

tmsNEWS

The Newsletter of the Metcalfe Society
No 1 January/February 2022

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR SUBSCRIPTION FOR 2022?

Your annual subscription renewal was due by 1 January 2022.
If you have paid by Standing Order, PayPal or cheque THANK YOU.
If not please renew as soon as possible.
See attached renewal form at the end of this newsletter.
No renewal, no future newsletters!

From your Chair

Welcome to the first Newsletter of 2022.

Once again, our Editor has excelled in producing a lively and informative production for you. Our thanks are due to Peter Dobson for his hard work in compiling and collating all your articles and news, but even so, he does need more information and articles from you, our member. We all have different stories, so please don't keep them to yourself – send them in to Peter, however long or short – the best advantage of an online newsletter is that we do not have a problem with the length of any article or notice, or of the newsletter as a whole. The more items we have the better, so please don't be shy.

We have all had a difficult couple of years with the pandemic affecting our activities and often confining us to our homes – but at least, with the internet, we have had a chance to browse the information there and possibly find some new connections to our family trees. Now we can look forward to even more, recent details as to where our people were in 1921 with the release of the Census of that year – so if you are looking for someone, see the item on the census and see if you can find them.

We are still working on the website but hope to have some news for you in future editions of this newsletter. We are also planning on holding the AGM online, as last year, so watch out for details over the summer.

Your Committee hope that you will have a very good year whatever you are planning to do, and we look forward to hearing from you.
Take care keep safe.

Jo Heron



The Metcalfe Society
...for the name, history, heritage & genealogy



War Brides

About 44,000 war brides came to Canada with their babies. They have about 1 million descendants.

This story is from one of them.

For many of the war brides, their lives turned out to be better in Canada than they would have been in the UK.

I belong to a national association of War Brides and their families - we meet regularly.

I've met two daughters of war brides who came over as infants on the Queen Mary with me in July 1946. Their mothers had to travel in Canada twice as far as my mother and I - their trains took them to BC and Saskatchewan.

War brides stuck together - my mother's friends in Port Arthur (Thunder Bay) were mostly British - one of her closest friends was a war bride from Edinburgh who married a high school friend of my father - they enlisted together in 1941 - they lived the next street over from us. Their daughter Barbara and I were friends.

My mother (Edith Metcalfe Wallace) was born June 29, 1922 in Rotherham, Yorks.

She was a war bride - she married my father, Earl Weston Wallace, a Canadian lieutenant, on April 2, 1945 in Rotherham. My father, a lieutenant with the Royal Canadian Artillery, had already been sent back to Canada to prepare for the war with Japan.

She had been married about 3 months when this (photograph) was taken around June 1945. She was already 2 months pregnant with me. My father wanted a portrait of his bride to show his family in Port Arthur, Ontario (now Thunder Bay).



I was born Feb 15, 1946 in Rotherham. My mother and I sailed to Canada to reunite with my father in late July 1946 in Port Arthur, Ontario (now Thunder Bay).

The second photo is of my mother and me around March 1946 at my christening in Rotherham. Mother knitted her sweater and my dress. She is wearing an RCA pin on her lapel (it was called a "sweetheart" brooch - my father bought it for her - I still have it).

What beautiful photos of my mother - she died Nov 29, 2010. My father died Oct 5, 1984 - he was 65..

Susan Wallace

I'm sure that we are all trawling the internet to find out more and interesting information about our family, their lives in the past and many other topics which we are interested in.

New sites are popping up all the time as people are coming to terms with the internet and deciding that they have information they would like to share.

If you come across a site which could be of particular interest to our members, please share with us and we can pass them on to the wider membership.

One such site mentioned recently is that for Gisburne Parish on the borders of Yorkshire and Lancashire, www.gisburn.org.uk

This site contains burials from 1745-2002 – so if your relatives died in that area, even very recently, you may find them there.

Another is www.workhouse.org.uk covering many of those institutions that flourish, or otherwise, particularly in Victorian Britain.

The earliest 'regulation' of the poor was the province of the parish. However, after 1834, the Poor Law Amendment Act required the setting up of workhouses, providing shelter, medical facilities, education and training for the poor – not always successful and certainly not all kindly, as testified to by numerous reports and the novels of Charles Dickens.

