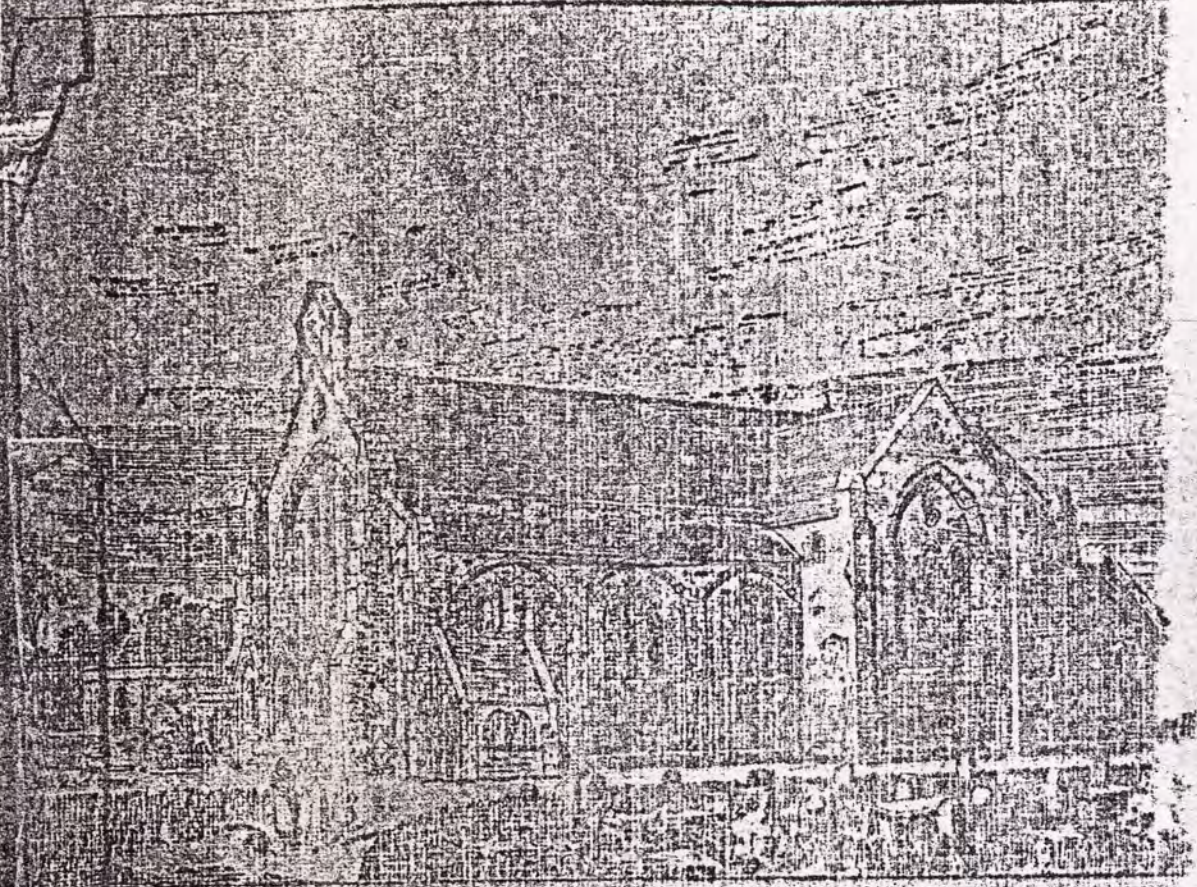


Hetton-le-Hole Parish Church,  
Co. Durham,  
1831 - 1931.



A Short History of the Parish, and  
of the District of Hetton-le-Hole  
from 1200 A.D. to 1931 A.D.

By

REV. F. SMITH, M.A.,

Rector and Surrogate.

PRICE 1/-.

## PREFACE.

In telling this story of St. Nicholas' Parish Church, Hetton-le-Hole, and of the history early and late of the District and Parish, especially from the years 1831-1931, I wish to gather up the scattered bits of information that many possess, and present them in this small book for the year of the Centenary Festival, 1931.

I am much indebted to Surtees' records of Durham, to Boyle's history for the derivation of the name Hetton, to the Local Records by Sykes and Fordyce, and to a small local diary kindly lent to me.

