



Bolton's Genies



The Monthly Newsletter of the Bolton Family History Society:

<http://www.bolton.mlfhs.org.uk/>

- Newsletter Comments, and Speaker Bookings: boltongenies@mlfhs.org.uk
- General Society enquiries to the BFHS Secretary, Christine M Ellis bolton@mlfhs.org.uk
- Research help, please email boltonhelpdesk@mlfhs.org.uk or visit our
- Help Desk Drop-ins 10am -12md Bolton Central Library first Saturday of each month
Harwood Library second Saturday 10am-12md,
- Facebook page <https://goo.gl/n99qtW> 480 Likes and 511 Following January 1st 2020
- Bolton Document Collection on MLFHS website: <https://goo.gl/hJi8Ns> (members only)
- Join the MLFHS/BFHS at: <http://mlfhs.org.uk/join/index> .

January 2020

Bolton Family History Society is a branch of The Manchester & Lancashire Family History Society 

This months banner picture is courtesy of the Bolton News and shows the traditional Bolton New Year Fair January 1st 1935. The BN is trying to find out more about its history. <https://tinyurl.com/uhwtund> Please can anyone help.

Well lets first of all give a belated wish to all our readers for a happy new year. All of us who are reading this now, must have survived the roller coaster events of the end of the second decade of the 21stC, and just now be tentatively putting our big toes into 2020. Already in the first week we start with similar upheavals within the Royal family to those seen 85 years ago, reminding us that we can all have family "fall outs" and "reshapes" , and to bear this in mind when doing our own research.

Here in Bolton FHS we have a programme which is already needing tweaks so please check our website, and FB page regularly for up to date plans. We hope you enjoyed our first meeting of the year as recorded below on page 3, and please give some serious thought to our next February meeting, especially the need to assist/ replace long serving committee members and helpers. See details page 5.

There are more tentative arrangements being contemplated, hopefully for a repeat Spring Fair similar to last year where we shared displays and information points with other local history societies, as yet to be finalised, and we have an Open Day pencilled in for Saturday November 14th which you might wish to put in your diaries. There are also a few visits in the early planning stage, and classes in the pipeline, (see first details below page 6).

So please read, enjoy, and all comments welcome.

OUR LAST and NEXT MONTHLY MEETINGS

- Where?

Bolton Old Links Golf Club, Montserrat Brow, Chorley Old Road BL1 5SU. Buses 519 &125 <https://goo.gl/TH5zYC>. All MLFHS members free. £3.00 to non-members unless joining on the night.

- When?

7pm beverages available for 7.30pm start, on the first Wednesday of each month, except December and January. Extras include a Help Desk for personal research, Stationery Table for discounted equipment, and recycle service for your used family history magazines, books etc.



RECENT TRIPS AND COMING EVENTS

13.12.2019 at County Record Office, Preston “Bad To The Bone: Records of Juvenile Delinquency and Reform” A talk by Victoria McCann – reported on by our Rita Greenwood.

Until the late 18th century, there was no separate crime by juveniles. All offenders were dealt with in the same way. There was growth in juvenile crime as a result of the industrial revolution, which changed the lives of all people, not just the young. Charles Dickens brought the plight of children to the attention of the masses through his novels which led to a change in attitude. Existing courts could not cope and there was no effective way of tackling the problem, there was only prisons where there was no segregation, or transportation overseas.

In 1840 Mary Carpenter (1807-1877) founded a ragged school/reformatory for poor children and young offenders in Bristol , (<https://tinyurl.com/sxx389u> Encyclopaedia Britannica 11.01.20) hoping that the “perishing classes” who might well turn to crime (as opposed to the “dangerous classes” – those who were already involved), would be shown a different way of life.

From about the same time, various, mostly charitable educational establishments were set up:

Ragged schools for destitute children

Free day schools, not many children attended for a short time

Industrial feeding schools – beggars and vagrant children attended for 12 hours a day, being given three meals, school lessons and industrial training. These led onto Industrial Schools where children could be placed a long way from home

Farm schools started in the 1840s, it being thought that children would benefit from work outdoors.

Parkhurst on the Isle of Wight re-opened in the 1840s for juvenile delinquents, boys and girls (the ages of whom varied from about eight to 14), segregated by age. The facility closed again in 1869 due to concern about how the children were being treated.