Many of us could have had someone who entered a workhouse for whatever reason, and 'enjoyed' a stay of varying lengths of time.

This might be a very useful site to look at.

Jo Heron

Dales Countryside Museum

The exhibition

Love Tokens, Sitings and Songs

runs at the Museum in Hawes until March 2022.

This showcases a private collection of over 400 knitting sticks, alongside photographs and sketches from the Leeds archive at

library.leeds.ac.uk/special-collections/

that detail the handiwork of many local figures, including a hand knitted mitten and glove made by Marie Hartley, the founder of the DCM.

18 March 2022 19.30

Story of Upper Dales Schools

50 Years of Life & Tradition

An illustrated talk by Emily Rowe Rawlence from the National School House in Hawes about the "Stories of Schools Project" highlighting the development of Upper Dales schools from the 1930s onward.

Part of the *Friends of the Museum* annual lecture programme. Free - donations welcome

22 April 2022 19.30

Part of our Past – The Role of Africa and Asia in Dales History

50 Years of Life & Tradition

An illustrated talk by historian Audrey Dewjee about the hidden history of the roles people from Africa and Asia played in the Dales. Part of the *Friends of the Museum* annual lecture programme. Free - donations welcome.

1 May 2022 to 31 May 2022

Local History Month at North Yorkshire Libraries!

50 Years of Life & Tradition

Dales Countryside Museum is partnering with Ryedale Folk Museum to provide activities in each North Yorkshire Library throughout the month of May, celebrating their local history month. Visit your library to contribute your local dialect words and to pick up your free family friendly activity pack inspired by the words recorded in the 1950 Survey of English Dialect.

Check opening times of your local library. Part of the Dialect and Heritage Project.

"Thar She Blows!"

Modern whaling dates from the early 1600's when whales were found in numbers off Spitzbergen.

Whilst a few British whalers went to the area the fishing was predominately carried out by the Germans and Dutch.

From the late 17th century the English Government saw opportunities and encouraged ships to also fish in the area by exempting the whale oil from levies and taxing foreign boats to land. Even so it was not until the 1720's that increased interest took place but on a small scale.

By 1750 successful merchant traders across Britain began to see potential for the whale oil as the Industrial Revolution began to demand oil for lighting, lubrication and uses in the wool and other developing industries.

The requirements drove up prices which further increased interest. Soon there were sailings from the east coast The Tyne and Aberdeen in particular together with ships from the west coast Liverpool especially.

Greenland was now the favoured place to whale with the Davis Strait and Baffin Bay areas also attracting interest. Arctic whalers were normally in Greenland waters for 4 or 5 months depending upon sea conditions and the availability of whales. Those going further west were usually away for some six months or more. On the outward journey ships would often call at the Orkneys or Shetlands to top up supplies and/or seek further crew.

The ships were relatively small at around 600 tons with crews

numbering some 40 or 50. On board they were often broken down into smaller teams led by a harpooner. He was the most important crew member in terms of profitability - if he failed they made no money! The harpooners had their own boat as well as crew and would often sail from the ship to find whales, seals or walrus. Often away for hours or sometimes days in often atrocious conditions they took some supplies but could not afford to be too far out of touch.

Life on board a whaler was hard, uncompromising and often dangerous, in cramped living conditions. Fishing in the Arctic necessitated the wearing of large lined boots, mitts, head coverings and thick jackets and trousers. Woe betide any sailor who fell overboard - if the cold water did not get you sodden clothing would likely finish the job.

Food was unappetising in the main with little fresh vegetables especially a couple of months into the trip and consisted of hard bread, barley, beer, ale and of course whale or seal meat!

Arriving home after the whaling season successful ships would discharge their whale oil to local distillers for onward sale to collieries (one colliery in the north east in the 1780's would purchase annually up to 13 tuns (1 tun = 252 gallons). The oil also went for street and navigation lighting, machinery lubrication, soap production whilst whalebone sold at £350 per ton (in 1770) and used by cabinet makers, watchmakers, saddlers, haberdashers and ladies clothiers. Whalebone was widely used in ladies corsets.

Liverpool Merchants

Liverpool was a successful port and its merchants succeeded in their trading across the New World.

