

# **Brough & Danethorpe during the Great War**

Brough has traditionally been incorporated with South Collingham, along with its neighbouring hamlet of Danethorpe, since as early as the 1850s in trade directories. In 1868, Brough is described in the Morris Directory of Nottinghamshire as:

'... a small hamlet of South Collingham, two miles south from thence, situate on the Old Roman Fosseway; it was formerly the Roman Station Crocolana, and various relics of that nation have been dug up at different times. The Wesleyans have a place of worship here. Danethorpe is a hamlet situate on an eminence, a short distance south from Brough, in which formerly stood a chapel annexed to Hawton, and the rector of that place still receives £2 a year out of Chapel Close.'

The directory then listed six farmers in each hamlet. By 1912 the number of farmers had increased to nine but decreased in Danethorpe to three.

## Below: Brough & Danethorpe 1912 (Kelly's trade directory):

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.	COLWICK. 57
Woolley T. Cecil Smith, land agent	, Taylor William Langton, farmer,
see Smith-Woolley & Wigram	Field House farm
BROUGH. Blundy William, farmer Clayton William, farmer	Wilson Charles, farmer, Turfmoor (postal address, Danethorpe) Wray Henry, farmer, Snake hall (postal address, Danethorpe)
Dix Edgar Pierce, farmer	DANETHORPE.
Noton Alfred Edward, farmer	Blagg Francis, farmer
Shouler William Colton, farmer	Brown Albert, farmer
Taylor Joseph, farmer, Lane end	Horner Charles Henry, farmer

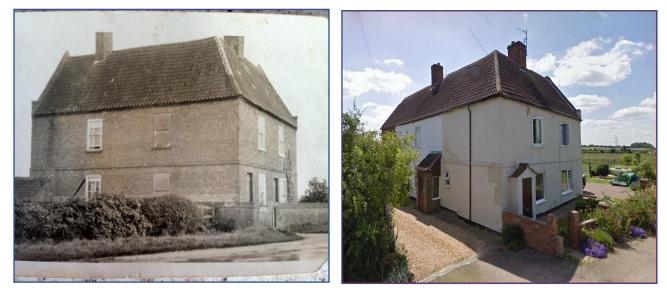
There were, of course, other inhabitants in the two hamlets – the directory only lists a few of them. The exact population figures aren't given but would be around 200 altogether. Many lived in 4 or 5 roomed tied cottages but the farmhouses were larger. The 8-roomed Glebe Farm, housing 44-year-old Southwell-born Alfred Noton, his wife and 2 servants in 1912, was owned by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Glebe Farm was demolished to make way for the A46 by-pass in 1997.

Charles Horner's farm on Norwell Lane in Danethorpe contained 5 people (Charles, his wife Madeline, their 11-month old son Edmund and two servants) in 14 rooms.

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1	Thomas Bee	Head	<b>\$</b> 2	1	Tharried	26	all	the state		Gen. Labourer the Horn		Wortysin		Waldington	henics -	
2	Alice Bee	Wife	-	5de	Married	26	5	4	1	All Marson				Collingham	Hoks .	
3	Gredrich Bee	Son	25	-	Single	-	-	-	-	Cen Labourer of Firm	A AMPRICAS	worker		Hawton	potto .	
4	Jach Meet Bee	Son	16	-	Single	-	-	-	-	Len Labourer		//		Thorpe	nots-	
5	Harriet Yonn	Daughter		33	Inherid.	5	3	2	t	1 And and a state of the state				6-ollingham	1/b	
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8	Charles Proctor	Lodger	2dp	1	Single	-	-	-	-	Sen Labourer on Jahr		0		Marketrasen	hinos,	
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Others lived in more crowded accommodation, such as the Bee family (below).

Above: 1911 Census form for the Bee family shows 8 living in 4 rooms in their tied house on the Fosse Road – General labourer Thomas Bee (52) his wife Alice (54) their sons Fred (25) and Jack (16) daughter Harriet (32) and her daughter Eva (3) and son George (19 months) plus Charles Proctor a lodger (24) / general labourer on a farm. They shared the property with the Levertons, a family of 5 in two rooms. Although this level of cramped accommodation was not unusual at the time, most of Brough's properties were not as overcrowded as this.



The Bee family were tenants in this property on Fosse Road Photo on the left c 1912 On the right c 2015 c/o Steve Allen

By 1916 the description of Brough's amenities had barely changed since 1868; there was no mention of a shop or inn or any occupation other than farmer. The one addition was the *'mission chapel'* of St Stephen erected in 1885 at a cost of about £750. This was built by subscription by Thomas Cecil Smith Woolley (1853-1913).

Cecil Woolley was a Collingham land agent but took his other role as a lay preacher equally as seriously. He carried on the work of the late Rev. George Fosbery, vicar of South Collingham, who had started prayer meetings in a farmhouse kitchen in Brough in 1871. Deciding the people of Brough needed a proper church, Woolley set about establishing a new place of worship for them.

St Stephen's Church was opened in 1886 and a school for up to 58 primary school children was added in 1897. Despite the limited size of its community, the dynamic Woolley managed to prepare 62 boys and 31 girls for Confirmation between 1886 and 1912. He showed a fatherly concern for all those he nurtured and wrote to them each Christmas.<sup>1</sup> It is such a pity he died in a cycling accident in 1913; his benign presence would no doubt have helped the families of those serving in the war.



Above: St Stephen's Church c 2012



Left: Thomas Cecil Smith Woolley of The Small House, South Collingham c 1910.

Woolley was cycling back from giving a Bible Class on January 31<sup>st</sup> 1913 when he collided with a pupil in the dark and went over his handlebars, hitting his head. According to the Newark Advertiser report, Woolley was 'carried to Mr Horton's cottage' which was between 'Brough Farm' & 'Brough Yard'. He died soon afterwards.

