.o. John & Susannah (Hudsmith) Mte m 11 June 1804 Linton in Craven. John b c1777. **Conn. M1299, M1840**

M1917 Mr Peter Metcalf 2 Long Park Close, Chesham Bois, Amersham, Buckinghamshire HP6 5JY pm@themetcalfs.co.uk

S.o. Ralph Gilbert & Margaret (Wilson) Metcalf m 1936 Grimsby district, Lincs. Ralph b 9 Aug 1912 Grimsby district s.o. Ralph Johnson & Janet Gertrude (Mitchell) Mt m 1910 Grimsby district. Ralph b 27 Apr 1886 Caistor district, Lincs s.o. Thomas Quest & Emily Alice (Goodwin) Mt m 1879 Hull district. Thomas b 1855 Hull district s.o. William & Maria (Quest) Mt m 1855 Sculcoates district. William bpt 4 Feb 1835 East Harlsey s.o. William & Jane (Sharper) Mt m 19 Feb 1831 East Cowton. William bpt 16 Jan 1806 Loftus s.o. Thomas & Rachel (Hart) Mt m 12 May 1799 Loftus. Thomas ?? bpt 8 Oct 1778 Loftus s.o. Thomas & Catherine (Simonson) Mte m 19 Dec 1773 Coxwold. **Conn M1098 ?M190 M892**

M1923 Jim Shepherd Ridgeway, Trelowth Road, Polgooth, St Austell, Cornwall PL26 7BG shepherdjam7@aol.com

Grt grd s.o. Thomas Metcalfe Pearson b c 1832 Aberford s.o. James & Mary Ann (Riley) Pearson m 23 April 1821 Leeds, St Peter. James bpt 21 Dec 1784 Aberford s.o. Thomas & Esther (Metcalf) Pearson m 9 Oct 1780 South Otterington. **Esther bpt 28 July 1750 West Tanfield d.o. James & Ellin Mte. Conn. M137, M151, M314, M387, M416, M960, M1658**

For those members in the above line there is now an extra link:

Thomas & Mary (Wintersgill) Mte m 22 Nov 1775 West Tanfield. Thomas bpt 18 Feb 1735 West Tanfield s.o. James & Ellin Mte. The detail of beneficiaries in the will of James Metcalfe of South Otterington, 1824, has provided the connecting detail for these updates and also allowed several other links to be made on the Society website. Thanks again to our will transcribers!

M1925 Mr Lyn Leslie Metcalf PO Box 1045, Bridgetown, W A, WA 6255, Australia lynmet@skymesh.com.au

S.o. William Matthew & Violet Merle (Swift) Mt m 12 Aug 1944, Brighton, Victoria, Australia. William b 30 April 1922 s.o. William George MacFarlane & Mary Elizabeth (Bateman) Mt m 27 Dec 1915, Beaconsfield, Western Australia. William b 10 Feb 1889, Newcastle upon Tyne s.o. Matthew Soppitt & Ann Fordy (MacFarlane) Mt m 8 Jul 1888, St Phillips, Newcastle. Matthew b 21 June 1863 Sunderland s.o. George & Mary Ann (Caffary) Mt m Jun 1855 Sunderland. George bpt 17 Dec 1833 St Peter's, Monkwearmouth, Durham s.o. John Stevenson & Maria (Blakelock) Mt. John b 4 Nov 1808 Southwick, Durham s.o. James & Mary Mt. James b c1782 Co. Durham

M1938 Mrs Helen Boulton 55 Coondooropa Drive, Macleay Island, Queensland 4184, Australia helen@boulton.id.au

Grd d.o. Charles Clement & Ella Mabel (Medcalf) Jones m 20 Dec 1906 Rockdale, New South Wales, Australia. Ella b 1877 Sydney d.o. Joseph & Ellen (Harris) Md m 23 Oct 1865 Kingsgrove, Sydney. Joseph b 2 May 1841 Sydney s.o. Joseph Beddy & Ruth (Unthank) Md m 25 Jan 1835 Liverpool, England. Joseph bpt 24 Jul 1810 Dublin, Ireland s.o. John & Catherine Mary (Beddy) Mt m 1800 Dublin. **Conn M198 M238 M1121 M1530 M1581 M1588 Joseph b 2 May 1841 Sydney s.o. Joseph Beddy and Ruth (Unthank) Md is an update to the Birth Briefs of M198 M238 M1530 M1581 M1588**

Thanks to Helen who has shown that the earlier entry of Joseph b 25 Mar 1840 Sydney is that of their previous child of the same name who died at 11 weeks old. Helen has a copy of the baptismal certificate of the correct Joseph.