In 1857, the Bleasdale Reformatory in Garstang opened. The book “Juvenile Offenders in Victorian Lancashire” by J. Garnett was recommended, as was Peter Higginbottom’s www.workhouses.com and www.childrenshomes.org.uk

There has been much legislation associated with young offenders. Anyone wishing to go through it should visit “Beyond Youth Custody” (<http://www.beyondyouthcustody.net/>) Click on relevant date.

There are plenty of sources if researching juvenile crime e.g. Quarter Sessions, order books, bonds (binding offenders to appear in court), petitions, convictions, calendars of prisoners, chaplains’ reports. There are also court registers and minute books for juveniles after 1908.

Police records, charge books, school punishment books and newspaper reports all feature youngsters.

As is usual in talks of this kind, facts come up during question time. In this case, “benny and hot” was mentioned. Apparently, Burnley was known as the Benedictine liqueur centre of the world, more Benedictine drunk there as in the world as a whole.

Editors Note

This was actually from one of the regular monthly free Friday lunchtime talks 12.30-1.30pm that are offered at the **Lancashire County Record Office Friends of Lancashire Archives 2020 Talks Programme** <https://tinyurl.com/uax9s4t> and these are the next two talks on offer. Places bookable by record.office@lancashire.gov.uk or call on 01772533039 (Tues- Friday)

*February 14th Victoria McCann “Hidden rainbows- in search of LGBT family history”

*March 13th Mark O'Neill “Breaking the mould – an introduction to mould prevention and cleaning”.



Wednesday January 8th BFHS Monthly Meeting

David Burnham "A Follow Up to the 1937-1940 Bolton Worktown , Mass Observation Project"

<https://boltonworktown.co.uk/>

This was a talk, much anticipated by many of us whether we had family living in Bolton at this time or not, and I suspect most of the near 90 audience left feeling somewhat overwhelmed with the information despite thinking we already knew all about it.

(May I also welcome the group from Cumbria who apparently found us via Facebook and took the trouble to visit us. We hope you felt it was worth it and will pop in again.)



David Burnham , (one of our own BFHS members of course), is already well known to us for his talks on many aspects of local social history and bringing enlightening glimpses of the past to us researching how our families lived in the early 1900s. This study looking at Boltonians 1937-1940, unique to its time, did and still does, receive international acclaim.

Dave first introduced his colleague Dr Robert (Bob) Snape, <http://bolton.academia.edu/RobertSnape> founder and head of Bolton University's centre for the Worktown studies, who explained to us why and how it was decided to try to "re engage" with the project. We were told how the original investigation had been part of the 1920s to 40s "British Documentary Movement" in which many public school, socialist/ intellectuals (e.g. poets W H Auden, and Stephen Spender, Scottish film maker John Grierson, and writers J B Priestley, Walter Greenwood, George Orwell and Graham Greene), who would nowadays be described as "left wing" were taking an interest in, and each trying to record in their own way, how

other social groups lived in comparison with their own familiar "home counties" or at least "southern" orientated lifestyle. (<https://tinyurl.com/rwpcqaa> The pioneering documentary film-makers who fuelled Britain's class war. The Daily Telegraph By Michael Deacon 26 Jul 2011)

At the same time Tom Harrison, (b1911-d 1976), an Argentinian born Brit (<https://tinyurl.com/wu7i3xi> Wikipedia 09.01.20), who had also attended various English public schools then Oxbridge, studying anthropology and natural sciences but left pre degree, was planning to launch his "Worktown" study. This was to be a progression from his ornithological and anthropological research in Sarawak (1932) and the New Hebrides (1933-35), where he had first scientifically observed the lifestyles of certain birds, and then the aboriginal cannibals of Malekula!! (<https://tinyurl.com/qtbetje> Bolton Worktown 09.01.20). His return to the UK coincided with the debacle of the marriage then abdication of Edward VIII, and apparently the indignant reaction from the populace surprised many "upper class intellectuals". Harrison decided to take advantage of the situation, embed himself in a typical northern town to study the locals, and in effect, "find out what made them tick" differently from that of his own social circle. Bolton was selected because of its busy industrial scene and, travelling inognito, he found work in various places where he could meet "ordinary folk" e.g. a textile mill, and selling ice creams, intending to ask his contacts much the same questions as he had his Malekulan subjects!! Perhaps he was hoping to compare the difference in habits and attitudes between the two cultures 😊.

Whilst preparing his research he heard that a poet called Charles Madge (1912-1996) was also expressing a wish to scientifically examine British culture in order to understand its character, and he invited him to join the project. Later film maker Humphrey Jennings joined them, (his work much admired these days by our David Attenborough), and in 1937 the Mass Observation (MO) study began.

