



# NEWSLETTER

*Seventeenth edition of the Newsletter for: Upper Pleasley, New Houghton, Stoney Houghton and Pleasley Vale.*



The Verney Institute Pleasley built in 1906

Rooms available for meetings, parties and functions. To book rooms  
Phone Phillip 810 732

Community Centre New Houghton

Lauretta 811390



## OPEN DOOR FOR ALL AGES.

The Thursday morning **OPEN Door Computer Session** in the New Houghton Community Centre has been going very well. Learners are pursuing different interests already, ranging from word processing to converting family photographs into DVDs, to using the internet. This initiative provides parishioners with a number of options eg job seekers without internet access at home can use a computer to help find employment without travelling to Shirebrook.

**The session from 4-30pm to 6-30pm on Thursday is now available to all ages.** New sessions will commence on Thursday 3rd February 2011. Why not take advantage of this **free** facility?

Remember that children from Anthony Bek can use their school netbooks to access the internet. Session supervisors have all undergone CRB checks with the police.

Following the recent adverse weather conditions the Parish Council has been asked to supply more grit bins and this is being pursued. The Parish Council did endeavour to keep the grit bins full after many complaints that they had been emptied rather quickly. Another problem was when residents tried to use the grit over Christmas it was frozen solid.

The volume of snow has disrupted people's way of life in many ways. Events have had to be cancelled, one victim of the weather resulted in the Christmas Tree festival at St Michael's Church being cancelled. Due to the extreme cold, burst pipes have resulted at St Michael's Church, and Christ Church New Houghton.

The December Parish Council meeting had to be cancelled. The Parish Council would like to thank those who braved the elements to participate in the carol singing along with members of the parish council and partake of a festive drink with the Chairman inside the Verney on

the 17<sup>th</sup> December. There were about 30 people there. The Parish Council would like to thank Ralph and Jean Holmes for making this a success.

The Parish Council has been successful in obtaining grants from Veolia and Lafarge for the refurbishment of the children's recreation area in New Houghton. Groundwork Creswell is administering the project on behalf of the Parish Council. It is hoped the scheme will commence in the next 6 to 8 weeks.

The Parish Council is now looking to improve the Terrace Lane play area.

### Parish Council Vacancy.

There was no response to the notice of vacancy in office of parish councillor, issued by Bolsover District Council which expired on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2010. Therefore the Parish Council will have power to co-opt to fill the vacancy. A notice to that effect will be issued on our notice board.

## SCARECROW FESTIVAL 2011



The parish council would like to thank all those who took part in the scarecrow festival last year and sincerely hope that they and many more take part this year. Following the success of last year's Scarecrow festival, let's look forward to better weather and the better times ahead. It is now time you were making your scarecrows in readiness for this year's festival which will start at 9am on Saturday June 18<sup>th</sup> and run until it closes at 5pm on Sunday 19<sup>th</sup>.

Members of the public who purchase a map of the route will judge who will be the winner, by writing the number of their choice of best scarecrow. The second prize will be the one who has the second most votes, the third will be the one with third most votes, Entries will be given an official number to display their scarecrow. Judging will be only by the number displayed.

If anyone enters more than one scarecrow it must be as a separate scarecrow, it must have a separate number, unless it is part of the theme such as Jack and Jill or the three stooges or as the Brownies did last year "Brownies' camp site".

Upon returning your voting slips to the Verney Institute there will be refreshments served at a modest sum of 50p per family. It will be essential that each scarecrow has a number displayed because without a number you cannot be judged. Route maps will be on sale Saturday morning from 9am. Further information will be in April's newsletter. This year the money will be donated to the Royal British Legion who celebrate their **90th** birthday.



## **Green Bins**

The collection of green bins will carry on throughout the winter months with the addition of allowing cardboard to be deposited as well in the bin **with garden**

**waste, cardboard and garden waste** in the same bin, ONLY CARDBOARD no other domestic waste NO paper, Just Cardboard.

## **MISSING CHILDREN**

Education is vital to ensure that all children get a good start in life.

Every year more than 100 children go missing from the Derbyshire education system. It is so important that we get them back into schools.

### **Why do children go missing from school?**

Some children simply do not start school – their parents do not enrol them.

