MARKET BOSWORTH SOCIETY

November 2024

Dear Member

Welcome to your penultimate Newsletter of 2024. How the time flies and whilst we cannot blame 2024 entirely it has not been a great year in terms of the weather. Following on from a blazing 2023 we had a rather damp and miserable 2024. Nearly time to huddle around the fire and plan for Summer 2025 which will be a glorious Summer! Remember there is no meeting in December 2024, our next meeting is the 16th January 2025. More of which next month.

Visit report 1620's House and Lantern Lit Tour.

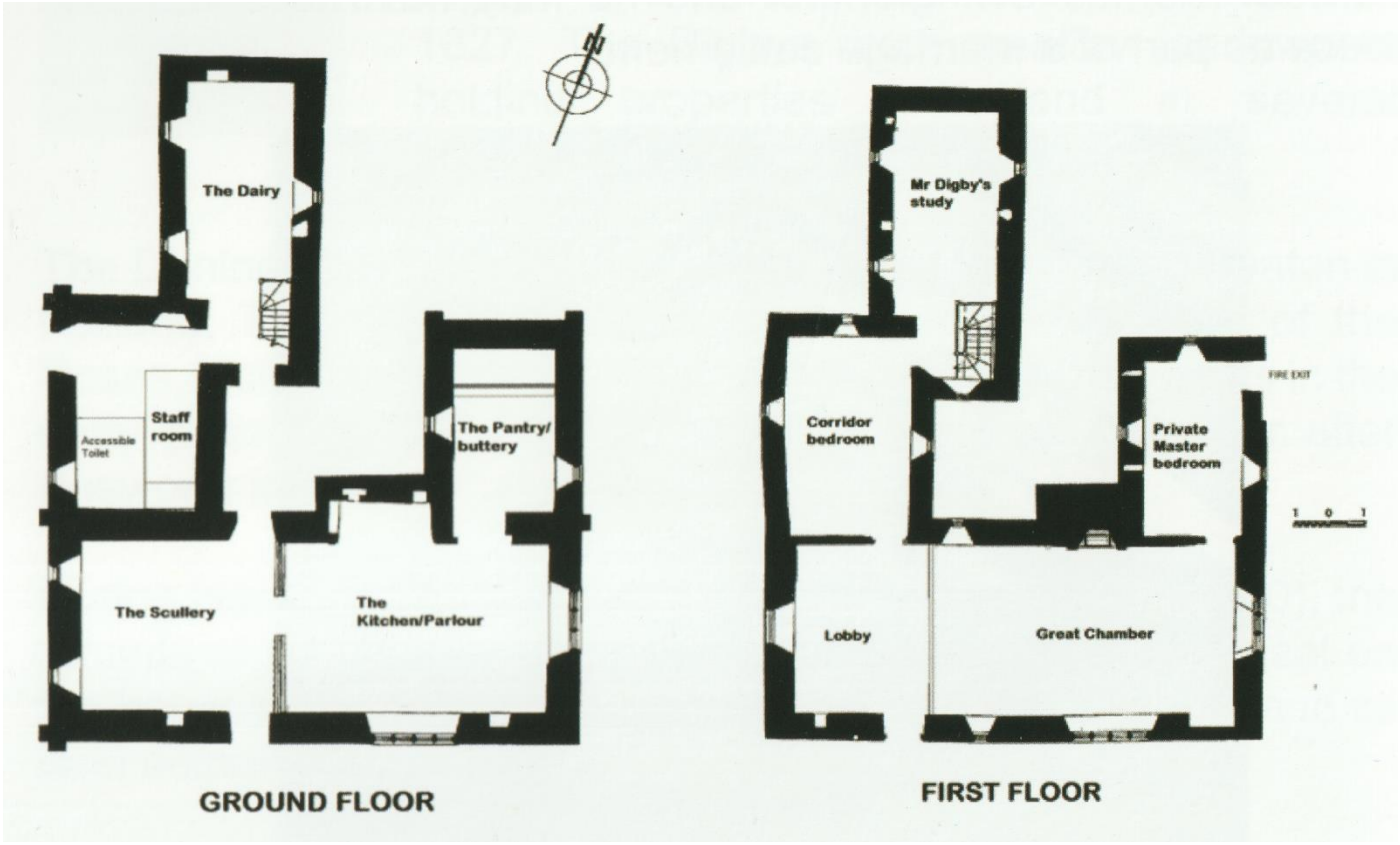
We were not chased by the ghosts but we had a good time none-the-less. Arriving for 5:00 pm there was coffee, tea and ample cakes on sale and for those who had booked them, cream teas. It was lovely to chat with members before Richard gained our attention and began his lecture. What we learned was that Donington Le Heath was mentioned in the Domesday Book in 1086 as an area of arable land and rough heathland, the latter used for grazing. The house, shown left as it is now, the reason for our visit has existed since the 13th Century and has been known as a Manor Farm over the last 200 years. It was acquired by Leicestershire County Council in 1972. Since that time there has been extensive research conducted but some aspects of the house remain a mystery even now. Richard told us of some of the families who had owned and lived at the house. In around 1200 the site was in the hands of William de Sees who gave the house and some land to Charley Priory. It is believed that at that time the form of the house would have been timber framed on a stone plinth.

The current house was probably built in the 1290s over the original foundations. It is made from Charnwood Forest stone and some sandstone quarried at Ravenstone. The roof slates came from Swithland quarry. Tenants during the 13th Century included Robert of Ibstock and William le May. The Herle family took over the house in 1293. This is when the current edition of the house was built. Robert was a lawyer from Kirby Muxloe and he and his wife Isabella lived at the House whilst he managed the estates of John Comyn, Earl of Buchan. Tree ring dating of the arched timber woodwork confirms that the trees were felled in 1290. The doors bear burn marks to prevent evil spirits from passing through them. The House was at that time a two story building and there is evidence that there were other buildings nearby possibly barns, toilets or even stair turrets.

We learned that the work of the house, mainly food preparation and cooking, was carried out on the ground floor whilst the family lived on the first floor. There may have been a grand hall but this is unclear. The ground floor was divided into two spaces, probably a preparation area and a cooking area. In the early 14th Century a two story extension was added to the Western wing which blocked a window on the ground floor. Robert de Herle died in 1330 and Isabella continued to live in the House unto the 1340's. In 1347 Robert's Brother William was paying 10 shillings a year rent to Charley Priory for the House and land.