M1943 Mrs Sylvia Dowgill 2 Daisy Place, Sutton in Craven, Keighley BD20 7LX sylviadowgill@sky.com

Grd d.o. Christopher & Edith (Mte) Shepherd m 20 Nov 1920 Clapham. Edith b 20 Nov 1899 Ingleton d.o. William & Catherine Betsy (Windle) Mte m 2 Dec 1880 Clapham cum Newby, West Yorks. William b 22 Oct 1852 Linton in Craven s.o. John & Isabella (Dawson) Mte m 24 Sept 1851 Clapham. John b 22 Feb 1829 Langcliffe s.o. William & Hannah (Marsden) Mte m 14 Dec 1826 Clapham. William b 7 Oct 1801 Selside natural s.o. Jane Mte. **Conn M4 M11 M41 M46 M52 M90 M135 M195 M246 M466 M731 M790 M468 M1724 M1827 M1867**

M1946 Ms Linda Anderson 19 Cadgill Road, Gretna, Dumfriesshire DG16 5BE No email.

Grd d.o. Christopher & Mary (Holmes) Mte m 1904 Sedbergh. Christopher b 18 June 1882 Sedbergh s.o. Matthew & Ann (Marra) Mte m 17 Sept 1860 Hawes. Matthew b 1842 Appersett s.o. Thomas & Elizabeth ((a) Mte) Mte m 15 May 1841 Hawes. Thomas b c1818 Appersett s.o. Matthew & Margaret (Calvert) Mte m 27 Nov 1815 Hawes. Matthew b c1791 Appersett (a) Elizabeth b c 1815 Appersett. **Conn M1584**

NEW MEMBERS

M1945 Mrs Judith Strobel 26 Concession St . W, Tillsonburg, Ontario N4G 1R3 Canada jstrobel@rogers.com

M1946 Ms Linda Anderson, 19 Cadgill Road, Gretna, Dumfriesshire. DG16 5BE (no email)

M1947 Mr George Metcalfe 2 Burlington Villas, Marshside, Kirkby in Furness, LA17 7UR georgeandlindametcalfe@hotmail.co.uk

M1948 Ms Cheryl Tereck 855 Elm Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada cheryl_tereck@hotmail.com

M1949 Mr John Metcalfe (details private)

It is with regret we inform members of the deaths of

M1389 Harold Metcalfe

on 26 October 2012

and

M1735 Robert Evans

We extend our condolences to friends and family.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

May18 Preston, Lancashire One Day Conference & AGM - Heraldry, Cotton Mills and Medals

May18 Durham City, Yesterday Belongs to You 2013

June1 Sheffield, Sheffield & District Family History Society Fair

June 12 Society of Genealogists London Tracing Family in Australia

June 28- 29 Sutton Coldfield Family History Event

June 29 York Yorkshire Family History Fair

The Society will be present at York.

Why not come along and see our stall?

June 29 Society of Genealogists London.

My Ancestor Came From Bedfordshire

June 29 Society of Genealogists London.

Nonconformist Ancestors - including 19th Century Sects

August 17 Pickering. Ryedale Family History Fair

For further details of the above see <http://geneva.weald.org.uk>

The Family & Local History Extravaganza,

Saturday 21st September 2013,

10am to 4pm at Doncaster College for the Deaf,

Leger Way, Doncaster, DN2 6AY.

Presented by Doncaster FHS, Yorkshire Group of FHS and the FFHS.

See www.yorksgroup.org.uk

Manorial Documents Register

Is you research before the 1800's?

*If you know where your ancestors resided the above register
may give you important insights into their lives.*

*The following information can be found at
<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/mdr/>*

The records noted in the Manorial Documents Register include court rolls, surveys, maps, terriers, documents and all other documents relating to the boundaries, franchises, wastes, customs or courts of a manor. Title deeds are not included in the Register.