I wish especially to thank my son, Cyril Arthur Smith, M.A. (Senior Classical Master of Blackburn Grammar School), for his help in bringing together the records from about the year 1200 A.D.—1725 A.D. and also for his help in translating the Latin records.

The cost of inserting portraits and sketches, as first intended, would have made the price prohibitive, in these lean days, but I am hopeful that many may be interested by the history of their Parish, and stirred up to make more use of the Church and its ministrations.

F. SMITH.

Hetton-le-Hole Rectory,

September 2nd, 1931.

## EARLY HISTORY.

The History of Hetton-le-Hole can be retraced for upwards of seven hundred years.

It is true that definite data can be obtained only from documents and charters relating to transferences and commutations of land on the part of the principal landowners during the earliest periods, but it will be interesting to give a short summary of the main facts to be found in these ancient records.

The name of the Parish is compounded from two Anglo-Saxon words denoting "Bramble Hill" and was originally spelt Heppe Dune. Later dialect forms are—Hepton and Hepden.

Hetton-le-Hole and Hetton-on-the-Hill appear to have formed originally one integral Manor or estate belonging to the de Hepdon family.

Later on, each vill or village was considered as a moiety or half of the whole manor.

Probably Hetton-on-the-Hill (often written Hepdon and Heppedun) was the early manorial residence, and the larger village of Hetton-le-Hole gradually arose later in the more sheltered situation in the valley.

That Hetton-le-Hole and Hepton-on-the-Hill may have co-existed as one estate may be considered probable from the fact that the Musgrave family in the year 1613 alienated lands equivalent to one half of Hetton-le-Hole, but which were said to represent one quarter of the whole Manor.

About the year 1187, during the lifetime of Hugh Pudsey, Bishop of Durham, a proposal was made by members of the de Hepdon family to grant their estate in Hetton to the Prior and Monks of Finchale Priory.

The following passages are quoted from the Latin Charters relating to these proposals:—

"I, Bertram de Hepdon, in the year of our Lord 1187, by the grace of Hugh, Bishop of Durham, have pledged my estate at Hepdon for forty years to Henricus de Puteaco in consideration of the forty merks with which the aforesaid Henricus furnished me at a time of great need."

"Let it be known that I, Bertram de Eppedun (-Eppleton?) have assigned unto God and to Blessed Mary and to Saint Cuthbert and the Monks of Durham who serve God and S.S. Mary and Godric at Finchale, etc., my estate at Heppedune, etc."

"Let all those that now are and those that are yet to be know that I, William de Worcester, by the grant of my wife, Alice, daughter of Richard de Heppedun, have assigned to William, son of Norman de Stanton, two oxgangs of my land in Heppedun, etc."

Witnessed by Helya de Biwell and many others.

But the whole manor did not pass into the possession of the Prior of Finchale, for in the year 1380, William de Laton granted 30 acres of land and one acre of meadow in Hetton with common of pasture everywhere excepting in his own demesne to the Prior and Monks of Finchale. It is, however, possible that these lands passed into lay hands after the Dissolution. It is interesting to note here that the William de Laton mentioned above was the ancestor of the Musgrave family, the present part owners of Hetton.

William de Hepdon (died 1363), whose ancestors are mentioned in the early charters, held half the Vill by deed, homage, fealty and suit of court every fortnight. His daughter Margaret settled the moiety of the village of Hepdon in Robert Skelton, Peter Brabon and John Preston in 1391.

In 1613, Edward Musgrave, of Abbeyholme, and his son William assigned a messuage of the ancient value of 53/- and 4d. to Nicholas and William Forster and also to Christopher, Robert and Ralph Hopper; to Anthony Nicholson; to Cuthbert Welshe; and finally to Thomas Coldwell and John Booth a fourth of the manor, including the Parks and a fourth of Hetton Mill and small rents from a close called Raby Garth.

This last was in trust for William James, Bishop of Durham (1606-1617).

1615, the same trustees purchased a cottage and a close called Hetton Parke from John Hoope. From this period the land passed through various hands including messuages to the heirs of Moresby and centred in Anne, heiress of Sir Christopher Pickering, successively wife of Sir Francis Weston, Sir Thomas Knevett and John Valan, Esq.