Other children stop going to school, or do not make the move from primary to secondary.

Some families never enrol their children when they move to the county from elsewhere.

### **AT RISK.**

Children not in education might be at risk from harm. We want to ensure that they are safe.

### **WHAT TO DO IF YOU'RE CONCERNED.**

If you think a child is missing out on school call 08456 058 058 in confidence.

## Advice To Members Of The Public In Snowy and Icy Conditions

Provided that members of the public who clear snow and ice from pavements or minor roads near their property **take reasonable care and apply a common sense approach in doing so**, they are unlikely to find themselves being held liable if someone has an accident and is injured on the area they have cleared.

If members of the public take action to clear snow and ice they should ensure that they do not create any further hazards by doing so. For example:

- Do not clear ice using boiling water which then freezes over the surface of the road
- Do not clear an area leaving an obstructive mound of snow on the pavement
- Do not attempt to clear the snow if you feel that this will cause you physical difficulty
- Take reasonable care in all of the circumstances

Many questions have been raised during this abnormal weather.

Here are some questions raised by various Parish Councils to the County Council and answers given by them.

**Q.** Can we have an email address to which Highways enquires can be sent?

**A.** Address is [netmanadmin@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:netmanadmin@derbyshire.gov.uk) or by phoning Call Derbyshire on 08 456 058 058.

If you want to report a road fault you can use our **You Report It, We'll Sort It** function by filling out the form on [www.derbyshire.gov.uk/reportit](http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/reportit).

**Q.** Who decides which footpaths are resurfaced?

**A.** There are several mechanisms for parish councils to advise of those areas that need attention. If there are dangerous defects to roads and footpaths, the **You Report It, We'll sort it**, function is available on [www.derbyshire.gov.uk/reportit](http://www.derbyshire.gov.uk/reportit).

## **Should there be District or Parish Elections they will be on 6th May 2011.**

**Polling Stations** will be;  
The Verney Institute for Pleasley.  
The Community Centre for New Houghton



On 31<sup>st</sup> October it was the end of an era when the Bishop of Derby the Rt Rev Alastair Redfern held the final church service in Christ Church New Houghton, assisted by Team Rector Rev'd John Hargreaves, Team Vicar Rev'd Barbara Dale, Assistant Priest Rev'd Bob Parker, Canon Keith Bingley, former Rector of Pleasley

Ian Winterbottom, and former priest the Rev John Goldsmith and his wife Rev Canon Mary Goldsmith.

Pleasley Band played to accompany the hymn singing. After the service Bishop Alistair locked the door for the last time then proceeded to lead the Chalice and Processional Cross carried by Phillip Briggs to St Michael's Church Pleasley.

Keith Bingley gave a very enlightening and interesting sermon regarding the history of Christ Church. The partial history of the Pleasley Pit however did repeat the common myth about Florence Nightingale's connection with Pleasley.

Florence Nightingale's mother's name was Fanny. She was one of ten children of an aristocrat William Smith. When she married she was very wealthy in her own right. Her father, William Smith, sat in the House of Commons for 46 years and was a leading abolitionist and lived at Parndon Hall. For some years he was MP for Norwich. Fanny's sister Anne married the immensely rich Mr Nicholson of Waverley Abbey nr Farnham. The house gave Sir Walter Scott the title for the Waverley novels. Another sister married Mr Bonham-Carter of Fair Oaks whose daughter was Hilary Bonham Carter. She was not only cousin but a most intimate friend of Florence Nightingale.

Florence's father was William Edward Nightingale and he was always known as and called W.E.N. He was born William Edward Shore, son of a wealthy banker in Sheffield who lived at Tpton Hall near Sheffield, His wealthy uncle on his mother's side, Peter Nightingale, died without issue and under the terms of his will if William Edward Shore changed his surname to Nightingale he would inherit his estate in Derbyshire and his fortune. If William Edward did not have any male heir upon his death it would then pass on to the nearest relative, his sister Mai and then to her son. This gives an insight into the social life of Florence Nightingale. Her parents were in the millionaire class.

Florence Nightingale is always thought to be connected with Pleasley, as much as local people would like to believe this, the hard facts are that it is very doubtful she ever set foot in Pleasley. Pleasley is never mentioned once in her chronicles, memoirs or her biographies. The following passages are from one of her biographies that deal intimately with her family and family life. As for her "digging the first sod" at Pleasley Pit in 1873 it is seriously unlikely that she would have been able to for several reasons.