Particularly useful when researching family history and different aspects of local history, of particular note is their importance as a source in the pre-parish register period contain considerable information about individuals, including approximate dates of death. The key records here are those recording changes of tenancy on the death of a tenant: presentments of changes of tenant in a court roll or court book and admittances give the names of the deceased and incoming tenants and their relationships (son, daughter, brother, etc). Call books and call lists are also useful Sources for Community History Sources for Property History Sources for Local Environmental History.

The Manorial Documents Register (MDR) identifies the nature and location of manorial records. It is partially computerised – Wales, the Isle of Wight, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, the three Ridings of Yorkshire, Shropshire, Surrey, Middlesex, Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancashire, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Warwickshire, Berkshire and Buckinghamshire are available online. The online database is searchable by parish name, so you do not need to know the name of a manor in order to find documents relating to an area in which you are interested. However the majority of the counties have not yet been computerised and information is still only available by visiting the TNA Map and Large Document Reading Room or writing in with an enquiry.

*You need to follow the information on the "Find how to use Manorial Records" page
prepared by Lancaster University.*

*On searching for these records I thought the online facility would be straightforward
to use and provide direct access to those records.*

*Unfortunately that isn't the case. There are some on-line records but many still
require a visit to the depository holding the documents.*

Where there is online information it can take some perseverance to access the information.

Links do not automatically take you to the manorial records!

Going through the National Archives search template is relatively trouble

free - you need to know the name of the parish.

Don't be put off by these seemingly negative comments. There are some gems and at the least you have potential places to see the documents.

George Buxton M3 followed the transfer of a piece of land in Swaledale from the late 1600's through to the late 19th century by using these records albeit off line.

The records give family and social information absent from the parish records especially if the people were dissenters.

The easiest site I found to use (I concentrated on the northern counties) was that for Cumberland & Westmorland.

CUMBRIAN Manorial Records

<http://www.lancs.ac.uk/fass/projects/manorialrecords/using/locating.htm>

Lonsdale Collection at Cumbria Record Office (Carlisle), D/Lons: Lord Lonsdale's extensive archive includes numerous manorial records. The core of the medieval holdings of the Lowther family was comparatively small but purchases across the 16th and 17th centuries resulted in numerous manors coming into the family's hands; earlier manorial records were often transferred to the Lowthers with the estates they purchased. As a result, the Lowther archive contains a wealth of manorial material, especially for Westmorland and west Cumberland.

Kendal RO, Ravenstonedale Parish Council

Robert **Medcalf** and Agnes his wife, Eleanor their daughter aged twelve, John their son aged ten, Agnes their daughter aged seven, Ann their daughter aged four years and Betty their daughter aged ten weeks. To be legally settled in the parish of Ravenstonedale 9 April 1800

Esther **Metcalf** mother of female bastard child born 28th January 1816; father Armistead Mattocks late of Smardale, husbandman

North Yorkshire Record Office [www. http://archives.northyorks.gov.uk](http://archives.northyorks.gov.uk)

1795 - an account of the goods and chattels belonging to Isabella **Metcalf** lunatic, sold at Bedale on 12 May by Marmaduke Wilson.

They hold the manorial papers for Bainbridge/Middleham/Northallerton/Healaugh and Muker/ Thirsk and Marske amongst others.



Books



Pen and Sword publications:

Tracing your Huguenot Ancestors

Tracing your British Indian Ancestors

Tracing your House History.

See www.pen-and-sword.co.uk

The Families in British India Society and Metcalfe Research **Sarah Bilton Editor FIBIS Magazine**

It is thought that over 3 million British and Europeans lived and served in South Asia from the 1600's to Indian Independence in 1947. The Metcalfe Society's recent '***Metcalfes in India***' publications have highlighted the importance of the name for the history of the British in India and many people will have found a connection to India whilst researching their family history.

The Families in British India Society (FIBIS) provides assistance to people researching the lives of ancestors in India and the surrounding area. Run by volunteers, the society is UK-based with members worldwide. Although FIBIS is a member society, it offers much to the general public. The website at ***www.fibis.org*** has an online database that is free to all and hosts over 1 million records (and counting!). These are transcribed by volunteers using a wide variety of sources such as the India Office Records housed at the British Library and include ecclesiastical records, military records, cemetery inscriptions, personal memoirs and newspaper announcements.

At the time of writing, a search of the FIBIS database for the name 'Metcalfe' returns 54 different sources covering several hundred individuals. The highest number of matches appear in the transcriptions of newspaper domestic occurrences and arrivals and departures by sea.