Moiety was granted by Sir Thomas Knevett to Robert Wake, William Watson and George Broughe, who conveyed parcels of land to such families as Gargrave, Shaforth, Walshe, Smyth, Taillor, Mathewe, Hoope, Ma Unthanke, Hochdison, Robynson and others.

Some of these parcels of land have been since purchased by families of James and Spearman and united in the principal estate.

The remainder of the moiety belonging to the Knevetts is divided into a number of small estates originating under the above title.

In 1607, Edward and Thomas Lewen, of Hetton, Gentleman, conveyed to Francis James, D.C.L., and Edward Jarr of London, and Hugh Selbie, capital messuage of the lands they owned in Hetton-le-Hole. In 1611, Anne Lewen, widow of Christopher Lewen, suffered a recovery of all interest to the trustees for William James, Bishop of Ely. He in turn devised his lands to his youngest son Francis James. In 1664, Bryan James conveyed a moiety to George French, of London, Haberdasher, for £1-10s.-0d.; In 1686, George French conveyed the same estate to John Spearman, Gentleman, Under Sheriff of Durham, who settled his Hetton lands, in 1694, on the marriage of his eldest son John Spearman with Ann Bromley.

John Spearman of Hetton, died 1725 (vide Houghton register) and his son and heir sold the estate to the Dowager Countess of Strathmore, who gave it to her youngest son, the Hon. Thomas Lyon. The present owner is the Hon. Fras Bowes Lyon.

Lands belonging to John Gargrave, in Hetton (1727) are called Gargrave House, to the S.E. of Hetton.

The Watson's estates passed into the hands of the Pembertons, of Barnes.

The Lewens held lands in Hetton from the year 1543.

The daughter of William-de-Laton (1380) married Piers Tilliol and their descendants may be traced through the Moresby, Coloyle and Musgrave families who are the present landowners.

The Mansion House stood low to the west of the village surrounded by soft wooded grounds and almost on the edge of a sheet of water formed by the Hetton Burn. The Dene through which the stream afterwards falls is thickly planted and affords some close wood walks—(Surtees).

In a field near Houghton road was a remarkable mound consisting entirely of field stones gathered together. At the top was a small oblong hollow called the Fairies' Cradle. On this green mound, which was never touched by the ploughman, the villagers believed that the Fairies used to dance and hold their court in the moonlight. Such a belief was prevalent in England and Scotland.

"Up spoke the moody fairy king,  
Who wons beneath the hill ;  
Like wind in the porch of the ruined Church,  
His voice was loud and shrill."

(Lady of the Lake).

But there is no living evidence that the voices of the Hetton fairies was ever heard.

A stone, commemorating the finding of the Fairies' Cradle, may be seen in Fairy Street and reads as follows: —

"Site of the Fairies' Cradle."

Lands in Moorsley originally belonged to the Moreslawe family, and descended for several generations to the families of Tilliol, Colville, and Musgrave, owners of the manor of Hetton.

Much of the land appears to have been waste and the name is derived from Anglo-Saxon words denoting "Moor-

The ancient manor or vill of Eppleton (written Epplynden or Applynden) gave name to a race of local proprietors. Sir Roger de Epplyngden who married Emma, daughter of Galfrid, lord of Horden, gave lands to St. Cuthbert.

Roger de Applyngden gave lands to the Hospital of Kepyer. The manor belonged to the family of Epplyngden for nearly three centuries. The family dated from about the year 1260. We learn that Robert de Epplyngden sold his estates to Sir John Heron in 1391, a name famous in Border history. The land passed from the Heron family to the Todds, Lawsons, Collingwoods, Shadforths, &c.

### “ECHOES OF OTHER DAYS.”

July, 1822.

Workmen employed by the Hetton Coal Company to make a reservoir at Warden Law, discovered, ten feet below the surface, an oak tree which measured over 100 feet in length.

November 18th, 1822.

The Hetton Coal Co. effected their first shipment of coal at the newly erected staithes at Sunderland.

August 29th, 1825.

The Lord Bishop of Oxford consecrated a new Chapel of Ease at East Rainton.

July 18th, 1829.

Rosetta Coates died at Easington Lane, aged 101.

December 8th, 1829.

Ralph Haswell, engineman of Hetton Colliery, was guarding the rope at Winter's lane engine, when his feet became entangled in the rope and the drum and, before the engine could be stopped, over 400 fathoms of rope had been wound round his legs and arms. He was, however, not seriously injured.