Her health would not permit it. Her many activities have been extracted from her biographies for around the date in 1873 when the pit was opened. These do endorse the limited likelihood of her doing this feat which many would like to think possible.

In 1856 Nightingale visited Queen Victoria at Balmoral and discussed with the Queen and Prince Albert everything that 'affects our present military hospital system and reforms that were needed'. Previously in 1859 she wrote a small book called 'Notes on Nursing' with a special section on taking care of babies. The book sold millions of copies all over the world.

She arrived home from the Crimean War in 1856 and one year later her state of health changed dramatically. From 1857 onwards, she settled in London and lived the retired life of an invalid. Nightingale was intermittently bedridden and suffered from depression.

In 1860 the Nightingale School and Home for Nurses was established at St. Thomas's Hospital.

Florence Nightingale's poor health and other occupations prevented her from accepting the post of superintendent.

In 1861 she was so ill she could not walk and for the next six years had to be carried from room to room. Recent biography cites brucellosis, the effects of which only began to lift in the early 1880s.

Despite her symptoms, she remained phenomenally productive in social reform.

In 1864 she was even preparing herself for a life of hospitalisation, She had assumed that she would leave the work- instead the work had left her. "She was out of office", but she was not dying. Indeed, though she was fifty-two and an invalid, her expectation of death was more remote than it had been for sixteen years. She was determined, however, to apply to St Thomas's to enter a general ward as an ordinary patient; she did not want special treatment.

She had assumed that only death would release her from the obligation laid on her by God to do administration work.

Professor Benjamin Jowett Master of Balliol College, Oxford was her great friend. He wrote to her in 1872 advising and begging her to abandon her plan of entering St. Thomas's and be more philosophical.

In the summer of 1872 a drastic change took place in her life and she was forced to leave London to return home to Embley.

For the past four years her parents Fanny and W.E.N. had been an increasing anxiety. Her commitments to the welfare of her parents was a terrific physical drain on her frail body at that particular period of time,

Fanny was childish, almost blind, her memory gone. The thought of work piling up in London was agony. All through the winter of 1872 she began to fret; in the spring of 1873 she could bear it no longer.

Her sister Parthenope was ill and could not help—Fanny must come to London with her and W.E.N stay at Embley.

In January 1873 she wrote "Latterly I have been so broken up. Nothing solaces me so much as to write upon the Laws of the Moral World."

Two of her essays were published for May and July 1873. While she worked on these essays she exchanged many lengthy letters with Jowett.

In February 1873 he told her that she would find her suggestions had been adopted almost entirely. Through the summer and autumn of 1873 she worked on a book and the preface was her chief solace. She needed a "taste of heaven in her daily life" By December she wrote she was "completely broken".

In January 1874 whilst in London she had news that her father had died: he had taken a fall whilst going up stairs. Her mother, Fanny, died in 1880. After seven years of being a difficult invalid Parthenope died in 1890.

*(At this stage a comment must be made, Parthenon Close off Terrace Lane should have been named Parthenope Close, the agent misread the history presented and mistakenly put Parthenon, this is a temple of the Goddess Athena a place near where Parthenope was born)*

After 1896 Florence never left her bedroom in South Street although she still wrote letters and did work from her bedroom.

During the rest of her productive life she remained a recluse invalid. She remained completely bed-ridden for the last eleven years although her disability did not interfere with her work for she was able to write to hundreds of public health administrators, but hardly saw anyone except her doctor. She did not speak to him but communicated by writing notes even when he was in her presence.

### **CRIMESTOPPERS**

#### **NEW NUMBER For Crimestoppers 0345 123 33 33**

Derbyshire police are advising residents to be aware of distraction burglaries, a series of burglaries have taken place in South Derbyshire.

Our area could be next. These are some of the incidents that have occurred. One was when around 5 pm a man knocked on the door of an elderly woman claiming to be from the electric board and saying there was a fault with the electrics which may cause a fire and he needed to check the TV. She let him in and another man appeared to help, she then became suspicious and asked them to leave. The kitchen drawers had been searched whilst she was talking to one of the men.