The design was imaginative and very comprehensive. In a world of threatening Fascism, the object was to understand how real people lived day to day, and what they thought about the world. The plan was to watch and record everyday lives, as unobtrusively as possible. Many of his techniques were meticulous, and some might say inspired, although some approaches used might not have been approved by modern ethics committees. <https://tinyurl.com/vva3f5f> . He recruited hundreds of volunteers to assist, many middle class and travelling from the southern universities, and even overseas, to observe how folk lived "north of The

Wash” in what was to many of them “foreign parts”, full of soot, grime and chimneys. Few stayed long, and many of these individuals of course also “stuck out like sore thumbs”, in their fashionable suits, brogues and BBC accents. Aware of this Harrison himself tried to pre-empt difficulties by listening to George Formby records to learn the accent and some dialect, and he also recruited locals to help of which Dave has 80 names.



Efforts were made to sensibly use the researchers strengths and interests; some were stronger in literature, some artists, some had linguistic skills, some film makers, Their headquarters was at 85, Davenport Street, (see picture left ←copyright Bolton Council via Bolton Museums). Using his native charm, he acquired some funding from Tillotsons of the Bolton News, and other local benefactors. Observation sites were allocated, and questionnaires and items for studying designed in the hopes of achieving statistically acceptable raw data . Activities studied included football matches, pubs, cinemas, music and dance halls, use of libraries

and adult education → (Copyright Bolton Council Image ref. 1993.83.19.23 Updated:

Jul 2, 2012 Page author: Bolton Museums <https://tinyurl.com/yxxcf7oj> , church choices

and meetings, behaviour at War Memorials and Remembrance services and other traditional events such as the New Year Fair , (see banner picture) , Wakes holidays, Christmas and Easter events, Whit walks, shopping and eating routines, sizes of meals, routes, methods of travelling, and timetables for going to work, and a family’s typical daily routine, hand gestures, swear words used when and who by/ to, clothing, hats, shoe colours and styles, the wearing and use of gas masks after war had broken out. The list was ingenious, very thorough, and almost endless. Stephen Spender also took many invaluable photographs, which are still considered of major importance today. (<https://tinyurl.com/sps3k33> Worktown website)



The study was continued as war broke out, and the methods were then tweaked to assess the public's attitude to the war by the Ministry of Information, who wanted to assess morale and particularly the attitude to several hundred Channel Islanders being given homes here. School children were asked to write essays about this although these are still not available due to the 100-year rule.

In retrospect, although the information amassed is unique and considered a major contribution to ongoing social studies , the methods have been strongly criticised. It has been suggested that the use of virtually the same research methods to study the population of Bolton, as had been used to study the cannibals of Borneo was somewhat naïve to say the least. Many locals claimed some observers were aloof, “looked down at them” and displayed a complete lack of understanding, and even disdain of their cultural ways, (which might have been tolerated in Borneo but was resented here). Spender reported “We were called spies, pryers, mass-eavesdroppers, nosey parkers, peeping-toms, lopers, snoopers, envelope-stealers, keyhole artists, sex maniacs, sissies, society playboys, “ afterwards. Feeling quite sensitive to this implied intrusion he eventually gave up journalistic photography (<https://tinyurl.com/vva3f5f> Worktown website).

Much of this investigation is still referred to today in subsequent social studies as a yardstick, and the material is available in an apparently disorganised but intact form at Bolton Archives. The results of the actual analysis are apparently held at Sussex University after their staff retrieved it from storage somewhere in London.

The whole of the original data is at Sussex University, and Bolton History Centre has a microfilm copy, and three more fascinating examples of reactions to the interviews , kindly provided by David are available here under the heading Mass Observation-Worktown <http://www.bolton.mfhs.org.uk/Handouts.php> .

We are grateful to Dave Burnham and Bob Slade for their very interesting overview of this landmark study.

Wednesday 5th February, 7.30pm, BFHS yearly General Meeting

This usually takes approx 10 minutes but is an important event concerning the running of your



society and needs your



input. We can't do this without you all.



Committee posts are all due for renewal and at this time we understand all are willing to stand again, but if anyone else is prepared to offer their services in any way, even to just assist with any of our activities at meetings etc unofficially, please contact any of our current members. Many hands make a lighter workload, even in things like preparing our venue room each month, assisting at tables, ticking off names on the night etc.