The Pakeman's also of Kirby Muxloe and also Lawyers were the next owners and then the House passed to the Digby's from Tilton on the Hill. The Digby's lost land and favour as they supported the Lancastrians during the Wars of the Roses but in 1485 their lands and fortunes were restored. During the dissolution (1336 -40) the house was purchased by the Digby's. In 1614 records show that James Digby owned the house which then

passed to his brother-in-law John. In 1588 John Digby was imprisoned in the Tower of London as a suspected member of the Babington Plot against Elizabeth I. John was also the uncle of Sir Everard Digby of Gunpowder Plot fame.
In 1618 the roof timbers were replaced and it was also the year that John's daughter Anna married Thomas Swinglehurst and it is thought he received the house as part of the marriage settlement. Mullioned windows were also added as was fashionable at that time.



How the House may have looked in the early 17th Century.

The changes meant that some doors were blocked off but the ground floor remained as two rooms, a scullery and a kitchen parlour. The house was either sold or given back to John Digby until his death in 1627. The next owners and residents were the Dilke family, farmers. It is thought they purchased the house and lands and began to build the farm by adding to the lands.
In 1671 the house was owned by Thomas Harley of Oakthorpe and in his will he left the house and over 100 acres to be held in trust in support of a local school, hospital and the widows and children of local clergy. That was known as the Harley Trust which continued as owners for 300 years.
The Burgess family were tenants in the late 18th Century followed by the Stones in 1820, this information was discovered from the records of the Harley Trust. The current tearoom, was originally a stone threshing barn, an extension to the House, thought to have been added in the 17th Century.
In 1881 the Stones left and the Bishops moved in. They in turn were replaced by the Griffins and then the Hills in 1928. The latter families were not farmers. The Griffins were builders and the Hills carried out removals. When the Hills left in the 1960's the Harley Trust sold the buildings to the Elliott family. The Elliott family were pig farmers and they developed the site as a pig farm. Pigs were housed in the house on both floors. This arrangement ended in 1965 after a fire caused extensive damage. Leicestershire County Council stepped in and with financial support from the Department of Environment set about renovating the house. The house opened in 1973 as a conference centre and retreat only open to the public at weekends. Since then the house has been extensively redecorated and furnished contemporary to the Digby years, hence the name 1620's House.
After the lecture we toured the house using lanterns and torches for light. Our guide was incredibly knowledgeable and we saw and learned about graffiti apotropaic (supposedly having the power to avert evil influences or bad luck) marks added over 700 years. We had a great time looking round and could almost imagine the old families walking among us as we toured their former home. I wonder if they would have

recognised the furniture and the way the house was set out with the work taking place downstairs with the family living above. I like to think they would have felt at home.
It is well worth a visit to the 1620's House and gardens and visitors mean that the research work and renovations can continue. It is nice to know that the Society has, albeit in a small way, helped to secure the future of the 1620's House and Garden. Thank you to all who attended (32 in all) and helped to make it a very special experience. I have added a few photographs I took that evening here: Visit to the 1620's House 21st November 2024 « Market Bosworth Society if you do not have access to the internet, take your Newsletter to the lovely people at the Market Bosworth Community Library and they will connect you.
There are several Christmas events taking place at the 1620's House, the details of which can be found here: https://1620shouse.org.uk/whats-on/

Market Bosworth Rural District Council.

The Rural District of Market Bosworth (Market Bosworth Rural District Council – MBRDC) existed from 1894 to 1974 in Leicestershire, England. It was created under the Local Government Act 1894, based on the Market Bosworth rural sanitary district, and that part of the Atherstone rural sanitary district which was in Leicestershire.

The parish of Higham on the Hill was added in 1936, from the Hinckley Rural District, which had been abolished under a County Review Order.

In 1974 most of the district merged with Hinckley to form the new Hinckley and Bosworth District, (apart from Ibstock, which went to North West Leicestershire). The building which housed the MBRDC in 1974 was originally purpose built in 1931. Even then the meetings of Councillors took place in the Boardroom at West Haven (former workhouse) until 1964 when the offices were extended to house the council chamber. The armorial bearings were awarded to the MBRDC in 1954 but it was not until the extension was built that the plaque was placed on that building. The plaque was saved by Jack Atkinson, Manager of the Midland Bank and placed on the new bank buildings in the Market Place. After Midland Bank was acquired by HSBC it remained in place until more recently when removal was required for safety reasons.
Market Bosworth Rural District Council Offices are shown below left after conversion to a Sports Club in 1975 the buildings are now used as a Nursing Home.

The Latin motto appears to be 'Post Proelia Concordia' which translates to 'After battles concord or possibly after the battles agreement'. Possibly a reference to the new debating chamber with a link to the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485. Much work was done by the council which was responsible for all the usual duties of a Council from rubbish collection and removal to housing. Three major building works were undertaken by MBRDC.
The first was the building of The Crescent on Station Road, formerly Litchfield Street. The Crescent comprises of 24 semi-detached houses which were the first council houses to be built by Market Bosworth Rural District Council. At the time they offered facilities such as flushing toilets and a bathroom to 26 tenants who had hitherto not known such 'luxury'; P. Loseby. This coherent development has social and communal value. The houses were to provide homes for workers, such as miners and agricultural workers of which there were many in Market Bosworth at that time. Other major employers in Market Bosworth at that time were JJ Churchill and Timber Fireproof Works.
But why am I telling you this? Well, the more observant of you have noticed that the emblem is no longer attached to the previous HSBC Bank building. It is now safely stored on the premises of AR Demolitions, who have been absolutely brilliant and a true asset to the community. More about the removal next month as I simply do not have room to tell you all about it here. Suffice to say I am quite excited.

Planning Matters

You will now that the Society is a Legal Consultee for matters affecting the Conservation Area. Your Committee continue to comment upon building applications affecting the Conservation Area and entrances to it. Please send in any comments you would wish to be included about plans in the Conservation Area. I am grateful to the members who have raised potential breaches of planning with the Society. We have submitted three notices of alleged planning breaches to the Hinckley & Bosworth Planning Department. They refer to incorrect materials used, in appropriate signage attached to listed buildings and noncompliance to planning conditions notified as part of the grant of planning permission. If you see breaches of planning you may refer them directly to HBBC Planning department by using the on-line form which can be found here My account - Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council or if you are unsure then please contact your Committee via info@marketbosworthsociety.com or you can call me on 07930149408.

Tours of Bosworth Hall Walled Garden

Between May and October this year the Bosworth Society were able to arrange three tours of the Bosworth Hall Walled Garden, with Rod Proudman and his daughter Louise, (pictured below left) taking us round the area to describe what it used to be like in the days of the Bosworth Park Infirmary until the late 1980s.

Many of you will remember that in February 2023 an evening talk was about the history and activities of the walled garden, based on research over nearly three years by Ingrid Davison, Glynis Oakley, former Head Gardener, Rod Proudman and myself. It was because of the interest that talk generated that actual tours were arranged with the permission of Bosworth Hall Hotel.