January 28th, 1836.

An explosion occurred at Hetton Colliery, when twenty men and boys lost their lives.

September 28th, 1852.

A carrier belonging to Hetton was washed off his wagon on the road between Houghton-le-Spring and Hetton-le-Hole, and drowned. His body was found a week later below Rainton Bridge. At this period there was no bridge across the Burn, which had risen rapidly in consequence of the heavy rains. A bridge was erected at this spot in 1865.

December 28th, 1858.

A serious boiler explosion occurred on the Hetton railway with the loss of two lives.

December 20th, 1860.

An explosion took place in the celebrated Hetton Colliery, when 22 persons were killed, and the whole of the pit ponies were destroyed by fire. The cause of the explosion was not ascertained.

December 19th, 1865.

Nicholas Wood, Esq., the eminent engineer and patron of George Stephenson, died in London, and was buried in Hetton Churchyard on December 23rd.

February 20th, 1875.

st. Char  
our A group of miners were playing cards in a wooden hut, belonging to some quarrymen, at Hetton, when the building was wrecked by a terrific explosion and the players were seriously injured.

February, 11th, 1893.

Hetton-le-Hole can boast of two centenarians. One is Mrs. Margaret Dobson, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Defty, and was born on April 5th, 1792; the other is Mr. Walter Brodie, of Dean Street, Hetton Downs, who was born on May 5th, 1792.

## COAL-MINING.

Coal mining in the Hetton district was tried as early as the year 1815, near Rainton Bridge, but without much success. However, in 1820, the Hetton Coal Company was formed and commenced operations at Hetton Lyons, where the Minor Pit was sunk to the Hutton seam, a depth of 155 fathoms. Other pits in the vicinity are the Blossom main coal pit; the Jane, Hutton seam, pit at Eppleton; the Caroline main coal pit; the George and Lady Hutton and main seam pits at Elemore.

On November 18th, 1822, the Hetton Coal Company effected its first shipment of coals at the newly erected Staith on the banks of the river Wear, at Sunderland. The wagon-way, laid by George Stephenson, and manned by his locomotives, was crowded for eight miles by spectators eager to witness the initial operations of the powerful and ingenious machinery employed for conveying the wagons.

The newly formed company invited Mr. Nicholas Wood, the eminent engineer, to take control of their mines and it is largely due to his influence that the venture was a great success.

On the occasion of his death, in 1865, he was succeeded by his son, who afterwards became Sir Lindsay Wood, Bart.

Until the year 1911, Sir Lindsay Wood acted as managing director of the company, and his experiments and fore have done much to obviate the disasters caused by coal explosions, which records show to have been all too prevalent in this district.

In 1911, Lord Joicey, the present owner, took over the company.

The Lambton and Hetton Collieries have always been sensible of the need for educational improvements, for recreations and social amenities among their people; we cannot but be grateful to them for the lively interest they have taken in our welfare and the practical sympathy they have displayed in regard to the upkeep and maintenance of our places of worship, educational, social and other institutions and activities.

## PART II.

## HETTON-LE-HOLE PARISH CHURCH.

1831-1931.

More than 100 years ago, there would be found no Parish Church on the direct road between the Churches of Houghton-le-Spring and Easington. These two Churches have now many daughters, and Hetton-le-Hole is one of the oldest of the daughters of Houghton-le-Spring Church.

I think the following abbreviated record, taken from the oldest Baptismal Register of Hetton Church, beginning November 15th, 1832, may help us with reference to the earliest Church in Hetton-le-Hole. It runs as follows:—

“Whereas, on or about . . . . . the 15th November, 1825, a Chapel in the Parish of Houghton-le-Spring . . . was duly consecrated and dedicated to the service of Almighty God, for the performance of divine worship according to the rites and ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland, by the name of Hetton-le-Hole Chapel, and at the time of such consecration, the Revd. Edward South Thurlow, Clerk, M.A., was the Incumbent of the said Parish . . . . . And, whereas, under, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 58th year of the reign of his Majesty King George III. . . . . a separate and distinct Parish, called “the Parish of Hetton-le-Hole” was formed from, and out of, the said Parish of Houghton-le-Spring, and the Description of the bounds of such Parish has been duly enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and Registered in the office of the Registry of our Diocese of Durham (Act . . . . . &c.), and that the said Revd. Edward South Thurlow, Clerk, M.A., the Incumbent of the said Parish of Houghton-le-Spring at the time of the Consecration of the said Chapel of Hetton-le-Hole—vacated the said Parish of Houghton-le-Spring on the 17th of February, 1847, by death.”