*our **Chairman** Graham Holt wishes to stand down. He has undertaken this two-person role singlehandedly for the last 3 ½ years, and this is unsustainable. We urgently need maybe two people to be willing to shadow him, and pick up on the essentials, initially in representing us at internal meetings and to the outside world, also in coordinating planning and decision making. Graham, like most of his predecessors, has managed to "personalise" some of his activities to suit his own interests and this can be done by any newcomer, thus hopefully enabling plenty of flexibility in the roles

*Similarly, we are still looking for someone willing to at least **assist in the editing** of this newsletter. The articles that appear are often just the tip of the "iceberg" of research, (and nagging), believe me. A typed-out article ready for presentation on anything relevant is very much appreciated, and if anyone has the professional skills to help edit and plan the presentation of this newsletter once a month that would be so appreciated. I am happy to continue coordinating if that helps.

Please could all also read the Chairman's and Treasurer's reports available here online.

<http://www.bolton.mlfhs.org.uk/Various.php>

Our following talk will be

Dr Alan Crosby "By his tattoos you shall know him, tracking down an elusive great uncle"

"Norman Ashmore Crosby was not a very reputable sort of fellow. Apart from using false names, deserting the army, frequently being drunk and neglecting guard duties, he led a dodgy life before disappearing without trace in the late 1920s. He was my grandfather's elder brother, and until recently I knew almost nothing about him. Then the army records and the transatlantic passenger lists became available online, and I began to piece together his murky and somewhat unsavoury life ... my great-uncle is not a relative of whom I'm particularly proud, but he was certainly a colourful character! "



GENIE'S TIPS for January 2020

FamilySearch: a Guide to the British batches

<http://www.archersoftware.co.uk/igi/fs-eng.htm> Created by Archer Software

I think many of us who are becoming a bit "long in the tooth" now, still use this very useful website for many places throughout the UK.

"To search for a particular parish or church, click on a Country link at left (e.g. 'England'), then on a County name. This displays an index of places (mostly parishes), from which you can either go on to list the data in batch number sequence or click through to the FamilySearch website."

This link is for Lancashire <http://www.archersoftware.co.uk/igi/fs-lan.htm> and provides a "a place name index to the former IGI batches, as at 2010. To access these entries on the FamilySearch website, click on entry in the batch number column. ---).

The Twelve Genealogy Commandments (Some Very Wise Words with thanks to Rita Greenwood)

You shall NOT :

1. "Choose" an ancestor you fancy and try to work from him to the present day. You should always work backwards from what you know and try to find out what you don't know unless there is a very likely entry, just make sure you're right before taking it as yours (at least three sources)
2. Imagine there is blue blood in your veins. You must be prepared for your ancestors to be cut-throats and robbers.
3. Add ancestors to your family tree from an internet source without checking and re-checking their work
4. Take an indexed or internet source as gospel – you must check the original entry.
5. Make big leaps backwards in time without a thorough search of more modern sources.
6. Give up at the first hurdle – there are several sources for each area of research.
7. Try to equate modern-day attitudes and values with those of the 19th century and before
8. Accept research carried out by any other person without checking the original source.
9. Set off to visit any repository without telephoning first to make sure they are open on the day you want, they hold the record you want and whether you need to book a microfilm/microfiche reader or a computer (if needed)
10. When in a repository and you have a eureka moment, do not bore the researcher next to you with the full story
11. Expect archivists/registrars to be interested in your research or to undertake research for you.
12. Approach original records with a pen in your hand.



The Julian to Gregorian Calendar and the 1752 Reform in England,

Are you sitting comfortably?

Now the festivities are all over and a mere memory, are you finally beginning to realise which day of the week it is without having to look at your diary or phone?

Well think what our poor ancestors must have had to cope with in 1752, when most did not have a diary, were probably illiterate anyway, and relied on the church calendar to plan their weeks. They certainly did not have any gadgets to tell the time.

In September 1752, the 1750 Calendar Act <https://tinyurl.com/o47z4f9> (aka the Chesterfield Act Wikipedia 04.01.20) became law, thus bringing Britain into line with Europe, including Scotland. See

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calendar_\(New_Style\)_Act_1750#Scotland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calendar_(New_Style)_Act_1750#Scotland). Apparently hitherto since 46 BC, we had been using Julius Caesar's calendar, but this was proved to have calculation errors which were worsening, so to

coordinate with Europe it was to be the new solar based system first launched in Europe in 1582 by Pope Gregory. In practice eleven days needed to be 'omitted' from the calendar - i.e. the day after 2nd September 1752 was 14th September 1752, and this allegedly caused riots although modern historians now dispute this. <https://tinyurl.com/vodue8m> (and picture → Historic UK 04.01.20).