The 8th Baronet, Sir Willoughby Wolstan Dixie, at Bosworth Hall had created the walled garden, but when the Hall was bought by Charles Tollemache Scott in 1895 he was able to set about an ambitious programme of improvements using the designs of architect Thomas Garner, of Bodley & Garner. It was almost certainly Garner who designed the three-storey brick Italianate belvedere water tower and redesigned the conservatory complex, very much reflecting architecture seen on classical tours that the gentry enjoyed across Europe at the time.

When the house was sold in 1913 the kitchen garden was described as an area of two acres, with a range of cold fruit glasshouses, (shown left) heated forcing pits, a melon house, rose house, water tower, gardeners' bothys and an engine house with a pump room. The conservatory complex of five glass houses was entered from the walled garden itself under a monumental triumphal archway

In 1932 the Estate was acquired by Leicestershire County Council and converted into a hospital, opened in 1936. The highly productive walled garden continued in use to supply this hospital and others in the county.

The head gardener initially lived in the bothy at one end of the water tower building, but this was condemned and a bungalow was then built within the walled garden itself. Mr Thomas was the first Head Gardener to live

here but when he retired Rod Proudman and his family moved in, around 1970. Rod had worked in the gardens since leaving school at 15. So it is that Rod can describe the appearance of the walled garden and the Bosworth Hall gardens and relate the routines of life as a gardener. It is this first-hand experience that makes the tours so interesting and popular. Louise can talk about her childhood memories of life in the garden, either helping with the fruit picking or as a safe playground with her friends (Actual pictures of a tour underway – Chis Peat).

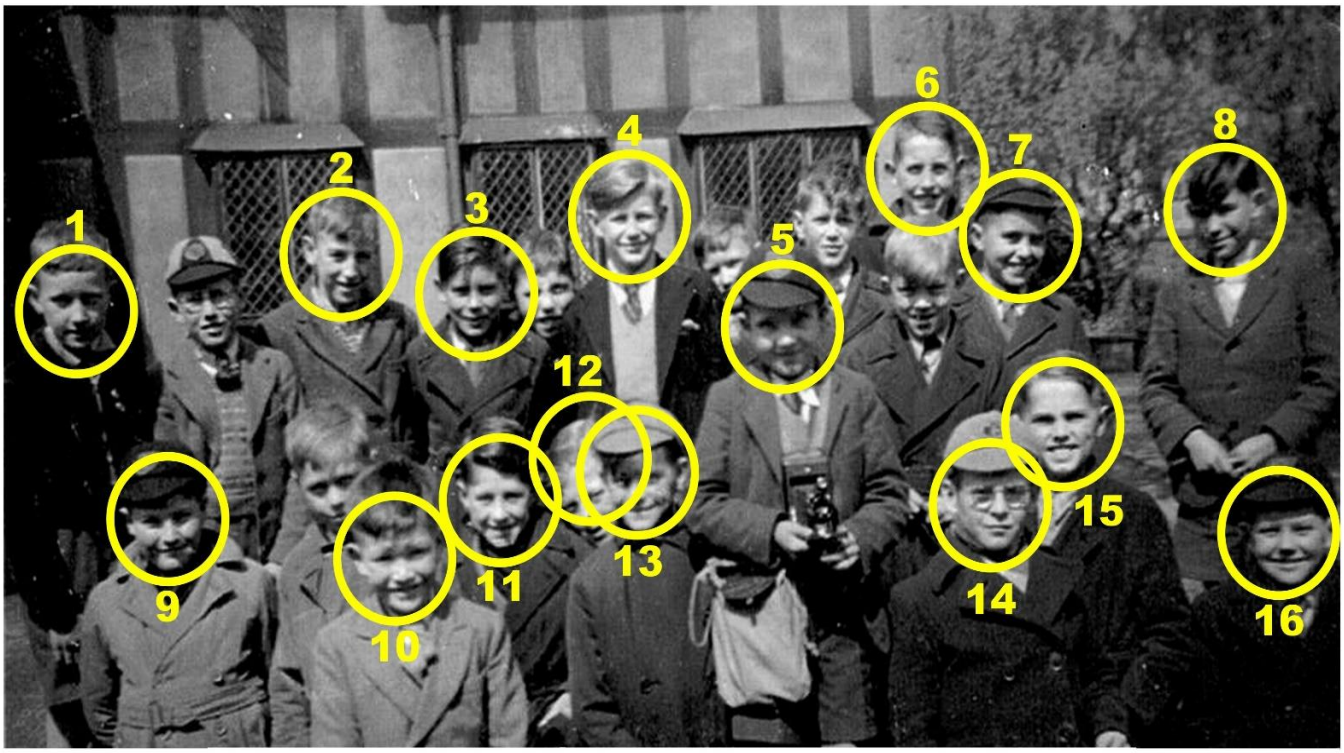
In the tours we also visited the Frameyard, at the northern end of the garden, which Rod described as the "beating heart" of the walled garden operation, where many plants for the walled garden and the grounds started off. Here were more glasshouses and cold frames. Today we see an area largely overgrown with brambles and nettles.
Wildlife was featured in the tour too, with tales of foxes, badgers, hedgehogs and abundant bird life, like spotted flycatchers which once had a regular nesting site which Rod was able to point out.
It is planned to run these tours again next year and there is already a waiting list. It is hoped that it will also be featured in the July Leicestershire Archaeological Festival programme. The dates will be announced in the Newsletter as they are confirmed, so get your names down!

Robert Leake.

Can You Help

Walter Baynes has had a rummage through some of his old photographs and has produced this one. The question is, has he got all the names correct and can you fill in the missing names. The photograph was taken by Harry Frost in 1951 or 1952. The boys were photographed on a trip to Stratford upon Avon, on what appears to be a cold day. But where are the girls? We would love to see a photograph of the girls as I am sure they would have been on the trip. Perhaps their teacher did not take a camera, whoever they might be. I am also surprised that there was anyone taller than John Ensor but I remember Brian Calderwood's dad well, as he taught me woodwork and he was quite tall. He engendered in me a love of wood turning that lay dormant from 16 for 48 years. I now have two lathes, but sadly little time to enjoy them. Perhaps when I retire.

So come on, name the missing urchins and send in a photograph of the girls.



ST. PETER'S JUNIOR SCHOOL
trip to Stratford upon Avon
1951/52 (?)

Photo by Harry Frost, Headmaster.