A few examples include:

*From the Times of India: Births - Dec 23rd [1874] at Mozufferpore the wife of
 CT Metcalfe RA of a son*

*From the Times of India: Deaths - Jun 8 [1868] at Delhi, Agnes Theresa, the beloved
 daughter of Captain HD Metcalfe, 17th Regiment NI aged 7 months & 8 days*

*From the Bombay Times & Journal of Commerce: Deaths - At Sea on the 4th July [1845] on
 his passage to England and five days after leaving Macao JM Metcalfe Commander
 of the Schooner Thomas Crisp.*

*From the Madras Almanac: Arrivals - Arrived Madras July 13 1883, on the Prince George
 [Capt W Creed], WW Metcalfe Esq, port of origin London on Feb 20 1833.*

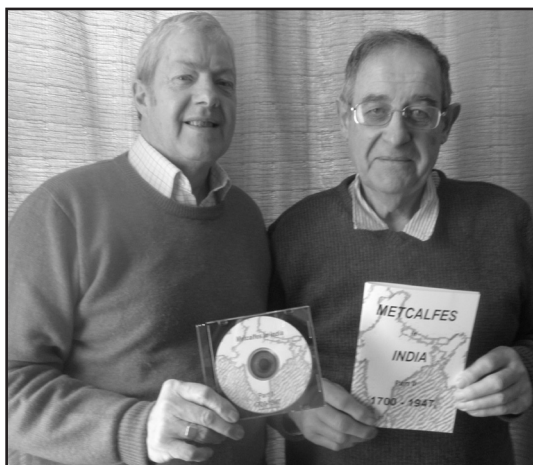
The FIBIS project to transcribe these newspaper births, marriages and deaths has thrown up many individuals who do not appear in the church records housed at the British Library. Amongst the sources our search produced that gave a lower 'Metcalfe' hit count, there are Metcalfes to be found in records as diverse as a list of Freemasons, Civil Service career histories and a register of European soldiers in the East India Company Army. All these records are freely available online.

The FIBIS website is also home to the Fibiwiki – an online encyclopaedia providing social and historical background to life in India. This is continually expanded by members when FIBIS receives new information and images. Special projects include locations, Railways of India and military history.

Anyone researching an ancestor in India will find useful advice in the low-cost guides and fact files FIBIS publish to assist researchers. These include Researching Ancestors in the East India Company Armies, British Ships in Indian Waters: their owners, passengers and crew and Graves in British India.

Metcalfes in India

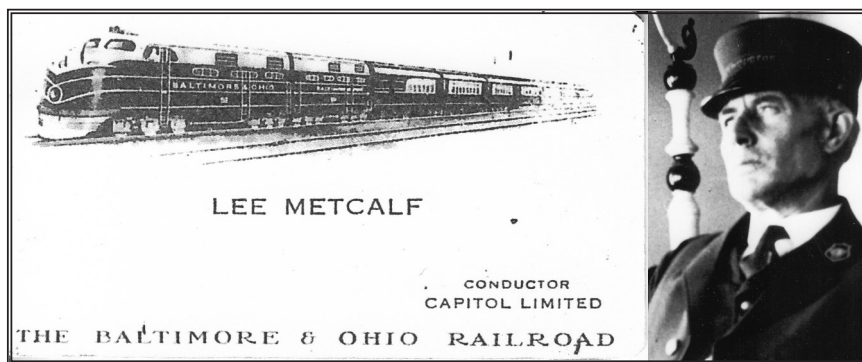
Researcher and co-author **George Buxton M3**
receiving his copy of the Metcalfes in India Part II
1700-1947 and data disc
from editor and co-author **Peter Dobson M69**



The sales of this booklet and data disc have gone well since its launch at the 2012 AGM and Muster. Less than half of the 50 copies remain and there are no plans to reprint when this edition is sold out.