This discrepancy can of course affect our BMD research in Parish Records so always needs to be borne in mind.



For those researching Jewish ancestry in the UK we have been receiving good reports re this site

“--- Offers a unique and fully searchable database of Ashkenazi Synagogue records, with the emphasis on pre-UK civil registration, to help you trace your Jewish genealogy.--- Only a limited number of Pre-civil registration records for Jewish communities in England have survived. Often requiring written permission to gain access. Some may be so delicate or severely damaged, as to render public access or digitization extremely difficult. Ledgers may be written in cursive Hebrew, with no addresses, English dates or Family Names to aid identification. The bulk of the records contained in this database date between 1791 and 1860, with some either side of those dates and with few beyond 1865. More recently we have been able to add several hundred burial records dating from 1776.---”

If you find useful information here please could you pass your comments on for us to share with more.

WORKSHOPS, COURSES, CLASSES and HELP DESKS

<http://www.bolton.mlfhs.org.uk/Workshops.php>

Dates are now being announced re courses etc to be held this year, with the first in March, and as announced above, we are also pleased to be launching more free Help Desks due to increasing demand.

This means that as well as

- *help being available before and after each of our monthly meetings on the first Wednesday of most months, and
- *the Help Desk held at Bolton Central Library, History Centre on the first Saturday morning of each month
- * we are now also introducing a monthly Help Desk at Harwood Branch Library , Bolton BL2 3HN at 10am on the second Saturday of each month.

<https://www.facebook.com/events/827572717707935/>

*those looking for information from further away might also appreciate the help offered by our Anglo-Scots Branch together with that offered by our Central Office at the Manchester Central Library every weekday - wherever you are in Greater Manchester, help is not far away.



THIS MONTHS LOCAL NEWS and SOME ORGANISATION UPDATES

Free Lancashire Records



<http://www.lancashirebmd.org.uk/>



Lancashire Online Parish Clerk <http://goo.gl/AN699Z> and left click on the “What’s New” tab on the left



Lancashire Archives News and Events <https://goo.gl/H8UexE> for their latest newsletter and more

Have you realised now since Victoria Coyle's talk last November that this site

<https://www.freeukgenealogy.org.uk/>

incorporates
these → free
Wow!!!

Visit our project websites to search our records:

<p>Search FreeBMD</p> <p>274,000,000 births, marriages and deaths</p>	<p>Search FreeCEN</p> <p>37,000,000 individuals from census data, from 1841 to 1891</p>	<p>Search FreeREG</p> <p>46,000,000 records from parish registers</p>
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all of
resources.

SOME INTERESTING, USEFUL, AND MAINLY FREE WEBSITES

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

"It has been a very exciting year for the Commonwealth War Graves Commission <https://tinyurl.com/uw889f8> . With the opening of The CWGC Experience, our award-winning visitor centre in Beaurains, (awarded the Best Tourism Project in Europe 2019 at the British Guild of Travel Writers' International Tourism Awards), as well as commemorations to mark 75 years since some of the key moments of the Second World War, it has been very busy.

There is now plenty to look forward to in the next 12 months. The second phase of our major restoration project will be starting in March 2020 at the Thiepval Memorial to the Missing in France. A new digital exhibition will provide innovative new ways of exploring the site once the works are underway.

The end of 2019 has seen an enormously encouraging start to our Eyes On Hands On volunteering programme

<https://tinyurl.com/qtq4xkf> which monitors the conditions of CWGC headstones in churchyards and burial grounds around the UK. By Spring 2020, this project will expand to cover all regions in England, Scotland and Wales. Volunteers across the country can reconnect with this history and heritage on their doorstep and help CWGC to ensure these war graves – scattered across more than 12,500 locations –

are clean and well-tended. Picture → courtesy of website . Thank you for all your support for the Commission and our charity, the Commonwealth War Graves Foundation, this year. We hope you will get involved in 2020, joining us at forthcoming events, and taking up opportunities to volunteer".

Editors Note

Those who use Facebook might also find this group for northern counties useful <https://tinyurl.com/slmrm6g> and they are hoping to recruit from this area in the Spring it seems.