1	Ken Coleman	9	John Herbert
2	Robert Jarvis	10	John Bailey
3	?? Pallett	11	Alan Beckett
4	John Ensor	12	Lenny Gardener (?)
5	Walter Baynes	13	Ken Johnson
6	Brian Calderwood	14	Keith Johnson
7	David Holmes	15	Peter Calderwood
8	Graham Henton (?)	16	Neil Holmes

So 3, 8, and 12 need confirmation. The fellow between 1 and 2 needs to be identified as do the two between 4 and 6 (behind 5) the one in front of 6 and the one between 9 and 11 behind 10. I have added another copy without circles in case you need a better look.

Remembrance 2024

We will remember them, and Market Bosworth did on the 10th November 2024. Lynne and I joined the parade

outside the Firestation and marched, almost in step to St. Peter's Parish Church. The church was by no means full but there was a large congregation gathered to remember the fallen of two world wars and other conflicts. Afterwards we reformed the parade and marched smartly to the Market Place. At 11:00 we held 2 minutes silence. Wreaths were laid and it seemed to me that there were fewer than previous years. I wonder what we could do to support the Royal British Legion who raise money to care for many ex-servicemen and women. The Market Bosworth Branch has been around since 1923 just 2 years after the RBL was formed. Since then they have organised not only the parade but also the poppy supply and wreath supply. They are seeking new members and can be contacted via marketbosworth.secretary@RBL.Community. Or have a look at their website Royal British Legion | Armed Forces Charity. I am sure that the local team would love to hear from you. What else can be done to encourages more businesses to take part and remember those who gave their todays for our tomorrows. Any thoughts info@marketbosworthsociety.com.

Also, as part of the Remembrance weekend St. Peter's Parish Church was host to the Gresley Colliery Brass Band. Lynne and I have attended several concerts but must say that this was the very best. The band was excellently led by conductor Andrew Mackereth, who demonstrated not just a profound knowledge of the music but the stories behind the pieces. Starting with the stirring 633 Squadron march, we went on to hear Cadillac of the Skies, British TV at War (surprising how many of the audience knew all the words to the Dad's Army signature) and many more. We didn't know them all but there were played brilliantly and the two soloists Poppy Taylor (who went on to play the last post on Sunday) and Becca Pope performed

impeccably. It was cheering so see so many youngsters taking part and enjoying themselves. Do look out for tickets next year, you will not be disappointed. You can check what events they are supporting here Gresley Colliery Brass Band – Second Section Regional Midland Champions- Second year running (2019/2020) or visit their Facebook page. I'm still singing A Nightingale Sang in Berkeley Square albeit rather badly. I have just sung along with it on the radio. We are tuned to Angel Radio 98.6 FM but easier to listen to on your Smart device, phone, tablet, laptop or speaker. They play all music before 1968 and it was Robert Leake who introduced us to the station. Well worth a listen (Sunday PM 1:30 Round The Horn).

They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them."

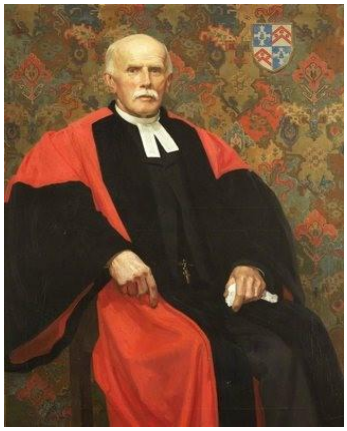
By *Laurence Binyon (10 August 1869 – 10 March 1943)* Can you repeat the entire poem?

Famous Old Boys and Girls of the Dixie Grammar School -THE BARRINGTON-WARD BROTHERS

I think it fair to say that our good friend Walter Baynes has had his hands full with his research into the Barrington-Ward family. There have been more plot twists than Agatha Christie's And Then There Were None. But being the resolute fellow he is, he pressed on and has uncovered an enormous amount about this fascinating family. So much in fact that it may have to be serialised in future Newsletters, or I might be kind and include in the December issue for your Christmas reading. What do you think I should do? The main research revolves around four brothers, Frederick Temple, Lancelot Edward, Victor Michael, Robert McGowan shown below.




As a taster let us begin with one of their ancestors, Mark James Barrington-Ward (1843–1924), Inspector of Schools, Rector of Duloe and Canon of Truro Cathedral. Depicted here from a painting by James Penniston Barraclough Courtesy of Worcester College, University of Oxford



Mark James Barrington-Ward was born on 9 October 1843 in Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland. He married Caroline Elizabeth Pearson, daughter of Thomas Pearson and Ellen Brendon, on 29 July 1879 at the Parish Church, Newark-on-Trent, Nottinghamshire, Caroline was the sister of Rev'd. Lewis Henry Pearson, one time Headmaster of the Dixie Grammar School, Market Bosworth.

In 1867 Mark went from Worcester College to Magdalen Hall, now known as Hertford College, in the University of Oxford, where as a scholar he took a first in Natural Science in 1869. After a few years as a master at Clifton he became HM Inspector of Schools. Around this time he and his wife set up home in Salwarpe, a small village and civil parish in the Wychavon district of Worcestershire, less than two miles southwest of Droitwich. Their first child was born there in 1880, Frederick Temple. The couple went on to have nine children, five sons and four daughters.

On retiring in 1907 he was ordained as an Anglican clergyman, a step to which he had long looked forward. In 1907 he became Curate of The Tything, an area of Worcester. He was made Rector of Duloe in 1909 and moved to Cornwall. He was appointed Honorary canon of Truro in 1921. He died at home in the Rectory at Duloe in 1924 aged 81.

Mark's brother-in-law, Lewis Henry Pearson, was born in January 1854 to Thomas Pearson, a merchant in Wandsworth, London. He attended Bedford Grammar School before attaining his B.A. degree from London University. He was appointed Assistant Master at Plympton Grammar School in 1881 before moving to Bedford Modern School in 1882. At one time he was Chaplain of St. Pauls, Bedford. In May 1887 he married Mary Gertrude Jones, daughter of Rev'd John Cartwright Jones M.A., rector of Shelton, Nottinghamshire. Early in 1888 he was appointed a Lay Prebendary of the Diocese of Peterborough. This is a title that has largely disappeared and is the equivalent of a Canon in the church today. He was ordained a minister on Friday 21st December 1888 by the Lord Bishop of Chester (Bishop Designate of Oxford), under a commission from his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford. After a spell of teaching at Bedford Modern School he became headmaster of Dr. Challoner's Grammar School, Amersham. When the endowments of this school collapsed it was closed. He was happy to get the post at Bosworth. but even though he took two boys with him from Amersham, the grand total of pupils at the outset was five! Pearson may not have had an MA from Oxford or Cambridge, as required for the position, but he was the right man for the job. He had determination and energy. At once he began to build up the school again. He was appointed Headmaster at a time referred to in Hopewell's 'The Book of Bosworth School' as "The Revival." Hasty tempered he might have been, but he had drive. He was a "character" and his reputation soon spread.
As there appears to be no record of the Barrington-Ward brothers in the School's admission registers of that time, could it be that the "two boys from Amersham" were in fact his nephews coming to take advantage of the scholarships on offer? The only records of the Barrington-Ward brothers at Dixie are their names on the Honours Board and Pearson's articles in the Wolstanian magazines of 1892. We can never be sure, but as both Hopewell and Newman treat them as pupils so will I!
I hope that has whetted your appetite for more.