Given under our hand and seal, April 3rd, 1847, and in the 11th year of our Translation.

E. DUNELM,

MARK ELLIOTT.

A description of the laying of the foundation stone of the

"The coronation day (of William IV., September 8th, 1831), having been appointed for laying the foundation stone of a new episcopal chapel at Hetton, in the County of Durham, the ceremony took place at 12 o'clock on that day.

The stone marked "Will. IV., Sep. 8, 1831" being lowered down, it was arranged and adjusted according to Masonic rule by G. T. Fox, Esq., of Durham, in the presence of several of the subscribers and inhabitants of Hetton; after which an appropriate address was delivered by the Rev. E. S. Thurlow, Rector of Houghton-le-Spring, in which parish the chapel is situated. It is likely to be of great service in so populous a neighbourhood as Hetton; where there are not less than 5,000 to 6,000, mostly arisen from the establishment of the great collieries near it. The building funds arose from subscriptions of the late and present Bishops of Durham, the Dean and Chapter, and Lord Crewe's trustees, and of sundry individuals interested in the success of the coal mines, with grants in aid by the parliamentary commissions, and the Church Building Society of London."

This Church was in use till 1901. It had served its purpose well for many years, but when the population had much increased owing to developments in the coal-mining industry, and two daughter parishes, Lyons and Eppleton, had been formed and their Churches built, the people of Hetton, during the incumbency of the Rev. A. T. Dingle (1890-93), raised £300 to restore their Church. In 1893, the Rev. C. H. Newman being Rector, it was determined to build a new Church. When £5,000 had been raised, and of this sum about £3,000 had been raised by the parishioners, the new Church was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Durham (Dr. Westcott), on April 29th, 1901. The architect was Mr. S. Piper, and the builder Mr. W. Sparrow, of Hetton-le-Hole. The seating capacity is 800, and the style of the Church is Early English. The Chancel is very spacious and there are three rows of handsomely carved oak stalls, with canopies over Clergy stalls by Messrs. R. Hedley, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The floor is paved with black and white marble tiles by Messrs. Borrowdale, of Sunderland. The tiles within the sanctuary are white marble. On the North side stands a noble organ, built in 1907, by Messrs. H. S.

specification of my brother, Mr. J. Smith, A.R.C.O., & F.G.C.M., of Bournemioth, who superintended the work for three months and gave his services free. The organ was dedicated on January 31st, 1908, by the present Bishop of Bristol, but then Bishop of Jarrow. An immense congregation, which began to arrive at 5-40 p.m., completely filled the Church long before the service at 7 p.m. The Bishop's text was Exodus xiv., 15; my brother was the Organist on this occasion, and Mr. H. S. Vincent gave a Recital afterwards.

The Organ is one of the largest in the County. Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave £317-10s.-0d. towards the cost, the parish raising the rest. The best parts of the old organ were included. The Organ contains three Manuals and Pedal Organ, and a total of 54 stops, Couplers, and Accessories; Radiating and Concave Pedals, R.C.O. and Tubular Pneumatic action throughout. It is blown by electric motor.

The Chancel East Window is by Bacon, of London, the subject being the "Transfiguration of our Lord." It was given by the late Mr. T. Lamb, Senior, who also built the Chancel and Side Chapel. The Chancel contains a Reredos and panelling of oak in memory of those who lost their lives in the Darlington railway disaster on the night of June 27th, 1928. The reredos was given by the Mothers of the Diocese and the panelling by the parishioners and their friends. Messrs. Hicks & Charleswood, of Newcastle, designed both, and Mr. Hedley, of Newcastle, did the work. The dedication took place on September 11th, 1929, by the Lord Bishop of Durham, and representatives of the Mothers' Union were present from all parts of the Diocese. The side Chapel will hold 60 or 70 people, and the East Window in it is in memory of the late Nicholas Wood, Esq., F.R.S., and was removed from the old Church.