Often built on the slave trade these merchants saw an opportunities in the late 1740's to invest in whaling.

One such trader was Charles Goore who In the early 1740s had substantial interests in the Virginia tobacco trade. ,

In the 1750s, he expanded his interests to include trade with Africa, and investment in the whaling industry.

Goore and another Liverpool merchant, William Bulkeley became the main shareholders in a whaler paying £2000 for their shares.

The ship was the first whaler out of Liverpool and engendered some interest in its twenty shares with other participants having a small number or part shares.

The enterprise was successful with Goore and his other shareholders making substantial profits.

(In the 1780's a whaler returned a profit of over £4000 from one trip - equivalent to nearly £1m today!)

Goore's ship was the **Golden Lion**

The Golden Lion

A French sloop named the Lyon d'Or, a square-sterned sloop of 250 tons,

was taken as a prize in 1744, by H.M.S. Port Mahon,

In April 1745, she was registered at Liverpool in the names of William Bulkeley and Charles Goore. and re-named the Golden Lion.

For the next few years she was employed as a privateer, before being refitted in 1750 as a Greenland whaler.¹

The Metcalfe Connection

The Golden Lion was berthed at the Old Dock Liverpool which over time became known as the Golden Lion Dock. (When the Docks were extended in the late 19th century various whale bones and seal bones were found in the mud.)

The first voyage to Greenland was under Captain Patterson. It was noted that “on the 13^{inst} (August 1750) arrived the Golden Lion from Greenland but without any success, having caught nothing”.²

The whaler's next Master was [Captain Metcalfe](#).

His first journey to Arctic waters must have been successful for in the Lloyds list for 17 July 1752 it was noted :
“Liverpool. 12 July. Golden Lyon (sic) Metcalf Greenland with 5 whales and 428 seals”

The shareholders must have made a serious profit

There were subsequent voyages reported in the Lloyds list as follows:

Tuesday 17 July 1753

Liverpool 13 July. Golden Lyon(sic) Metcalfe Greenland

Friday 1 August 1755

Liverpool 27 July Golden Lyon (sic) Metcalf Greenland

Friday 12 August 1757

Liverpool 7 August Golden Lyon Metcalf Greenland

Friday 21 July 1758

Liverpool 16 July Golden Lyon (sic) Metcalfe Greenland

The Anson from Liverpool for Greenland was lost going into the ice but some of the crew were brought home in the Golden Lyon, Metcalf who is arrived in Liverpool with 3 whales and a grampus.



This seems to have been Captain Metcalfe's final journey.

It was reported ³ that the Golden Lion(!) returning from Greenland under Captain Thompson was pursued in the Mersey by the warship “Vengeance” who boarded and threatened to conscript the crew. The whalers crew took up harpoons and forced the naval party off the ship. The navy retaliated with a 9 pounder but missed the ship and destroyed a builders shed on the nearby shore.

A mini riot ensued with the captain and some crew being imprisoned but later released. However there now appears that there is a second Golden Lion owned by other Liverpool Merchants and Captain Thompson worked for them not the Metcalfe ship!

Note: Lloyds list always reported the Golden Lion as the Golden Lyon

It was reported that the Golden Lion owned by Goore and Bulkeley was wrecked in 1765.⁴

The Metcalfe Bowl

In 1753 as a result of Captain Metcalfe's successful voyage in 1752 the owners decided to award him a bowl in recognition of his achievement (large profit!).

The bowl was made by the successful Liverpool potters Shaw. They had been potters since the early 18th century and had expanded their pottery making into Delft ware, in particular items such as plates and bowls commemorating ships.

The “large Golden Lion Bowl”⁵

is described as having an orange red rim with the ship depicted inside the bowl similar to the famous Whitby Bowl (see opposite).

The bowl was presented to the Liverpool Museum in 1867 by Joseph Meyer when it was described as a blue bowl with the ship in full sail with flowers around the edge. It was displayed at the Museum until May 1941 when it was lost when the Museum buildings were destroyed by fire.