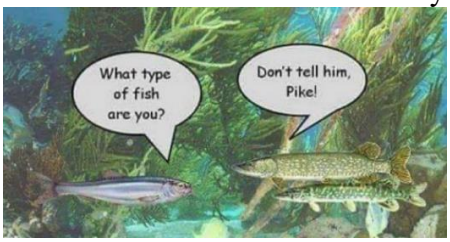
Time for a Quiz

Whilst we are thinking about remembrance and World War One I bet some of you are reading the famous poems written at that time. See if you can ascribe these correctly.

A. Wilfred Owen
B. Siegfried Sassoon
C. Charles Sorley
D. Rupert Brooke.

1. Dulce et Decorum est
2. Futility
3. The Dead
4. The soldier
5. The Day Out
6. Such, such is death.
7. The Last Meeting
8. Anthem for a doomed Youth
9. A Letter from the Trenches to a School Friend
10. To Germany
11. The Army of Death
12. The Poet as a Hero
13. Peace
14. Suicide in the Trenches
15. Spring Offensive

I think we may all need a little cheering up after that. For a bonus point can you tell me where this is from and for another what was the story of that episode.



Market Bosworth Free Church celebrates 75 years Nicola Rideout

In the late-1940s, a group of non-conformist Christians began meeting for prayer and worship in a room above the Central Cafe in the Market Place, as they felt there was no church appropriate for them, in the town. In September 1949 they founded Market Bosworth Free Church and, a couple of years later, began worshipping in the disused former Baptist Church on Barton Road after an extensive programme of renovation. This building had been requisitioned at the start of the Second World War to become a storage depot for wartime purposes, a nightwatchman's reporting station and a store for council property and had subsequently fallen into disrepair.

75 years later, the church still continues to follow the vision of those founder members, worshipping God and sharing His love, whilst serving the local community. The first weekend in October this year saw people, from near and far, gathering at The Free Church to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the church. We were privileged to welcome members, lay preachers, pastors, friends past and present, and visitors, including local MP, Dr. Luke Evans, to our Open Church drop-in event on the Saturday, for refreshments, whilst browsing the archives and sharing memories. On the Sunday afternoon, the church was almost at capacity for a Celebration Service led by our Minister, Rev. Duncan Keys. Lay preachers, some of whom have been preaching at our church for over 40 years, took part in the service and spoke of their memories and the warm welcome they always receive. The service was followed by refreshments and sharing of lots of memories.

An archive of photos and memorabilia, documenting the 75 year history of The Free Church is being added to the town archive, with the help of The Market Bosworth Society, and will be available to access online.

Some of the lay preachers, past and present attended the Celebration Service are shown above and Rev. Duncan Keys cuts the celebration cake
Lynne and I had a lovely time chatting and reminiscing. Thank you Nicola for the report.

Muddy roads

Farming work is an important part of our rural economy in Leicestershire, but ongoing poor weather conditions can make it difficult for farmers to avoid leaving trails of mud on roads throughout the autumn and winter months.

Muddy roads can be difficult for road users, and we want to reassure you that the National Farmers' Union regularly provides advice on this issue to farmers directly. They encourage the use of 'Slippery Road Surface' and 'Mud on Road' warning signs, cleaning vehicles before driving them on public routes, as well as including road sweeping and cleansing in their routine ploughing, spraying and harvesting operations.

Where required, district councils will cleanse muddy roads as part of their environmental duties. The County Council may provide additional warning signage for motorists when needed and may even serve notice to those who continually muddy roads as a last resort, as well as recovering expenses incurred, in line with the Highways Act 1980.

If you notice a muddy road which has not been cleansed in your area, please contact us via 'Report a road problem' online form or by email cscparishes@leics.gov.uk so that an assessment can be carried out.

Waste Food Collections

I have member John Colby to thank for sending me this. There are to be changes to the way waste and in particular food waste is dealt with by Local Authorities. The full report which is referred to in the document below can be found on the MBS website here:
https://marketbosworthsociety.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/Food-Waste-Collections.pdf

Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council

Forward timetable of consultation and decision making

Executive 6 November 2024
Wards affected: All wards

Food Waste Collections

Report of Director Corporate and Street Scene Services

1. Purpose of report

1.1 To update Executive on planning for food waste collections from April 2026.

2. Recommendation

2.1 Executive endorse the collection system outlined in 3.7

2.2 Executive to agree bin policy be reviewed and options reported back to Executive by the end of 2024. (3.4)

2.3 Executive support the trial collection of Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) and delegate authority to the Head of Street Scene and Executive lead for Neighbourhood Services to agree the scope and implement of this trail. (3.5)

2.4 Executive agree that food waste collections will be made in house by street scene services (3.10)

2.5 Executive agree that roll out of this new service will be phased over 8 weeks during February and March 2026 (3.15)

2.6 Executive agree that food waste fleet will operate using HVO to reduce carbon emissions depending upon affordability and DEFRA funding (3.17)

3. Background to the report

3.1 This report updates the "Simpler Recycling" report to Executive briefing dated 10 January 2024. As Executive are aware HBBC need to provide a weekly

Remember, that if you do not have access to the internet then the Market Bosworth Community Library will connect you via one of their computers. You only have to ask. Makes interesting reading. Thank you John.

Christmas and New Year arrangements Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

THE following opening times during the Christmas and New Year period have been announced by the Borough Council, together with the arrangements that have been made for various council services:

Council office closing times

Borough Council services at the Hinckley Hub will close at 5.00pm on Tuesday 24 December and re-open at 8.30am on Thursday 2 January 2025.

In an emergency call Tel. 01455 251137.