Another man claiming to be from the local Safer Neighbourhood Policing Team went to a house at 5-15pm and kept an 88-year-old man talking at the back door while another man entered and went upstairs. A large amount of cash was stolen.

Another distraction burglary took place at 6-30pm. A man said he was from the Water Board asked a 90 year old man to turn the water off. Two other men did a series of tests and after they had left a number of £20 pound notes had been stolen. Similar incidents have been reported all over Derbyshire.

Please do not take notice of casual official callers. If approached call Derbyshire police on 0345 123 3333.

This is also a reminder to residents: do not pass personal details to unknown callers.

Recently a resident has reported that a caller rang & asked for someone who hadn't lived at the address for 10 years. They said it was their bank calling but didn't reveal which bank.

When someone calls you, you can't be sure they work for the company they say they do. Simply ask for a name and a telephone number they can be contacted on and say that you are going to confirm if the call is legitimate.

If they do provide you with details, contact the company check the number and company from the phone book or internet site to confirm the details. A legitimate caller will be more than happy for you to do this.

### **VEHICLE CHECKS**

Dozens of vehicles were stopped and checked as part of an operation to tackle cross-border criminals in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire.

Officers from both forces took part in the operation on Sunday targeting Land Rover thefts, diesel thefts, poaching and scrap metal thefts around rural areas.

Officers were stationed in both marked and unmarked cars along the Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire border around Bolsover and Bassetlaw stopping any suspicious people and vehicles. Dealing with acquisitive crime, such as theft and car crime, is one of the police's priorities.

They want to make it clear to criminals that they are wise to their activities and are working closely with neighbouring forces to stop them.

The police say: "We will carry out further operations to prevent this type of crime - we are watching our borders closely."

### **OPEN DOOR FOR ALL**

**All are welcome to the OPEN Computer Session** in the New Houghton Community Centre on Thursdays, 9.30.-12.30 and, from 4-30pm to 6-30pm, is to be available to all ages. Why not take advantage of this free **facility?** Afternoon sessions will commence on Thursday 3rd February 2011.

### **2011 CENSUS – JUST MONTHS AWAY**

On 27 March 2011 all residential households in the United Kingdom will be taking part in a census. Since 1801 a day has been chosen every ten years for this purpose, except in 1941 for obvious reasons.

The census provides an excellent source of information about the population. This enables central and local government, health authorities, voluntary organisations and many other bodies to plan housing, education, health and transport services for years to come.

Even the national lottery uses census statistics in deciding where to award grants.

The census statistics feed into the allocation of funding for local authorities and play a major part in their ability to provide local services, so it is crucial the population estimate is as accurate as possible. When the questionnaire envelope comes through the door you'll easily recognise it by the purple 2011 Census logo. Take care of it. If, like many people, you want to complete the questionnaire online, your individual internet code is on the front of the questionnaire.

The 2011 Census doesn't want anyone to fall behind – so there is a wide range of help options available (such as language guidance booklets, large print format, Text Relay and census field staff on hand, as well as online help and telephone call centres).

If you would like more information about the census and the help available to fill in the form, please contact Una Key the area manager for Bolsover: on 07801 331338 or [e102@census.gov.uk](mailto:e102@census.gov.uk) Una, can arrange to visit your Council to make a presentation, or can send further details by post or email.

Don't forget, there are full- and part-time job opportunities for local residents, and some of these are being advertised NOW! Go to [www.censusjobs.co.uk](http://www.censusjobs.co.uk) for details.

More about the 2011 Census can be found at: [www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk)



**2011 Census just months away**

Changing questions, tracing history and planning for the future.

In the next few months time you will receive a white envelope through your door, with the giant purple origami C

emblazoned upon it. It'll contain a questionnaire because, yes, it's the once a decade census.

The census counts people and households in England and Wales, it's carried out by the Office for National Statistics.

The census has changed over the years. The first 'modern' census, in 1801, asked just a handful of questions, like sex, occupation and families per house.

Questions which have come and gone include whether people were deaf, dumb or blind (1851 – 1911) and duration of marriage. The latter only made it into one census, in 1911.

Tracking societal changes is an integral part of the census. Toilets for example.