MISCELLANEOUS

Do You Know of Any Unrecorded Graveyards In Bolton

Some may recognise this as part of Deane St Peters massive grave yard, but at least I think most of these names, despite the problem with ground maintenance, are recorded.

We have been made aware from recent conversations on Facebook, that there are areas in some parts of the country where old grave yards have become the property of private owners after land deals. This has been typically when churches have fallen out of use and the land has been sold, including the grave yard. There has been some debate about how descendants can gain access these graves, and also whether in fact their occupants are recorded anywhere in the public records. We are wondering if there might be any places like this in Bolton or the surrounding areas. Is anybody aware of any site of an old church, private chapel or similar, where the grave yard, and records are now in private hands, and thus not easily accessible to the public for research purposes etc. Please could you let us know if you have any suspicions, and we can investigate further on your behalf.



MEMBERS COMMENTS, QUERIES, and MEMORIES)

From Reader Rita Bray re your 7th August Meeting http://www.bolton.mlfhs.org.uk/newsletter/Genie_2019_08.pdf when you had Alan Davies talking about 'The Pit Brow Women of the Lancashire Coalfields'.

"How interesting to read about this talk (in the MLFHS members journal). My ancestors were from Oldham and I live in Cornwall, so I often read with envy the reports from Oldham and Bolton in the Genealogist and wish I lived nearer to Lancashire so that I could attend your meetings!

What interested me in particular was the similarity of the lives and work of the women in the Lancashire Coalfields (Pit Brow Women) and the Cornish Tin Mines (Bal Maidens) during the 1800s. It's hard to imagine just how hard these women worked, the long hours and the harsh conditions.

The photographs of the Pit Brow Women in the Bolton Society article, and photographs I have from a book on the Cornish Bal Maidens by Alan Buckley, show all the women wearing clean white aprons, suggesting that they knew they were going to be photographed?

There is a certain amount of pride to be seen in the photographs of these women, they worked hard and long hours, going to work was not an option; they were poor and as mentioned in your article, when the Mines and Collieries Act came in 1842 prohibiting women and children under 10 from working underground thus preventing them suffering accidents and harsh conditions, instead, the Act caused financial hardship.

A very interesting subject." Rita Bray

Editor- Hello Rita and just to say thank you for your comments and extra information re the Cornish Bal Maidens. I am sure I heard from somewhere that miners had been recruited from Cornwall to work in the rich northern coalfields as the tin mines were drying out, so you may well be right. I will try to remember to ask Alan Davies next time we see him.

OTHER LOCAL SOCIETIES NEWS



Halliwell Local History Society <http://goo.gl/8erYyr>

Email margaretk@talktalk.net .Meetings are usually held on the last Tuesday of each month at 7.30pm, at St Luke's Church, Chorley Old Road, BL1 3BE opposite Shepherd Cross St, Bolton, The next meeting will be

Tuesday 28th January 'When the Queen came to Lancashire' – An account of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert's visit to Lancashire in 1851 and Prince Albert's visit to Barrow Bridge Mill – Judith Atkinson.



Turton Local History Society <https://goo.gl/adx4GM>

The old Urban District of Turton, includes the ancient Townships of Bradshaw, Edgworth, Entwistle, Harwood, Longworth, Quarlton and Turton. Illustrated talks and meetings are held from August to April inclusive on the fourth Wednesday of the month, at Longsight Church Centre, Harwood BL2 3HX beginning at 7.30pm. This next month's event

Wednesday 22nd January AGM followed by David Lloyd will be showing a selection of images of Bradshaw and Harwood taken in 1947 and comparing them to photographs taken this year.

Westhoughton Local History Group – <http://goo.gl/XNug15>

Meetings take place on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month, between 10am and 12md in the room above Westhoughton Library, Market St, Westhoughton, BL5 3AU. Next months meetings

Thursday 16th January Review of 2019 A look back on what the History Group achieved in, the walks, talks plays, and exhibitions and the visits as well as the friends we have welcomed and lost.

Thursday 6th February (our) Victoria Coyle who has recently completed her Masters Degree talks about her research into "Westhoughton's oldest pub, The White Lion".



Horwich Heritage Centre- <http://goo.gl/fSPsj>

Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of every month at 7:30pm at the Horwich Resource Centre, Beaumont Road (off Longworth Road), Horwich BL6 7BG. Next meeting

Tuesday January 14th "Life In The 1950's" - Graham Stirrup

Open Days, are held most months on Saturdays between 10am --- 1pm

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