Refuse & recycling arrangements

Alternate arrangements for refuse (black bin) and recycling (blue-lid bin) collections due on Wednesday 25 December, Thursday 26 December 2024 and Wednesday 1 January 2025 are as follows:

Refuse due on Wednesday 25 December will be collected on Monday 23 December
Recycling (blue-lid) due on Wednesday 25 December will be collected on Friday 27 December
Refuse due on Thursday 26 December will be collected on Tuesday 24 December
Recycling (blue-lid) due on Thursday 26 December will be collected on Monday 30 December
Refuse due on Wednesday 1 January will be collected on Thursday 2 January
Recycling (blue-lid) due on Wednesday 1 January will be collected on Tuesday 31 December

For residents living in rural west areas of the borough who usually have garden and refuse bins collected on the same day, collection arrangements are as follows:

Refuse due on Wednesday 25 December will be collected on Tuesday 24 December
Refuse due on Thursday 26 December will be collected on Friday 27 December
Recycling (blue-lid) due on Wednesday 1 January will be collected on Tuesday 31 December

All other refuse and recycling collections will continue on their usual days during the Christmas and New Year period.

The garden waste (brown bin) collection service will be suspended for two weeks during the Christmas and New Year period (last collection Friday 20 December and collections starting again Monday 6 January 2025).

Residents can find full details of collection dates on-line at www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/collections

Free Parking on Saturdays in Hinckley

CHRISTMAS shoppers in Hinckley will once again be able to enjoy free car parking in selected town centre car parks on Saturdays this festive season.

Shoppers can park for free from 9am in the Lower Bond Street, Trinity West and Castle car parks on Saturday 30 November and 7, 14 and 21 December as well as North Warwickshire and South Leicestershire College car park (LE10 1QQ).

The Borough Council has agreed to repeat the popular offer again this year in order to thank shoppers for their loyalty and to increase trade for shops and businesses.

Shoppers are reminded that parking is free in all council run car parks on Sundays throughout the year.

Christmas Music

Shoppers and visitors can also enjoy festive music from the Salvation Army and MIND Brass Quartet on 7, 14, 21 December 10.30am to 12 noon and 1pm to 2.30pm.

Hinckley Market at Christmas

There will be markets in Hinckley on Friday 20 December, Saturday 21 December and Monday 23 December, plus Friday 27, Saturday 28 December and Monday 30th December.

Hinckley Christmas lights car tour

The annual Hinckley's Christmas lights car tour elderly and disabled people will be held on Wednesday 4 December. Castle Street will be open to traffic from 6pm to 8pm to allow the public to drive down with their elderly or disabled family and friends, allowing them to view the Christmas lights along Castle Street. There will be street entertainment and music from Hinckley All Age Community Choir along the route. Supported by the Hinckley United Reformed Church.

Carols around the tree

Wrap up warm and enjoy singing well known carols around the tree on Friday 13 December, 4.15pm – 5.00pm in partnership with Churches Together, Hinckley town centre.

Festive Feast and Craft Market
A Sunday food and craft market offering a selection of hot and cold food plus crafts, collectibles and gifts will be in Market Place, Hinckley on Sunday 15 December from 10am until 4pm.
There will be 45+ stallholders including street foods, warming mulled wine and cider, crafts, gifts, collectibles and more plus live music, Santa on Stilts and entertainment from Fosse 107. Check our social media channels for more information.
Hinckley Cemetery
Hinckley Cemetery main gates will be open Christmas Eve 7.30am to 4.00pm and Christmas Day through to New Year's Day 9.00am to 4.00pm. Pedestrian access is open 24 hours every day.
Hinckley Leisure Centre
Hinckley Leisure Centre will close at 12 noon on 24 December and remain closed on 25 and 26 December. The centre's opening hours on 27 December will be 8am to 6pm, 28 December 8am to 8pm, 29 December 8am to 6pm, 30 December 8am to 6pm and 31 December 7am to 3pm and remain closed on 1 January 2025. The centre will revert to normal opening hours from Thursday 2 January. For further information including the swim and class timetable see the leisure centre's website: www.placesleisure.org/centres/hinckley-leisure-centre
For road closures over the festive period, visit: https://one.network

Another Quiz? What about this time?

Witches, and this one is easy peasey, nothing less than 10 correct will do.

Question 1 In the 1690s, which American town was famous for its witch trials?

A: Salem
B: Plymouth
C: Jamestown
D: Boston

Question 2 Which famous Halloween character is based on ancient beliefs about witches?

A: Frankenstein
B: The Wicked Witch of the West
C: Dracula
D: Baba Yaga

Question 3 What was the main reason people were accused of witchcraft in the Middle Ages?

A: They owned black cats
B: They were thought to have magical powers
C: They loved giving sweets to local kids
D: They painted their faces green

Question 4 What creature was often considered a witch's familiar, or helper, in European folklore?

A: Dog
B: Rat
C: Cat
D: Horse

Question 5 What was the purpose of "witch trials" in history?

A: To celebrate witches
B: To test if someone was a witch

C: To find new recipes
D: To discover who could ride a broom the fastest

Question 6 What was a common ingredient in so-called “witch potions” during medieval times?

A: Eye of newt
B: Unicorn tears
C: Dragon’s breath
D: Pickles

Question 7 Which famous witchy book was published in 1487 and spread fear of witches across Europe?

A: The Book of Shadows
B: The Cat Whisperer
C: Malleus Maleficarum
D: Witches’ Brew

Question 8
Who was one of the most famous fictional witches in literature, appearing in Shakespeare’s Macbeth?

A: Hecate
B: Morgana
C: Hermione
D: Sabrina

Question 9 What is the name of the religion that is like modern day witchcraft?

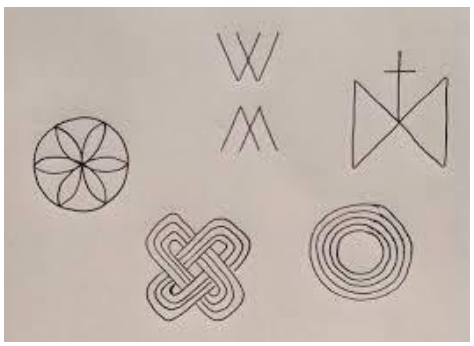
A: Gothica
B: Cat Worship
C: Wicca
D: Folklore

Question 10
True or false, witches had NEVER been shown with green faces before the Wicked Witch of the West in The Wizard of Oz?

A: True
B: False

By courtesy of https://www.vam.ac.uk/mused/random/quiz-how-much-do-you-know-about-witches/?srsltid=AfmBOophtrmetd1PbvRZ-OjGhFn8Sis2GWkTiMnpE7OF8rV-YzHGjXfT

Next month I am planning to have some information about Witches marks. Witch marks, also known as apotropaic marks or ritual protection marks, are markings that are believed to have protected buildings and their occupants from evil. They are ancient, dating back to 3000 BC, and are found in many places, including, barns, churches, the newel post of main stairs, beams and plaster hearth stones. Witch marks can be, letters, symbols, patterns, shapes, crossed lines, V and M symbols, Five-pointed stars. Witch marks are thought to have been used to, turn away evil, such as demons, witches, or the evil eye, trap evil spirits, bring good fortune. I am planning to do an article about this subject next month so if any member has information I would be pleased to hear from them. Either a complete article or some help, advise, tips or a few suggestions.
Don’t be shy, come on. Here are a few examples to start you off.