Censuses between 1951 and 1991 asked whether people had an outside WC. In 2001 the question focused on inside facilities.

At the time, the answer to this question was used to measure deprivation, but when the 2001 results were published, it became obvious that the housing stock in

England and Wales was well serviced in the bathroom area.

There is only one question that has stood the test of time, which has been underpinning decisions that are made about the population for the last 200 years. And that's sex. Yes, whether the population is male or female has made the cut every decade.

The questions have evolved and now, with local authority funding very dependent on the results, the questions are designed to give the best planning information possible for the future.

New questions for 2011 include for example, main language spoken and type of central heating (which will help track housing's development).

Meanwhile, previous census results give historians and family tree researchers valuable insight into how our ancestors lived.

Millions of people watch shows like Who Do You Think You Are? as celebrities trace their family's lineage – using, among other things, census returns.

While confidential personal information is never shared with anyone, anonymous (which means that no individual can be identified) census statistics are used widely.

Many, many decisions are based on census statistics. It allows comparisons to be made about the population, for example, to see where new housing needs to be built for first time buyers, or where new roads are needed because more people are commuting to work.

The location of leisure centres, cinemas, schools, hospitals, even shops are all shaped, in part, by census statistics.

Because a census counts every person and every household, the operation takes years of planning.

Questionnaires have been printed for all 25 million households in England and Wales and communal establishments like care homes, military establishments and hospitals.

Unlike previous censuses, questionnaires to households will be distributed by post, which means a massive address register had to be developed to include every household in the country.

This was built using property lists from the Royal Mail and from the National Land and Property Gazetteer.

This summer, a team of address checkers set out across the country to make sure the register was accurate, by checking around 15 per cent of postcodes.

The register will also be used to monitor which households have sent their questionnaires back, and which haven't.

Everyone is legally obliged to be included on a census questionnaire, and by tracking each questionnaire – not individuals – the Office for National Statistics can make sure that the results it publishes accurately reflect the local make up of an area. This is vitally important as so much is tied up with the end use of the statistics.

The census is an integral and vitally important part of community life. Find out more at [www.census.gov.uk](http://www.census.gov.uk).

**Local key facts.**

Use this site <http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/> dissemination

Use the neighbourhood summary to enter relevant postcode. Choose 'more' tab. Choose 'Complete topic list'. Choose '2001 Census: Census Area Statistics (61 Datasets)') to compare your local areas in subjects such as:

- Overall population
- Male to female ratios
- How many were married or single
- How many people had one or more vehicles
- How far they travel to work
- What percentage had a long term illness
- How many were employed
- How many were retired
- How many had qualifications and to what level and much much more.

**2011 Census stats for England and Wales:**

- The 2011 Census questionnaire includes 14 questions about the household and 43 questions about the individual (such as language spoken, work habits and health).
- It takes approximately 10 minutes per adult (much less for children's details) to complete the census questionnaire. You can complete it online.
- The 2011 Census takes place on 27 March 2011.
- Census statistics are used by a range of organisations from local authorities to charities, the commercial sector and academics.
- The 2011 Census is confidential and secure. Your answers are kept confidential for up to 100 years.

2001 Census population statistics for England and Wales:

- In 2001 there were 25.3 million men in England and Wales and 26.7 million women.
- The most common age was 36 (834,652 people).
- The population owned over 23 million cars and vans.
- Almost 1.5 million people worked 60 hours a week or more.
- 8,560 people were aged 100 years or older.

**What the census means for your community**

- County councils use census statistics to help forecast the number of pupils who'll be going to school.
- Fire brigades, such as the London Fire Brigade, use census statistics to allocate resources and plan home fire safety visits.
- Members of the public use census data to research their family trees using records that are over 100 years old.

- Supermarkets, such as Sainsbury's, use census data to help plan what food to stock.
- Banks, such as Barclay's, and other commercial businesses use census data to help locate their businesses in appropriate places.
- Water companies, such as Yorkshire Water, use census statistics to help plan the infrastructure for fresh and waste water pipes.
- The police, such as London's Metropolitan Police, use census statistics to help map out where their crime prevention efforts should be focused.