If you want to buy a copy and find out more about the Metcalfes involvement in India - both great and small and perhaps locate that elusive ancestor who may have served in India contact:

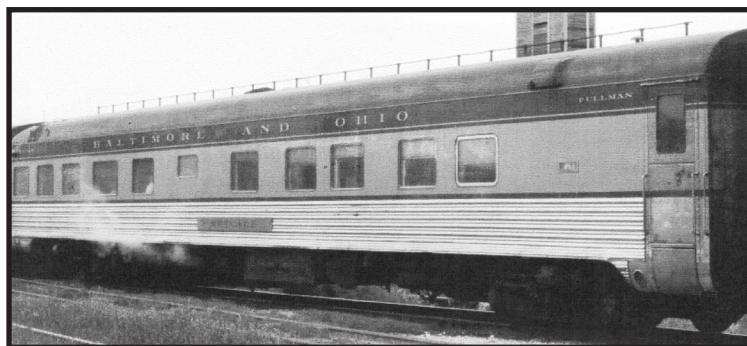
***Mrs Elizabeth Waller on despatch@metcalfe.org.uk
for details of purchase.***



WORKING ON THE RAILWAY

The name Metcalf traveled over much of the eastern half of the USA on the side of a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Pullman Passenger Car, thanks to my grandfather, Lee Metcalf, who was born in 1882 and died in 1945.

Lee was employed by the B&O Railroad from the early 1900's until his death. He became a conductor before 1910 on a local train in Ohio. He later became a conductor on the Capitol Limited train which traveled between Washington DC and Chicago Illinois. This experience allowed him to meet several of the US Presidents. He received a personal letter from President Franklin D Roosevelt thanking him for his service on the Capitol Limited.



The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad honored Lee after his death by displaying the Metcalf name on the side of a Pullman passenger car on the Capitol Limited. No longer in service the car is now privately owned and located in New York state.

Lee and his wife Emma Williams Metcalf had four sons and my Dad

was the youngest. One of my Dad's older brothers, my uncle Bob Metcalf also worked for the B&O Railroad. Looking through the US Federal Census records I found the following: 1910 - Railroad Brakeman, 1920 - Railroad Conductor, 1930 - Railroad Conductor and 1940 - Railroad Conductor. Fires and housecleaning in B&O facilities destroyed the early records and the later owners, CSX Transportation Company apparently destroyed the records of former employees.

Keith Metcalf M1115

The fast-growing port city of Baltimore, Maryland faced economic stagnation unless it opened routes to the western states. In 1827, twenty-five merchants and bankers studied the best means of restoring trade - their answer was to build a railroad, one of the first commercial lines in the world. The railroad fed tens of millions of dollars of shipments to and from Baltimore and its growing hinterland, thus making the city the commercial and financial capital of the region south of Philadelphia

In 1963, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway officially took control of the B&O, beginning what was to become the Chessie System. In 1980, the Chessie System merged with the Family Lines System to become the CSX Corporation.

The Capitol Limited was an American passenger train run by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, originally between New York City and Grand Central Station in Chicago, Illinois via Union Station, Washington, D. C. and Pittsburgh. For almost 48 years, it was the B&O's flagship passenger train, noted for personalized service and innovation. Discontinued on May 1, 1971, when Amtrak took over most rail passenger service in the U.S.. After a lapse of ten years, Amtrak revived the Washington–Chicago service using the same B&O tracks (now CSX Transportation) between Washington and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for the Amtrak Capitol Limited. www.wikipedia.com

- **David Metcalfe**, who has died aged 84, was a “man about town” celebrated by diary
- columns for his high society connections; the Duke of Windsor was his godfather, and his
- wives included the beautiful widow of a British film mogul and a French countess.
- The son of Edward “Fruity” Metcalfe, best man to the recently abdicated Edward VIII at his
- marriage to Wallis Simpson, David Patrick Metcalfe was born in the splendour of Carlton
- House Terrace, home of his grandfather George, Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy
- of India and imperious Foreign Secretary under David Lloyd George. His mother, Lady
- Alexandra “Baba” Curzon, was a 1920s “It” girl whose closest friends included the Prince
- of Wales and his brother George.
- David Metcalfe reputedly bore the signs of his family's royal connection throughout his
- life – his bent nose was rumoured to have been broken when his godfather, the Prince of
- Wales, dropped him head first on the terrace at Cliveden. When the Duke of Windsor died
- in 1972, he left David a pair of cufflinks.
- David Metcalfe, born July 8 1927, died April 21 2012
- The Daily Telegraph supplied by **Leon Metcalfe M320**

*I found mention of this incident whilst reading a book about Voodoo.
A search on Goggle for Mercy Brown comes up with lots of reports.
I have attached just one as Dr Metcalf was involved with the exhumation
of Mercy Brown in an attempt to save Edwin Brown.
You may find it interesting and perhaps worthy of a Mecca entry.
It is spooky that I found this on Halloween!!*

Edwin Metcalf M980

Grave of Mercy L. Brown ~ Rhode Island's favorite vampire

George T. Brown had a problem, members of his family kept dropping dead.