The big bin clear out collection service

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Scan for more info

Too much for the tip? Not enough for a skip?

Try our **big bin** collection service

Collected right from your driveway!

1 x 1100l big bin

plus optional

2 x recycling bins | 10 x textiles bags

1 x small electricals bag

From only £60

Choice of **Household** *or* **Garden waste bin**

hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/bigbin

BULKY WASTE COLLECTION

Types of items

The collections are for portable household items, such as items you would take with you if you moved house. This type of collection service is often known as 'bulky item collections'.

When do collections take place

Collections take place each week on Mondays and Thursdays. Items need to be presented at the edge of your property adjacent to the public highway.

Charges

This is a chargeable service. The charges detailed below are for the period **1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.**

- Upholstered seating (POP's) item: up to 2 items or less **£37.50**
- Each additional Upholstered seating item (POP's) up to max 5 per collection **£16.50**
  General Items (excluding POP's) : up to 3 items **£37.50**
- Each additional general item (excluding POP's) up to max 5 per collection **£11.00**
- Certain benefits qualify for a 50% reduction, contact us to find out more
- Requests need to be booked and paid for before collection can take place:
- **Online bookings:** www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/largeitem

Telephone: 01455 238141 Mon-Thurs 8.30am - 5pm, Fri 8.30am - 4.30pm

Scan for more info

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

An interview with Stan Crane, Final Part.

Mr Crane – Well, one of my mother's friends was a nurse called May Long and this fighter pilot, chap Walton was courting her during the war and he used to fly over Market Bosworth in his either Spitfire or Hurricane. I'm not quite sure which it was but he used to come in over Market Bosworth and zoom over and do a couple of passes and disappear. He used to get criticized because it was dangerous practice but he was a wild boy and he came back to Market Bosworth after the war. I think I've mentioned this to you before I think they had a farm up towards… not Sutton,

Questioner - Shenton,

Mr Crane - no, towards Hinckley

Questioner - Oh right, Stapleton

Mr Crane - Stapleton too Yeah, Walton, I'm sure his surname was Walton. Well, Ambrose Long

Questioner - Ambrose Long now farms in Shenton, you know round where the Station is?

Mr Crane - Well, I used to pal about with Ambrose and now then Thorpes, that's another name, Thorpe.

Questioner - John Thorpe

Mr Crane – T-H-O-R-P Susan Thorp. Does that ring any bells with you?

Questioner - There was a Susan, yeah, there was Susan, Anne and John I think. They used to live in the old Master's House next to Church Walk on Park Street, one up from the Hall.

Mr Crane - Susan Thorpe, um where did they live?

Questioner - You know, you go up Park Street, just before you get to the old school, there's a house, isn't there? It's separated by Church Walk that way up to St Peter's Church, the house on the corner, the old English Master's House.

Mr Crane - Susan Thorpe used to live there, that's right, Susan Thorpe, John Thorpe Yeah

Questioner - Well, John, well, his mum owned a green grocer's opposite side of the road, on the same side of the road as Long's Butchers, but a little bit further in towards Bosworth and John had the news agents for a long time. I think one of his sisters went to New Zealand, the other one's local but John never married, he's got the antique place on the corner of the Park Street now. He brags that he's never had the door painted since the day he bought it 60 odd years ago. No need. Perfectly good! You remember when Ambrose Long had that spitfire? A little sports car? How he never come to grief down Shenton Lane, that's what everyone couldn't understand.

Mr Crane - He's a bit younger than me, Ambrose. but the way I remember him was because we used to go to dances at St Peter's Hall. That's where I got in touch because they all used to, everybody used to gather in the Black Horse when the landlord was a Scotch chap, a little chap with a black moustache. What was it?

Questioner - That'd be Ronchetti

Mr Crane - Ronchetti

Questioner – He was Italian I think?

Mr Crane - That's right, that's right I've got it, wasn't it his wife that was Scotch, then?

Questioner – Yeah, yeah, I could never understand what she was saying.

Mr Crane - Yeah, that's right,
Questioner – It's true, she got an accent, she really did, especially if she had, had a few

Mr Crane - Yeah, Ron Chetty, at the time of him, all the young... well, I suppose it could be...at that time, I was married to a young lady. They were all in Young Farmers,

Questioner - Ambrose was big in the Young Farmers

Mr Crane - Yeah, and that's how I knew Susan Thorpe, she was friendly with my Mrs.

Questioner - You know where the railway is, the Shenton Station? Well, Ambrose farm's almost opposite the entrance to it, just a bit further up. Well, I know Ambrose quite well I don't see him very often but I always have a chat with him when I do see him.

Questioner - So you used to go dancing in Market Bosworth? That was the place to be?

Mr Crane - Well, you used to get a lot of nurses come from the... from the Hall and two of my friends were...well, one was married to one of the nurses, eventually and another one, another...they were both from Ibstock. Oh, they were both married to... eventually married to nurses from the Hall. Yeah, from going up to the dances there Yeah, yeah, it was quite popular the dances places.

Questioner - Well, it would be for the young males about a town, wouldn't it? Because the nurses used to be in the Nurses' Home and then the night staff used to be at the Dower House. They used to split them up so that if you're on night duty, you'd stationed in the Dower House so that if you keep it quiet for them to sleep during the day and then if you're on day duty they'll be up at the Nurses Home.

Mr Crane - Right, now then, it just reminded me of somebody else I can't remember her name, a matron. Now...

Questioner - Matron Mole

Mr Crane - Whether she was matron at the Hall, I think she was matron at the old folks place, Westhaven. She was Irish, thin, thin, small, very sharp features, got a very broad Irish accent, I can't remember her name.

Questioner - I remember because as a schoolboy, my school chum, his mum used to work over there, Jean Johnson and she used to talk about her. She was just about ready to retire, I think, about that time

Mr Crane - Oh, yeah, I know it from...my mother was in Westhaven, my mother had a stroke eventually and she couldn't look after herself. My dad couldn't look after her and she finished up in... no, she didn't finish up there, but she was in Westhaven and I used to go and visit her with my Dad and that's how we became acquainted with the matron there. That's right. Now...eventually, my mother got moved up to the Hall. Whether my dad requested it or how she got moved up to the Hall or whether she went from the Hall to Westhaven I'm not sure which way about it was but I can remember this matron. When she retired, that's when we actually... our company bought Westhaven. She retired and she came to live in my dad's old house where I was born at Hall Street in Ibstock. She rented it, she rented it from my dad for, well, for years and I'm not quite sure where she passed away there. Actually she rented it for years. I can't remember her name.