**Editor's notes**

1. A census counts everybody and describes society. It provides essential information from national to neighbourhood level for government, business, and the community.
2. The 2011 Census will take place on 27 March 2011. The census occurs every 10 years and involves everyone in England and Wales filling in a questionnaire about themselves and where they live.
3. The Office for National Statistic (ONS) is responsible for carrying out the census in England and Wales.
4. ONS is responsible for gathering and interpreting all the data from the census and turning it into helpful information, as well as using it to estimate the number of people and households in each area across England and Wales.
5. The information provided in the census is confidential and safeguarded by law.
6. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for official statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference. © Crown copyright 2009

For further information, interviews or images contact [2011CensusEditorial@ons.gov.uk](mailto:2011CensusEditorial@ons.gov.uk)

**It is essential you help to compile this information.**

**Do you know your parish councillors?**

**Your local Parish Councillors are:**

<b>Ian Allen</b>	<b>810346/747466</b>
<b>Pauline Bowmer (Vice Chair)</b>	<b>811492</b>
<b>Val Douglas</b>	<b>811761</b>
<b>Pat Fisher</b>	<b>810926</b>
<b>Mick Gamble</b>	<b>810035</b>
<b>Christine Holland</b>	<b>810824</b>
<b>Neil Jordan</b>	<b>811615</b>
<b>Jackie Jones</b>	<b>811207</b>
<b>Howard Wright (Chairman)</b>	<b>810486</b>
<b><a href="mailto:johnwright828@btinternet.com">johnwright828@btinternet.com</a></b>	

**District Councillors are:**

<b>Pauline Bowmer</b>	<b>811492</b>
<b>Anne Syrett</b>	<b>01246 850215</b>

**The Parish Clerk is Brian Carnall:**

**[brian\\_carnall@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:brian_carnall@yahoo.co.uk)**  
**County Councillor is Marian Stockdale,**  
**Telephone 01623 742197.**  
**[marian.stockdale@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:marian.stockdale@derbyshire.gov.uk)**

The chairman's reminiscing in the August newsletter is still receiving welcome letters of how much it was enjoyed not by only local readers but readers from far a field. The latest was from Doncaster where a once local man is now living,

I do remember him well when he lived in Pleasley he was a member of the Pleasley Colliery Band and was one of the regular crib players that frequented the Nag's Head and Miners' Welfare. Some of you readers will perhaps remember the name of Alan Beech.

He has sent a poem written by a man from New Houghton and wanted to know if any person can remember anything about the author by the name **J H WELLS**. His poem is quite lengthy but I think it should be read by readers who might be able to throw some light onto the history of this man. The year was evidently 1901, long before Meden Ave estate was built, there would only be the rows.

### NEW HOUGHTON, THEN AND NOW. By J H WELLS

It's just a small place, with no name on the map.  
Yet it was a heaven that fell in the gap,  
And the folk that lived there, around this glad time,  
Were hard working folk, employed in the mine.  
When Sunday came round the day of our rest  
We heard the hymns sung by the ones that were blessed  
Then into their midst, would step old Johnnie Beere,  
Who'd take off his hat and lead us in prayer.

We knew every man, and could call him by name,  
And each boy and girl could be treated the same,  
We knew their house number, their family strong,  
We knew every one and we couldn't go wrong.  
There were the **Beals** and **Matbys**, and **Evans** too,  
And **Shepherds** and **Carlins** and **Seals** a few,  
There were **Wells** and **Holland's**, **Joe Booth** the Knark,  
**Binghams**, **Bradley's** and old **Eli Clark**.

There were **Beacrofts** and **Cresswells**. I could name them all night,  
With **Pearsons** and **Craddock's** and old **Wompey White**.  
And poor old **Jack Revill** with his comedy clothes,  
To make the place happy he'd walk round the rows.  
The Kids with their laughter joined this roundelay,  
Then up to the 'Cricket' for more games to play,  
The fathers and mothers would join in the fun,  
And go to the 'Cricket' to see sports run,  
And when the day ends and comes to a close,  
The kiddies would dwindle for bedtime repose.

When the sports end the fathers would think,  
Its time we wandered away for a drink,  
So across to the "stute" and there take a chair,  
And sit with their pals and a good pint of beer.  
They talk of a mate who had fallen off work,  
If to give him some help not one there would shirk,  
A concert's arranged with story and song,  
And all the proceeds given to help him along.