Other stained glass windows are—the Queen Victoria Memorial Window, one in memory of the first Rector, Rev. J. S. Nichol, and one in memory of a C.L.B. member, (Frederick Greenhow), who was accidentally drowned at Masham Camp, Yorks.

This window was unveiled by the Bishop of Richmond,

The font is of Caen stone, by Messrs. Jones & Willis London, with four marble columns, and was given by the Mothers of the Parish.

The aisles of the Church are narrow, with lofty arches and massive pillars. By means of the breadth of the nave the congregation are well placed for seeing and hearing. At the West end there is a Baptistry with three arches and octagonal pillars. Over this, there is a five-light window.

The pulpit is of carved oak, by Messrs. R. Hedley, Newcastle, with a base of Caen stone.

The aisles are laid with wood blocks in the herring bone pattern. The choir vestry on the N.W. of the Church is large, and is also suitable for classes. There is a Clergy vestry at the E. end.

The Church possesses a stateliness and dignity that grows upon the worshipper, and is calculated to make the worship impressive and reverent.

Whilst I was writing these notes on the Church the sad news reached me that one of our most faithful members Mr. Douglas Ramsay Raine, 22 years of age, a Choirman and Communicant, has met with a fatal accident when his motor cycle skidded and came into collision with a motor lorry to-day.

Mr. Raine lived at St. Nicholas' House, next the Church, and was the second son of Mr. Charles Henry Raine, who was Headmaster of the Barrington Boys' C.E. School and Churchwarden for some years of the Parish Church (1906-1909 inclusive).

Mr. C. H. Raine, the father, also did much Church work always taking the Young Men's Bible Class on Sundays, the magazine work, and was a great supporter of the C.L.B. He and his wife and family loyally supported me in my work in this large parish. Mr. C. H. Raine was a Diocesan Reader, and read the lessons in Church on Sundays, and in any case of emergency, was well able to conduct the whole service and preach the sermon.

After a long and painful illness, Mr. C. H. Raine passed away in 1922, to the great regret and sorrow of the whole Parish where his influence as Headmaster and Churchman was widely felt, an influence which has not passed away since it was calculated to form in the boys under his charge a character founded on religious and moral principles.

as a parish deeply regret this sad calamity to-day to his younger son, and beg to offer our sincere condolence and sympathy with the family.

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## BARRINGTON BOYS' C.E. SCHOOL.

In connexion with day school work in this Parish, I am glad that we have been able to keep on the Barrington School. We are greatly indebted to the late Hetton Coal Co., now the Lambton, Hetton & Joicey Collieries, Ltd., for their continued support of our Church Boys' School for so many years. If it had not been for the generosity of these companies, we should have, probably, been obliged to hand over the School. The School buildings are now in thorough structural repair and are placed in the highest category in that respect. We must feel that the influence of this School, in the past and in the present, is for the great good of the Parish and religion generally, and indications of this are evident in the respectful demeanour of the boys connected with the school. Miss Townson, late Head Mistress for many years, in the Girls' School, had a great and abiding influence over the lives of the girls in her charge, which also has not passed away and is gratefully remembered. In addition to her heavy duties as Head Mistress of the Girls' School, Miss Townson always took the Girls' Class in the Choir Vestry on Sundays, and was always ready to assist in all Church work and was deeply interested in that work. Her loss to the Parish was great when she left us to live at Darlington.

The late Miss Harrison, Head Mistress of the Infant School for many years before I came to Hetton, wielded a great influence for good over the children in her school, and will long be remembered for her good works. After retiring to Durham for a few years rest, she passed away in that city.

Many people who held no public office, but did excellent work for this Parish and Church, and whose names are too numerous to mention in the limited space of this booklet, live in the hearts of the people among whom they once worked and lived.

## THE DARLINGTON RAILWAY DISASTER.

A copy of the notice which appeared in the July, 1928 issue of the Church Magazine.