# Brough & Danethorpe in the Great War

Despite its small size, Brough's inhabitants more than contributed to the War Effort. The school in particular, under the guidance of school mistress Miss Florence Griffith (1879-1955), was forever raising funds. In January 1917 they made mittens and shirts for the Red Cross Depot and in December a total of £1.14s 6d was collected to put towards Christmas

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source 'A Great Collingham Citizen' Fleet Magazine & 'A Collingham Scrapbook' (Collingham Library has copies) p 7

parcels for soldiers – the children adding the addresses of their brothers 'to make sure the treats went to the right places.'<sup>2</sup>

Several ex-pupils of Brough School served in the War, including **Archie Kelley<sup>3</sup>** (1893-1917) killed in Egypt 6<sup>th</sup> September 1917. In 1911 his family were living on one of the 'Brickyard Cottages' on White Moor Lane.

#### Names of those from Brough who died or were killed in action in the Great War:

*Of those names on the South Collingham War Memorials, the following are linked to Brough or Danethorpe See full profiles under 'The Fallen' section on the website:* 

#### John Thomas Hickman (1889-1918)

John was born and raised in 'Brickyard Cottages', Brough. In 1906 his family emigrated to Manitoba in Canada, as many local farmers did. It was from here in 1916 he enlisted with the 44<sup>th</sup> Battalion Canadians. His brother, William (1884-1968), also enlisted in Canada but survived the war. In 1917 William married Mary Leverton, another Brough émigré. They named their first child John Thomas (1918-1971) after his brave uncle.



Above: Aerial view over Brickyard Cottages c 1950. These tied cottages were homes to many families over the years. From about 1910 (perhaps earlier) they were owned by the Curtis family of Langford Hall. It is not known when the brickyard closed or operated. Photo c/o John Clayton

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> T Frecknall 'Collingham in the Great War' p 104.

**George Clayton (1890 – 1918)** Collingham-born George Clayton moved into Brickyard Cottages with his wife Lizzie around 1914. There they had two children, Gladys (born 1915) and Tom (1917).

Next door to them were George's uncle and aunt, George and Rose Clayton and three of their children. Two more sons, Alfred and his brother Walter, were living and working further up the road on Charles Wilson's Turf Moor Farm. Alfred fought all the way through the war and went on to marry George's widow Lizzie in 1927. The couple lived in Brickyard Cottages for the rest of their lives.

## Jack Peet Bee (1894-1916)

Further along the Fosse Road lived the aforementioned Bees. Typical agricultural labourers, the Bees had moved from village to village, seeking work and a roof wherever they could, arriving in Brough around 1905. **Jack Peet Bee** (born Thorpe 1894) and his brother, **Fred** (born Hawton 1885), both enlisted in 1915. Only Fred returned: Jack was killed in the Battle of the Somme on July 20<sup>th</sup> 1916.

Their older half-sister, Harriet Tonn, would also be widowed in the war; her husband **Arthur Tonn** being killed three months after Jack. Jack's parents moved to Sincil Bank shortly after Jack's death and Harriet and her three children moved to Besthorpe Road in Collingham where she lived for the rest of her days.



Above: Jack and Fred Bee's mother, Collingham- born Alice Peet ,harvesting sugar beet in the fields 1900s. Photo c/o Steve Allen

## George Henry Pilgrim (1888-1918)

George was the eldest of 9 children of Langford Moor-born labourer Thomas (Tom) Richard Pilgrim (1860 – 1939) and Emily Pilgrim (1868 - 1924). In 1911 Tom was a roadman for the

district council. However, when his son, William, married in St John Baptist in 1913, Tom was down as 'shepherd' on the register. George's three younger sisters, Edith (baptised 1896) Olive (baptised 1900) and Alice Ivy (1908), were all born in Brough. George, a gardener by trade, was living in Dorset when he enlisted with the 9<sup>th</sup> Lancers.

# Albert Walker (1895 – 1919)

Balderton and Coddington gardener Albert Walker was paralysed in battle in 1915, aged just 20, and was hospitalised in the Star and Garter Home, Richmond, where he died of pneumonia in 1919. He appears on the South Collingham War Memorial because of his link to Brough Choir.

#### Brough and Danethorpe Roll of Honour 1914-1918

Those from Brough and Danethorpe who saw active service and returned from the war were:

- Fred Bee
- Cecil Broadberry (1891-1953)
- Harold Broadberry (b 1889)
- Alfred Clayton
- William Herbert Colton
- Arthur Forman (born 1895)
- George Forman (b. Brough 1898) of Little Danethorpe Farm
- William Hickman
- John Morley Hopkinson
- George Horton
- William Pilgrim, a labourer in Danethorpe (brother of George H Pilgrim RIP)
- George Sewards
- Fred William Worthington.

Do contact us if there is anyone missing from the list.



Above: Alfred Clayton (right) in his garden at 'Brickyard Cottages in the 1960s. Alfred enlisted in 1914 and fought throughout the war. He later became a roadman for the council. He and his wife Lizzie had four children in addition to Lizzie's two from her first husband, George (KIA 1918). Two of his uncles, William Clayton and Robert Clayton, were farmers in Brough and Coney Green.

#### The Newark Rural Tribunals

In March 1916 three Brough men had their pleas for exemption from war service turned down: William Horton and brothers George and Francis Joseph Taylor (Church Farm) were all told to enlist. Only Tom Kirkham, a horseman on Walter Baston's Wheatley Farm, had his case upheld on medical grounds. Although William Horton appears on the South Collingham Roll of Honour, indicating he served on the Western Front, George and Francis Taylor do not. Perhaps the Tribunals later acknowledged that someone needed to grow the crops to feed the troops!



HP 29/4/2018