If he's been trapped and work was unfit,  
They'd make a collection for him at the pit.

But that was New Houghton in 1901  
It's not like that now the old tenants have gone,  
But if down from Heaven they look on this earth,  
And see this small place that gave them their birth,  
I fancy I hear them, with hands over head,  
Saying "well if that's New Houghton now  
Thank goodness we're dead."

Upon some research I can say that the John Beer mentioned, would be John Beere a Parish Councillor in the 1910-20s. Anyone knowing of a J H Wells please let us know. I must say he would surely be proud of New Houghton today 109 years ahead.



### THE BRAMLEY APPLE

Do you know how the Bramley Apple got its name? It is just over 200 years since the first Bramley Apple pip was planted – by a girl Mary Ann Brailsford in the garden of her cottage in Southwell Nottinghamshire in 1809.

About thirty years later Matthew Bramley, who was a butcher, also licensee of the White Inn at Easthorpe, Southwell, bought the property. When, in 1856 the nurseryman Henry Merryweather asked if he could take cuttings from the tree and sell the apples, Bramley agreed on condition they bear his name, 'Bramley's seedlings'.

Merryweather sold his first Bramley apples in October, 1862, and continued to do so until his death in the 1920s.

In 1900 - Disaster struck when the original Bramley tree blew down during violent storms at the turn of the century.

However, the tree somehow survived and is still bearing fruit more than 100 years later.  
H Merryweather & Sons still have a garden centre in Southwell.

## CALLING ALL GARDENERS

**GLAPWELL NURSERIES  
FOR ALL YOUR GARDENING  
NEEDS AND ADVICE**

**Bolsover Road Glapwell  
Very competitive prices  
For Compost-Seeds-Plants  
Bulbs, Bushes Trees Fencing Requirements.  
Open Monday to Saturday 9am to 5pm  
Sunday 10am to 4pm  
Telephone 01623 812191**

## COMPETITION THIS WORDSEARCH IS..... 20 British Prime Ministers

D	H	T	A	E	H	G	R	O	J	A	M
O	M	A	C	M	I	L	L	A	N	R	B
U	P	S	A	T	H	A	I	T	E	I	R
G	A	A	L	C	A	D	L	T	N	A	O
L	L	L	L	H	T	S	E	L	R	L	W
A	M	I	A	U	H	T	A	E	U	B	N
S	E	S	G	R	A	O	R	E	O	U	O
H	R	B	H	C	T	N	S	D	B	T	S
O	S	U	A	H	C	E	I	E	L	T	L
M	T	R	N	I	H	N	D	N	E	I	I
E	O	Y	T	L	E	E	P	A	M	P	W
D	N	I	A	L	R	E	B	M	A	H	C

THATCHER  
BROWN  
DISRAELI  
PALMERSTON  
MACMILLAN  
SALSBURY  
PITT  
CALLAGHAN  
CHAMBERLAIN  
ATLEE  
CHURCHILL  
WILSON  
BLAIR  
GLADSTONE  
EDEN  
MELBOURNE  
PEEL  
HEATH  
MAJOR  
DOUGLAS HOME

The last two winners of the wordsearch lived in Florence Close. Newsletter 15 was M Bolton  
Newsletter 16 was P Seth

Send your Wordsearch entries to The Verney Institute Newboundmill Lane by post or use the post box on the middle gate or to Cllr Howard Wright 59 Newboundmill Lane or any other parish councillor. Entries to be in by the end of February.

**Derbyshire County Council** launched its annual Young Achievers Award in 1999 to recognise youngsters' extraordinary Bravery, Kindness in helping others, Sporting, Musical, Artistic or Academic success, Commitment to improving our schools, the environment or local community. For the year 2010 Young Achiever's Award congratulations are in order to a local lad, Ben Allsop from New Houghton who was nominated by Councillor Pat Fisher for his outstanding academic achievements and his kind-hearted nature which has led to his nomination.

The reason he was nominated was for the help he gives to elderly people in the area, visiting and lending a hand when they need it. Ben goes to St Mary's Roman Catholic School in Chesterfield where he got amazing GCSE results, 15A\*s and 4As, he is an example to all.

### DISCLAIMER.

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