Questioner - No, I can't think of a name I can tell you the matron's up at the Hall I can't think of the name

Mr Crane - She was very brusque, sort of, you know, when she said jump you jumped, proper sergeant major type.
Questioner – We have exhausted you; I think that's about enough for one day.

Mr Crane - I don't remember much more.

The End

Don't forget we are happy to carry out recordings for oral histories so if you or you know someone who is willing to take part please get in touch and we will arrange to make a recording.

Contact Details Please see the website www.marketbosworthsociety.com for information or email on info@marketbosworthsociety.com or if you would like to call MBS then 07930149408. Correspondence can be sent to Market Bosworth Society, c/o 29 Warwick Lane, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire CV13 0JU. Membership subscriptions (single £14.00 joint £21.00) can be paid by BACS/Bank Transfer using the following Details. Market Bosworth Society, Virgin Money Sorting Code 82-11-07 account number 00452350. Please place your surname (and the last three characters from your postal code – if permitted) in the reference section. For example mine would be palmer0ju.
If you have any items you would like to preserve for future generations, please contact MBS, or any Committee member.

Nigel Palmer
Chairman

Answers to the World War One Poets

1, A. Wilfred Owen
2, A. Wilfred Owen
3, D. Rupert Brooke
4, D. Rupert Brooke
5, B. Siegfried Sassoon
6, C. Charles Sorley
7, B. Siegfried Sassoon
8, A. Wilfred Owen
9, C. Charles Sorley
10 C. Charles Sorley
11, C. Charles Sorley
12, B. Siegfried Sassoon
13, D. Rupert Brooke
14, B. Siegfried Sassoon
15, A. Wilfred Owen

Ode of Remembrance Robert Laurence Binyon, (10 August 1869 – 10 March 1943)

They went with songs to the battle, they were young.
Straight of limb, true of eyes, steady and aglow.
They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted,
They fell with their faces to the foe.
They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning,
We will remember them.
They mingle not with their laughing comrades again;
They sit no more at familiar tables of home;
They have no lot in our labour of the day-time;
They sleep beyond England's foam

Answers to witches quiz

1 Correct: answer A
The Salem Witch Trials took place in Salem, Massachusetts, where over 200 people were accused of practising witchcraft. It was a real witch hunt - and by the end, 20 people were sadly executed. All because

of fears, rumours, and superstitions pointed at them, usually for not much at all. No one flew on broomsticks though!

2 Correct: answer D
Baba Yaga is an old Slavic folk legend about a witch who flies around in a magical mortar and pestle and lives in a hut on chicken legs. Not your average spooky house, hey?

3 Correct: answer B
Hundreds of years ago, people believed witches could cast spells and even control the weather. So, if your crops failed, it was obviously your "witchy" neighbour's fault (or so they thought)! Both men and women and even children could be accused of being witches!

4 Correct: answer C
Black cats especially got a bad reputation as they were thought to be magical, which is why they're still associated with Halloween today. But remember - cats have never actually been proven to work for witches, they're too lazy! Have you ever tried to train a cat?

5 Correct: answer B
"Tests" often included impossible tasks, like drowning - where surviving meant you were a witch! It's safe to say their methods weren't exactly scientific, or fair.

6 Correct: answer A
Don't worry, they didn't actually use real newt eyes. "Eye of newt" was just another description for mustard seeds. People just liked making potions sound extra spooky! What condiment would you rename to sound spooky?

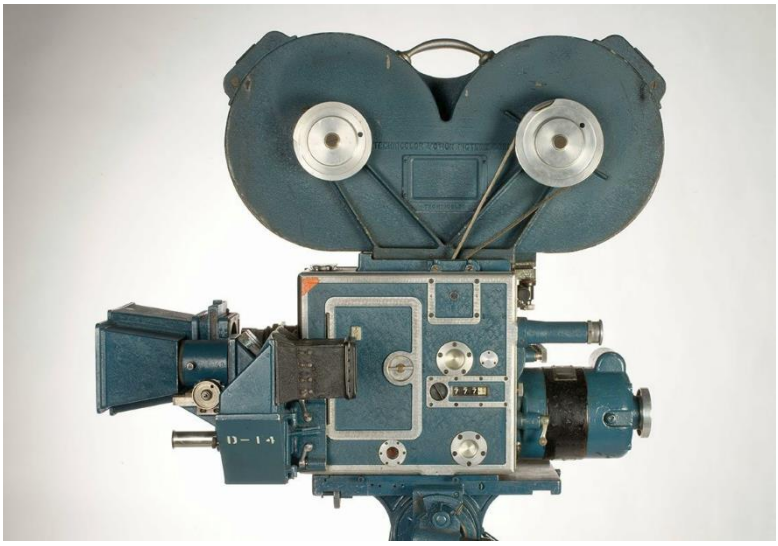
7 Correct: answer C
This book's title means "Hammer of Witches," and it was essentially a how-to manual for finding and punishing witches. Talk about a bestseller that shouldn't have been one!

8. Correct answer A
Hecate is the Greek goddess of magic and witchcraft. She shows up in Macbeth to cause trouble and chant some seriously creepy rhymes!

9 Correct answer C
Wicca is a modern day Pagan religion that began in the 1940s. It's roots are in pre-Christian beliefs and practices. They include celebrating nature and the cycles of the moon with rituals, meditation and music.

10 Correct: answer A
Witches were often depicted as red or orange before the movie release of The Wizard of Oz in 1939. Even the author of the books, Frank L Baum, did not describe the Wicked Witch as green. It was decided to make her green as it would look good in technicolour, a process being used by movie studios at the time which portrayed colours as super rich and vibrant. Compare the colours in The Wizard of Oz to a modern day film and we bet you can see the difference!

Addendum *You mentioned the brilliance of the colours produced by the Technicolor Process. Do you know how it is achieved? Basically it's because the system used a very special camera that recorded the image on three strips of film. The Technicolor three-strip camera captured separate colour records onto three strips of film. Light entered the camera through the lens and was divided by the beam-splitting prism into two paths. One strip of film recorded the green record onto black-and-white film, while the other two records were exposed onto two black-and-white film strips in "bipack" (sandwiched together); the front film was blue-sensitive only, while the back film was sensitive to red. Very expensive! Very complicated and it was hated by the technicians who worked with it. (You've taken me back to my college days. I had to write an essay on it for an exam!) W Baynes November 2024*



More info at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4TDmofuLFMg