As was the case for many families in those days of high mortality rates, George's family seemed to have more than its share of illness. George's wife fell ill first, succumbing to consumption on December 8, 1883, at the age of 36.

Mary Olive, 20, his eldest daughter, followed less than 9 months later.

For seven years death seemed to take a holiday, but then George's only son, Edwin, a healthy 24-year-old who worked as a store clerk, contracted the disease. Hoping he might find a cure in the mineral waters of Colorado Springs, Edwin packed up and headed west. While Edwin was gone, his sister Mercy Lena also became sick. On January 18, 1892, she died. She was only 19. Because it was winter and the ground was frozen, her body was placed inside a crypt near the rest of her relations at the Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Exeter.

After Mercy's death George's neighbors began insisting he do something.

Local superstition suggested that perhaps one of the deceased family members was rising from the grave to consume the life of the living. George was a pragmatic man, not given to such flights of fancy. So, if only to set the minds of his neighbors at ease, he arranged for a doctor from Wickford, named **Metcalf**,* to accompany a small group of friends and neighbors to the cemetery. They went to exhume the corpses of the Brown women. Once uncovered, the bodies of both Marys were found to be in a state of advanced decay but when the men entered the crypt to examine Mercy, they found that her corpse had shifted from its original position inside her coffin.

What's more, her body was still fresh, for when the doctor cut out her heart it dripped blood. The doctor drained her organs of fluid and the men burned her heart on a nearby stone wall. Some of the ashes were given to Edwin to drink as a sort of talismanic potion. Despite such desperate measures, Edwin died less than two months afterwards. After that the deaths ceased. George survived well into the twentieth century, finally dying in 1922 at the ripe old age of 80.

Mercy's was the last of five alleged Rhode Island vampire cases, dating back to 1796. www.quahog.org



***Harold Metcalf** born in Providence RI in 1860, son of Levi & Georgiana (Tucker) Metcalf. Ancestors were early settlers of Dedham Massachussets. He studied at the Harvard Medical School, from which he graduated in 1887 with the degree of M.D.

Practiced in Wickford a small village on the Rhode Island coast.

Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee Mug



*At the 2012 Muster
M386 Enid Cox
brought along
the pictured mug
presented to
Francis Medcalfe
born in 1883 in
Manchester.*



Bennett St. Sunday School was founded in 1801 by David Stott. It first occupied premises in Gun St. and Primrose St. and in 1808 moved to George Leigh St. Ancoats. In 1818 a new building was erected in Bennett St. on land leased from the trustees of Hulme's Charity and on 13 Dec. the children marched from George Leigh St. to their new school.

The School was the most important Sunday School in Manchester and it remained in existence until 1966. The building was demolished in 1970 and the trust wound up in 1975 its funds being transferred to the Bennett St. Educational Foundation.

The National Archives

26th. February Saturday 1848. Mr. David Stott, of Butler Street, died aged 60. He was the founder of St. Paul's Sunday School, Bennett Street, at one time the largest of its kind in the county, numbering 2,600 scholars, and was connected with it as an active and zealous labourer from its commencement in 1801 to the time of his death. (Bennett Street Memorials.) ***Salford Hundred History***



The box appeared at the 2012 Muster. Emanating from **Stephen Metcalfe** a farm based business near Aldborough Yorkshire.

The website states that the farm produces "Metcalfe Cold Pressed Extra Virgin Rapeseed Oil" and has "many years experience of growing, processing and packing food."

AN ALTERNATIVE BEGINNING

The following was found on the internet and suggests a different origin for our family surname to the one researched and presented in *Metcalfe History of the Clan* by Warwick Metcalfe (pages 4-39).

The book is available from Liz Waller at despatch@metcalfe.org.uk

The surname "Metcalf" belongs essentially to the north of England, and has its origin in Yorkshire. They were most plentiful in the district of Wensleydale. The history of the surname commences with a man who was called "Arkefrith". He was a noble Danish warrior and commander who came over to England with King Canute in the year 1016 AD. In reward for his valuable services, King Canute granted him vast tracts of land and estates in northern Yorkshire. He was styled "Lord of Dent" and his name appeared as such in the Domesday Book.