The awful disaster on the railway at Darlington on June 27th, which has bereft us of 14 Mothers and Mr. Gough, will for ever remain in our memory—then there is the addition of three badly injured—Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Tait and my wife. My thoughts since that anxious journey to Darlington at 3 a.m., have ever been with those who were cut off so suddenly, and those who hardly escaped death. It is difficult to say anything at such a time of agony which can give solace, but the marvellous sympathy shewn by the many hundreds of letters and wires from the whole of the British Isles and abroad, including their Majesties, the King and Queen, Bishops, Deans, Clergy and their wives, 400 Mothers' Unions, Nonconformist Churches, various civic and other organisations, shew us also that "if one member suffers all the members suffer with it," and that we were in the thoughts and prayers of many thousands of people. It was estimated that 60,000 people came to pay their last tribute of respect at the Sunday funerals, and enormous crowds came on the Saturday and Monday, and shewed by their orderly bearing that they realised the solemnity of the occasion.

### BURIALS.

June 30...Lily Race, aged 38 years.

30...Carlotta Blackburn, aged 45 years.

30...Sarah Maddison, aged 53 years.

July 1...Margaret Thompson, aged 51 years.

1...Alice Poulton, aged 38 years.

1...Mary Watson, aged 37 years.

1...Sarah Young, aged 46 years.

July 1...Mary Ellen Harker, aged 33 years.

1...Martha Smith, aged 55 years.

1...Hannah Todd, aged 32 years.

1...Isabella Taylor Foster, aged 52 years.

1...Mary Ellen Bones, aged 44 years.

2...William Henry Gough, aged 58 years.

2...Mary Jane Gough, aged 38 years.

July 2...Ann Beckwith, aged 42 years.

## RECTORS.

## NICHOL, JOHN SCRYMSOUR, J.P.

Curate-in-Charge of Hetton-le-Hole 1832-47. Rector of Hetton-le-Hole 1847-77. He was the first Rector of Hetton-le-Hole and a local magistrate. He died on February 20th, 1877, and was buried in Hetton Churchyard.

"Hetton House," formerly occupied by Dr. Adamson, and now by Dr. Watson, was used for the Rectory till the new Rectory in Station Road was built in 1885.

## RUDD, THOMAS.

Educated at Hatfield College, Durham, where he took his B.A. degree with First Class Honours in Theology. Priest 1871. Built the present Rectory House in Station Road, 1885. Rector of Hetton-le-Hole 1877-1889. He died on Christmas Day, 1889, and was buried in Hetton Churchyard.

## DINGLE, ARTHUR TREHANE.

Was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, where he won the Careswell Exhibition and took his B.A. degree with Theological Honours, and his M.A. degree in 1885. Ordained 1883, Priest 1884. Curate of Monkwearmouth 1883-90. Rector of Hetton-le-Hole 1890-93. Org. Sec. S.P.G. for the Archdeaconry of Durham 1895-1903. Vicar of Silksworth 1893-1904. Rector of Egglescliffe 1904. Org. Sec. for S.P.G. for the Archdeaconry of Auckland 1905.

## NEWMAN, CHARLES HENRY.

Was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge. B.A. 1883. M.A. 1886. Ordained 1883, Priest 1885. Curate of Tanfield 1883-87. St. Helen's, Low Fell 1887-93. Rector of Hetton-le-Hole 1893-1903, and Surrogate. Vicar of St. Mark's, Sunderland 1903-1922, and Surrogate. Played for Cambridge University Rugby XV. and was an International Rugby Player. The new Church was built in Mr. Newman's time.

## SMITH, FREDERICK.

Educated at the Perse School, Cambridge and at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree with Classical Honours in 1884. M.A. 1892. Ordained 1890. Priest 1892. Curate of St. Mark's, Millfield 1890-95. St. John's, Hebburn-on-Tyne, 1895-7. All Saints', Monkwearmouth, 1898-1903. Rector of Hetton-le-Hole since 1903. Surrogate 1904. Sometime Classical Master and Organist at Reading School, where a grandson of the first Rector of Hetton was one of his pupils. This boy's father (Rev. J. G. S. Nichol, late Vicar of Amphill),