Captain Metcalfe

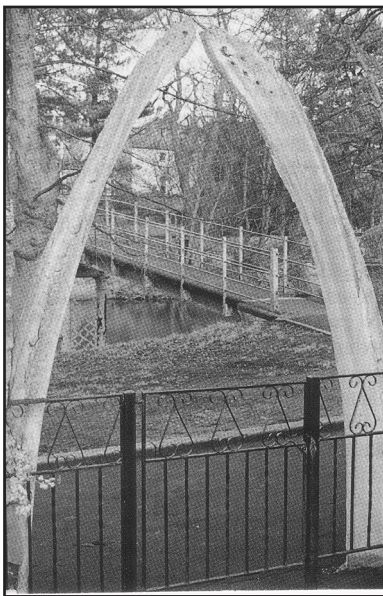
has proven elusive after a long and fruitless research all I found from a trade directory⁶ was that he was called John! Not a great help as he was likely to have been born anywhere from 1700 (given that he was a captain in 1750 and likely to have some experience given the owners he was working for). Nothing prior to his captaincy of the Golden Lion and only a possible sighting in Southport late in the 1770's.

The whaling legacy

British whaling is generally acknowledged to have peaked around the 1860's with the need for whale oil and its by products overtaken by more usable (less smelly!) mineral products especially for lighting with gas in the ascendancy since the 1820's. However it was not until the late 20th century that whaling was effectively banned and I remember seeing whaling vessels in the Tyne as late as the 1980's.

There are still examples of whaling scattered around (sometimes in unusual places) as in the example below of a whale arch in a country garden some 40 years ago.

When the Liverpool Free Public Museum sought to extend its buildings it listed amongst its artefacts items from whale and sea hunting. These may still be in maritime museums but given the nature of the times unlikely to be on display.



Spitzbergen by Abraham Storck -
Stichting Rijksmuseum het Zuiderzeemuseum. 022296, Public Domain

¹ The Early Liverpool Privateers. By Arthur C. Wardle, M.I.Ex. Read 15 March, 1941

² Customs Letter Books of the Port of Liverpool 1711-1813

³ The Liverpool Underworld Crime in the City 1750-1900 by Michael Macilwee

⁴ Arctic Whalers by Basil Lubbock

⁵ Liverpool Delft Ship-Bowls. By Philip Nelson, Ph.D., F.R.S.E. Read 28 November 1935.

⁶ The Universal Directory of Trade & Commerce Vol 1 by Malachy Postlethwaite 1774

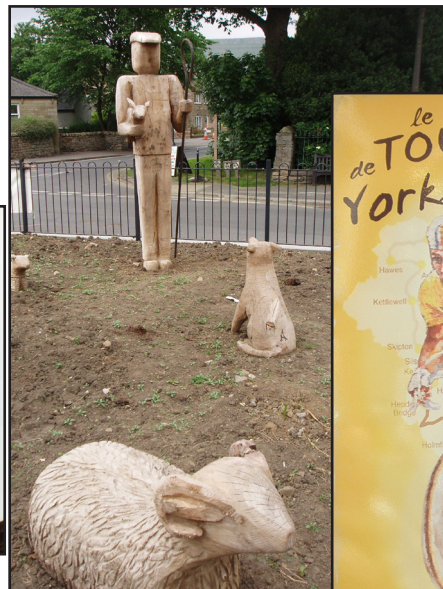


Askrigg 2004

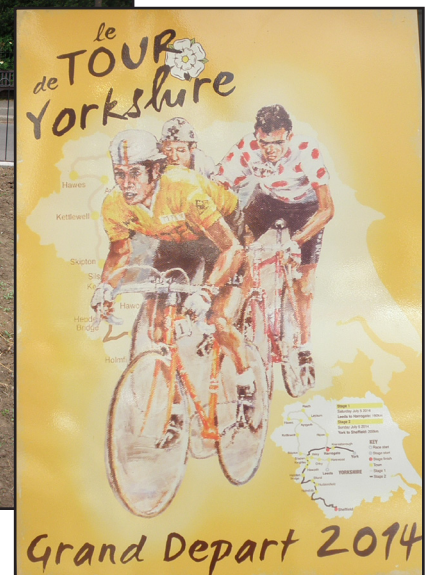
Do You Remeber
Wensleydale?