He was succeeded in the ownership of his lands by his son Arkyl. Arkyl was succeeded by his son William, who in turn left the estates to his eldest son Richard. Richard, however, seems to have ceded to his son Adam only a portion of the lands and estate of Dent, namely the lands extending to the top of the mountain known as "Calfie Fell", on the borders of Westmorland (the "Lake District").

This mountain was so named for the reason that in those times that neighbourhood abounded with wild deer and a deer up to the age of four years being called a "calfie" by the foresters. The mountain became known for short as "The Calfie". By virtue of his owning half of the Calfie, in which neighbourhood he resided, Adam in due course became known as the man of "Half-the-Calfie", and in time his son (also Adam) who succeeded him, took the name "de Medecalfie de Dent". Compiled by: Joseph Metcalf www.metcalfehistory.com

ANOTHER BEGINNING

Our Webmaster Carol Herbert received the following a couple of years ago from an American family member.

To date we have not been able to track down the source.

Thought you might like to hear about our latest discovery.

Mind you, this is pure speculation.....About a year ago, we got word that one of our kin in your region had gotten our lineage back to the 600 (hundreds).

As I recall, this discovery was due to an exhumed remains that provided DNA that matched some Metcalf in your region.

Naturally, we got a bit excited, but I still have my doubts as to the veracity of this claim. Jerry Metcalf

The Society does have its own DNA project seeking to establish family links and perhaps find that elusive original ancestor.

If you are a male member have you joined the project? If not why not join today? Contact Martin Metcalfe at dna@metcalfe.org.uk for details. See update on page 15.

WILLS

Wills newly transcribed and now available to view in the Members Only section of the website. The date here is the date of probate. Wills are often earlier than the year of probate so it is best to use the search + or – 2/5/10/20 years if not found immediately by name or place.

- 1747/8 Christopher Metcalfe of Leyburn, Yorkshire
- 1748 William Metcalfe of Scarborough
- 1750 Robert Metcalfe of York
- 1751 John Metcalf of Stockton
- 1754 Thomas Metcalf of Osthmotherley
- 1754 Elizabeth Metcalfe of Beverley
- 1761 Christopher Metcalf of North Kilvington
- 1762 Margaret Metcalfe of North Stainley
- 1763 William Metcalfe of Wildon Hill, Coxwold, Yorkshire
- 1764 Robert Metcalfe of Welbury, Yorkshire
- 1766 Hannah Metcalf of Leeds
- 1769 John Metcalfe of Scarborough
- 1769 George Metcalf of Everton, Nottingham
- 1771 John Metcalfe of Newcastle upon Tyne
- 1771 Jane Metcalfe of Wildon Hill, Coxwold
- 1772 Caleb Metcalf of Hunslet
- 1772 James Metcalfe of Muker
- 1774 Thomas Metcalfe of Hutton Sessay, Yorkshire
- 1774 Thomas Metcalfe of Halton Gill, Yorkshire
- 1774 Elizabeth Metcalfe of York
- 1774 Margaret Metcalfe of Halifax
- 1776 Robert Metcalf of Oldfield, Ripon
- 1780 Francis Metcalfe of Wass
- 1780 James Metcalfe of Sedbusk
- 1782 Alexander Metcalfe of Arncliffe
- 1782 Ellen Metcalfe of Arncliffe
- 1783 Thomas Medcalf of Leconfield
- 1784 Thomas Metcalf of Topcliffe
- 1784 William Metcalf of Newbiggin
- 1787 George Metcalf of Wass, Yorkshire
- 1788 Anne Metcalfe of Hipperholme
- 1788 Mary Metcalfe of Thornton le Beans, Yorkshire
- 1794 Ann Metcalfe of Baldersby, Yorkshire
- 1795 Joseph Metcalf of Leeds
- 1801 John Metcalfe of Cannock
- 1803 Samuel Metcalf of Huddersfield
- 1808 William Metcalf of Sowerby
- 1817 George Metcalf of Leeds

*I am really grateful for the way that the new members of the team (**Margaret Stoll M1437: Janet Knowles M1279: Carol Arkwright M86: Margaret Medcalfe M1747**) have all contributed to the work of transcription and also for the continued commitment to this project of the long standing team members: **Jennifer Metcalf M1754: Rosemary Brown M756: Edwin Metcalf M980: Marsden & Kath Holden M1513: Frances Glanville M1887: Liz & Steve Metcalfe M1802**. Please remember that the Society would really like to have copies of any Metcalfe wills or will transcriptions which Members have acquired in their personal researches and which might prove of more general interest. **Margaret Hodgson M515***

Last Word.....