## CURATES.

|                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Thomas Dodson, 1859-63.      | G. S. Skene, 1894-8.        |
| Jonathan Plumstead, 1863-65. | A. T. Williams, 1898-1901.  |
| Thomas Percival, 1866-8.     | W. C. D. Fedden, 1901-1903. |
| William Spoor, 1868-70.      | J. E. Perry, 1903           |
| John Steel, 1871-74.         | C. E. Hoyle, 1903.          |
| M. J. Sisson, 1875-76.       | J. Shores, 1903-4.          |
| Henry Wilson, 1877-78.       | M. Fairhurst, 1904-6.       |
| William P. Thomas, 1879-83.  | J. Griffiths, 1906-7.       |
| J. C. Hamilton, 1879-83.     | P. D. Bailey, 1908-11.      |
| Andrew Blair, 1883-86.       | W. W. Charlton, 1912.       |
| A. E. Holme, 1886-88.        | J. F. Townson, 1913-16.     |
| A. E. McNay, 1889-90.        | W. N. Coghlin, 1917-20.     |
| F. Palgrave, 1890-93.        | W. Bowker, 1893-4.          |

Since the Consecration of the Church in 1832, the total statistics from the Registers are as follows:—

|           |     |     |     |     |        |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Baptisms  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,999 |
| Marriages | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,713  |
| Burials   | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,166 |

## DIOCESAN LAY READERS.

C. H. Raine (until 1922) Diocesan Teacher.  
E. Barwick.  
J. W. Corner.

## ORGANISTS—PAST AND PRESENT.

T. Emmerson (who received two guineas annually)  
W. Lamb.  
Mrs. Lloyd.  
T. Smithson.  
J. N. Wetherell (Sub-Organist).  
R. Nichol.  
R. Hickman.

## CHURCH CLERKS and VERGERS since 1847.

|              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| G. Wilkie.   | J. Wright.  |
| W. Boggon.   | T. Smith.   |
| G. Emmerson. | R. Gatenby. |
| W. Boggon.   |             |

The first Churchwardens (1847) were Messrs. Swan and Edger.

The estimated current Church Expenses were £20-15-0 and it was proposed and seconded that the Parish Clerk have a salary of £5 per year. (From Vestry Meeting Book)—“Resolved that a rate of one penny in the pound be allowed to defray the expenses for the ensuing

## ADDENDA.

## THE DAUGHTER PARISHES.

LYONS, or Easington Lane, was formed from Hetton-le-Hole and Pitlington in 1869. St. Michael's Church consists of nave, chancel, aisles, south porch and vestries. The seating is for about 600. The registers date from 1870. There is an oak reredos and panelling in memory of those who fell in the Great War, and a Clock Tower was also erected by the Parishioners in the Front Street as a memorial. The population is, probably, about 6,000.

Rectors: Revs. R. G. Hutt, J. R. Brown, Dr. Taylor, and W. L. M. Law (since 1909).

EPPLETON, or Hetton Downs, was formed from the Parish of Hetton-le-Hole in 1883. All Saints' Church, built of red brick, etc., consists of nave, chancel, aisles, and a large vestry, porch, etc. There is a carved oak screen, and the E. window is of painted glass. The seating accommodation is about 650. The registers date from 1887.

Rectors: Revs. W. H. Illingworth, R. Hindle, D. Cowling and G. Salisbury.

## INSCRIPTION ON BRASS IN HETTON CHURCH.

This Church was erected to the Glory of God by the people of this Parish on the site (enlarged), of an old one, built in 1831. It was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Durham (Dr. Brooke Foss Westcott), on April 29th, 1901.

Charles H. Newman, Rector.

C. H. Hodgson, }  
R. D. Cochrane, } Churchwardens.

Lindsay Wood, }  
T. Lamb, }  
J. G. Willis, } Building Committee.  
J. Robinson, }

The Head Masters of the Barrington Schools during the last 30 years have been:—J. Robinson, Charles H. Raine, and H. B. Brittain.

In closing this short record I am conscious how imperfect such a record must be compressed within a few pages, and owing also to its hurried preparation. I take this opportunity of sincerely thanking all those who have, in various ways, greatly lightened the burden of carrying on the work of this large parish, by kind assistance, viz.:—The Hon. Francis Bowes Lyon, D.L., J.P., one of whose ancestors, John Lyon, grandson of the 8th Earl of Strathmore, lived at Hetton Hall in 1812, The Hetton Coal Co., Ltd., and The Lambton, Hetton and Joicey Collieries, Ltd., the late Revd. Prebendary H. E. Fox, and the many who were and are Churchworkers of this Parish.

If the question is asked—"What has the Church done during the last