Aysgarth 1990



Hawes
2007 & 2014



North York Militia Presentation Rifle

by Tim. R. Armitage

In 1859 General Peel's Committee, under the chairmanship of the Duke of Richmond, KG, sat to consider the possibility of improving the Militia. The evidence pointed to several defects (*Parliamentary Papers 1859 (Session 2,) ix*) one of these being the lack of rifle training, so butts were to be erected for rifle practice.

The Yorkshire Gazette 22/06/1861 states

"A piece of ground for a rifle range, situated in the West Field, has been leased from the Corporation of Richmond by the War Office, for the use of the North York Militia and completed at Aislabeck by December 1861."

In consequence of this recommendation, the erection of shooting butts, at a cost of £127.00, took place in the year 1861, and rifle instruction was given at the same time.

The rent of this range was £15.00 a year, and in the year 1867 there is a formal allowance of money for prizes in shooting. However, with reference to the Yorkshire Gazette of 06/09/1862 on the rifle range called Richmond, shooting for silver cups at the rifle range, is stated. Thus, no mention is made of a rifle being awarded as a prize so it must be regarded as unique and was purchased and awarded by Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Hamlet Coote Wade CB of the North York Militia.

Presentation Rifle.

The rifle was privately purchased by Lt Col Hamlet Coote Wade personally, as no provision was made at this time for costs to come from the unit. The rifle was a presentation price and was initially to have been an 1853 3rd Model as it has a straight, thick-bodied jag head ramrod and screw-clamping bands and by the appearance of a screw-fastened fore-end cap and a fairly wide ramrod channel slit. The rifle will not take an 1853 bayonet as it will not lock up, at least with the one tried. The rifle was subsequently given the Snider conversion and has the Mark III improved action.

The rifle appears to have had little use as the bore is mint and apart from some marks the woodwork is in a remarkably good condition. Given the provenance and history of this rifle it is remarkable and unique being the only single example of this presentation prize, as subsequently cups were issued.

The silver presentation plaque states:

*Presented By Lt Col Hamlet Coote Wade
To Cpl J. Metcalfe, B. Coy, North York Militia
1st Prize Musketry Practice
Richmond
27th Sept 1862*

Corporal J. Metcalfe. B Company North York Militia.

Little is known about Corporal J Metcalfe B Company North York Militia apart from that he was almost certainly from around the neighbourhood of Middlesbrough and a limestone miner.

However, the paylists for the years 1858 to 1862 are known to have existed as Robert Bell Turton consulted them upon writing the book North York Militia in 1907 and an approach to the archives of the Green Howards Museum has been made in an attempt to find out if there is any more about J Metcalfe.

Certainly, his first name would be a great start to any enquiry.

References.

*Parliamentary Papers 1859.
Yorkshire Gazette 1861-1862
Hart's Annual Army List 1830 onwards.
North York Militia. Robert Bell Turton. 1907.
List of Changes in British War Material. 1860 onwards.
British Military Longarms. 1815-1865. D. W. Bailey. 1972.
www.findagrave.com
www.geni.com*

Provenance.

The rifle was obtained from Millais Antiques in 2013 but due to illness the author was unable to conduct any background research and upon contacting the vendor found that they had ceased to trade and were unable to give any previous provenance to the origin of the rifle.



*Snyder
1853 Mark III
Model similar to
that presented to
Cpl Metcalfe in
1862*

1921 Census

As you will be aware, the 1921 Census of the UK will be launched on 6th January 2022, via Find My Past.

This census contains a massive amount of information not included in previous censuses.

It was taken after the end of WW1 and the Spanish Flu pandemic (rather appropriate to today, really). The first census was taken in 1801, but from 1841, they became a lot more useful for family historians, and gradually over subsequent events, they became much more useful with additional information being added each time it was taken.

The 2021 Census was taken on 19th June and should include every person living at midnight that evening. Details include the status of each individual, detailing their sex, age and relationship to the head of the household as well as marital status, where they were born and whether parents were alive or not.

As per previous census information, general and military occupations are included but this time the employer/place of work, and school details for a child, are also included.

Some census details include the language/s spoken by the person.