FROM THE EDITOR



Typical. I decide to try out a slightly different layout for this edition of the magazine and give the first article to the Chairman who promptly steals my thunder!

How does he manage that? There have been some general discussions in Committee about the introduction of a Metcalfe photograph database but no real particular action.

Last Autumn I noticed in a back issue of the *Dales Heritage* magazine an article concerning the digitising of the Green Howards Regiment's photograph library. I spoke with the museum's curator and got some background on their approach. I had already started on digitising my own photographic collection - it seems I may have as many as 5000 photos and probably nearly as many digital ones! Their approach seemed something your Society might wish to explore. I did a trial run and it seems to work so it was to be on the agenda for this March's Committee meeting. Before the meeting I receive the Chairman's report and what do I find? The self same topic. I did think of cutting that bit out of his report but.....great minds think alike!

Update. The Committee have now decided to look at this topic in more detail and will discuss it further at the next meeting in July.

This is the 99th edition of the Mecca News. I hope you enjoy the range of topics and articles. That means the next issue is our 100th. Since it is a milestone (perhaps a millstone to the editor) should we do something different? If so what?

If you have any ideas let me know at editor@metcalfe.org.uk



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If you are a UK member and wish to pay by a standing order, please contact the Treasurer for a Standing Order form to send to your bank, not the society.

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The Metcalfe Window from the Church of St Andrew Aysgarth

In the last Mecca News (back page) we showed the picture of the window on the right. To complement the window display at the Muster there was also the following accompanying information provided by Vivienne Metcalf M1147.



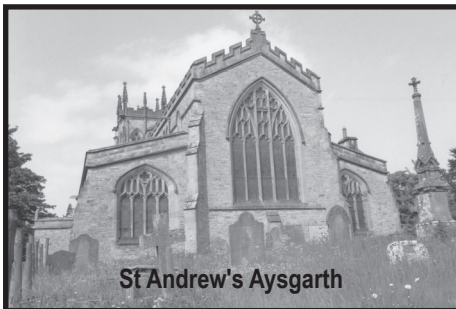
This panel of stained and painted glass has long been believed to be a copy of the original, formerly in the East Window of the church, which was supposed to have been destroyed in 1864, presumably during a refurbishment of the Church.

In October 2011 Mr Myles Metcalfe noted that the window was hanging rather perilously and suggested that the Society should approach the Church officials with a view to having the window properly re-hung. Vivienne Metcalf undertook to approach the Church on this matter and has surface cleaned the glass and leads and attached a secure chain, under the guidance of Dr Ian Panter, Senior Conservator at the York Archaeological Trust.

During this work it was noted that, while some of the glass including the central shield is definitely of 19th century origin, the glass containing the heraldic symbols is of medieval date. It appears that any of the original glass that was re-usable was carefully collected and inserted in the "copy" window panel. In some cases the medieval glass has been sandwiched between later, clear glass to preserve it.

The heraldic symbols used are the Sun in Splendour and the White Rose, Yorkist symbols particularly associated with Edward IV (1442-1483), elder brother of Richard III. This dates the original window to the mid to late fifteenth century. These symbols are also associated with Richard III; similar examples of the Sun in Splendour can be seen in the windows of the churches at West Tanfield and at Sheriff Hutton.

The glass panel has been surface cleaned and a new hanging chain attached. The lead is in good condition. However, the grouting securing the lead to the glass is beginning to decay and there is dirt trapped between the early and later glass 'sandwiches'. There is no immediate threat to the panel but further cleaning and restoration work would be time-consuming and expensive.



The discovery of the surviving 15th century stained and painted glass in the window panel makes the object of wider importance to the history of the Church of St Andrew even than its association with the Metcalfe family! It is proposed that the security of the panel should be further discussed with the Church authorities. A research project on its history and origins should produce interesting results.



Early Spring in Wensleydale