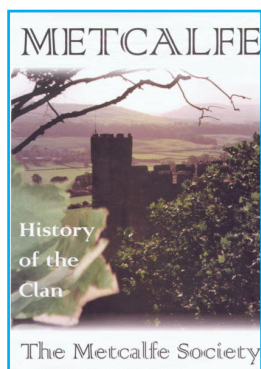
So a massive amount of information which could be extremely useful for those of us who have relatives alive in 1921, However, there is (as might be expected) a catch - you can view a digital image of the census at the National Archives in Kew, at the Central Library in Manchester or the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth.

However, perhaps more convenient for members, if you wish to download information from Find My Past. There is a cost of £2.50 for each transcript, and if you want to see the actual image, that will cost you £3.50.

If you already have a membership with Find My Past, at the Pro, there is a discount, and I suspect that maybe in a few years it will revert to free access as per the rest of FMP's records.

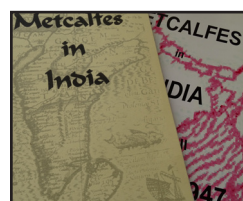
Despite the cost, our thanks go to FMP for making these records available, and we hope it will be a very successful upload.

Jo Heron



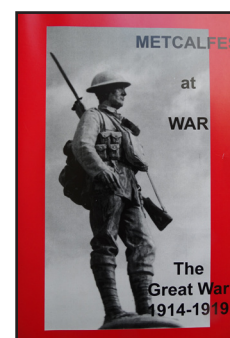
Have you read.....?

- The acclaimed **Metcalfe - History of the Clan**
- The splendid **Metcalfe Family Histories**
- The informative **Metcalfes at War**.
- And hundreds of individuals identified in **Metcalfes in India**.



These and other Metcalfe goodies can be found at
www.metcalfes-online.co.uk

Take a look today.



Did you see....

Channel 5 tv programme on 7 December 2021 about the **Costa Concordia** Italian cruise liner?

The cruise ship with some 4200 passengers and crew collided with the island of Giglio near Genoa during a sail-by on the evening of Friday 13th January 2012.
The resulting collision tore a gap along the side of the ship and as Titanic the bulkheads were breached causing the cruise ship to take on water; then capsized in shallow waters close to land.

On board as part of the crew's entertainment team was **Rose Metcalf**.
Rose then 23 years old spoke with the BBC Breakfast programme on 16 January 2012 saying
“There was absolute panic. It was just terrifying, I was just trying to keep people calm.”

A more detailed report commemorating the tenth anniversary of the sinking appeared in The Sun Newspaper on 10 December 2021 said that Rose “heroically” shepherding some 400 people to the lifeboats was her self left on board the stricken ship as the port lifeboats could not be launched because of the list.

There is dramatic footage showing Rose being rescued by helicopter from the outside of the hull.

Rose formerly of Wimborne Dorset and now Hollywood USA works as a health and life coach, empowering women to live their lives to the fullest.
She is also collecting survivors' stories for a book about the Costa Concordia disaster.

Sources: www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/uk-16575409
www.thesun.co.uk/news/17005522/drown-on-costa-concordia-dancer/
www.channel5.com/show/the-sinking-of-the-costa-concordia
www.channel4.com/programmes/the-sinking-of-the-concordia-caught-on-camera

Disgraced ship's Captain Schettino was jailed for 16 years in 2016.

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The Metcalfe Society - <http://www.metcalfe.org.uk>

Email: membership@metcalfe.org.uk | Telephone: +44 (0) 1924 260926
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or you have previously opted in to our mailing list.

DON'T FORGET YOUR 2022 SUBSCRIPTION RENEWAL!
Renewal Form on next page.
Thank You

tmsNEWS

The Newsletter of the Metcalfe Society
No 1 January/February 2022



The Metcalfe Society

Annual Membership Renewal Form 2022

Please check below for the status of your membership.

There are specific actions you may need to take.

Have you paid for 2022 already? Have you set up a UK bank Standing Order?

If you are a UK taxpayer, have you signed a Gift Aid declaration?

If you are unsure, please contact The Membership Secretary or the Canada/Australia agent, contact details below.

Annual Fee Worldwide £ 10 Sterling

How would you like to pay your annual membership? (please circle)

1. By standing order (UK members only) – see instruction (following page) for existing standing orders
2. By UK £ sterling cheque
3. By other local currency cheque to our agents in Australia and Canada

Alternatively, you can renew your membership online at:

www.metcalfes-online.co.uk/membership.html

How many years of membership would you like to pay?

To help you and The Society, you can pay membership for any number of years now.

Membership to start from year (state year): _____ for how many years (state number): _____

Personal Details

Please complete to ensure that The Society holds your current details:

Name 1: (Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss/Dr) _____

Name 2: (Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss/Dr) _____

Full Postal Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Membership Number: _____

Email: _____

Send this form & payment to the Membership Secretary below, to whom you can also address any queries.

We do have two local agents who can take currency cheques for their country:

Ms Dianne Fox (M0113) (Australia only)

e: agentsaus@metcalfe.org.uk, post: 20 Old Eltham Road, Lower Plenty, Victoria 3093, Australia

Ms Susan C M Harper (M0226) (Canada only)

e: agentcdn@metcalfe.org.uk, post: 820 Rogers Court, Victoria, BC, V8X 5L4, Canada

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Please be aware that from May 2018, the Society was subject to new legislation under a General Data Protection Regulation. This means that we cannot hold any information on members without your specific permission to do so. You will have to 'Opt In' to The Society for us to continue to hold your personal information. This means that without this permission, we may not be able to send you any communications. We would request that you tick the 'Opt In' box on this form and return to the Membership Secretary as listed below, so we can continue to send you the Mecca Newsletters and any other communications.

I wish to Opt In to The Metcalfe Society



The Metcalfe Society - www.metcalfe.org.uk

Email: membership@metcalfe.org.uk | Telephone: +44 (0) 1924 260926

Post: The Metcalfe Society, 17 Bailey Walk, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF4 3QW, UK

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The Metcalfe Society

Annual Membership Renewal Form 2022

Please check the status of your membership below

All members need to check EVERY step below.

1. If your membership is listed here, you have already paid your membership for 2022

0001, 0029, 0052, 0055, 0063, 0064, 0086, 0100, 0148, 0156, 0251, 0269, 0305, 0343, 0409, 0444, 0490, 0491, 0506, 0515, 0541, 0558, 0572, 0607, 0630, 0653, 0681, 0723, 0831, 0846, 0941, 1002, 1056, 1074, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1113, 1115, 1214, 1234, 1240, 1366, 1398, 1443, 1539, 1648, 1650, 1661, 1704, 1759, 1888, 1889, 1895, 1971, 1995, 2000, 2026, 2059, 2061, 2065, 2075, 2091, 2100, 2115, 2120, 2124, 2138, 2160, 2162, 2169, 2170, 2178, 2186, 2191, 2193, 2194, 2192

Action required:

Please check Steps 2 and 3 below. Even if you have already paid for 2022, you may need to take action regarding a Standing Order and/or Gift Aid

2. If your membership is listed below, you have already set up a Standing Order

0006, 0011, 0015, 0042, 0068, 0082, 0084, 0123, 0169, 0316, 0338, 0386, 0513, 0519, 0581, 0615, 0631, 0647, 0684, 0756, 0792, 0854, 0861, 0977, 0980, 1000, 1040, 1070, 1076, 1099, 1104, 1252, 1307, 1314, 1464, 1467, 1513, 1522, 1562, 1584, 1620, 1632, 1651, 1653, 1679, 1696, 1704, 1706, 1843, 1848, 1915, 1919, 1943, 1989, 2016, 2026, 2038, 2050, 2062, 2110, 2126

Action required:

If you have an existing Standing Order, please check that it is for the correct amount, and please contact your bank to either change the date of the Order to 1st January 2022 (and each 1st January thereafter).

Please advise the Membership Secretary that you have instructed your bank regarding any changes.

If you would like to set-up a Standing Order, please complete the Form which is available on the website, or by post to the Membership Secretary.

3. Gift Aid

Donating through Gift Aid means charities can claim an extra 25p for every £1 you give.

It won't cost you as a member, or tax payer, any extra.

Charities can claim Gift Aid on most donations, but some payments don't qualify.

Thank you for your additional support.

If you find any discrepancy between the details above and what you think is correct, please let us know.

Now, please complete the Membership Renewal Form above or online and please tick the Opt In box if you wish to continue receiving communications from The Society.

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