

# Bolton's Genies

The Monthly Newsletter of the Bolton Family History Society

**Edition 110 – July 2023**



Photo taken in 1932

This photo shows the industrialised town in the early 1930s, typical of LS Lowry's paintings as illustrated previously in "Going to the Match". Terraced houses and mills and factories with tall chimneys predominate. There is an indication of new buildings by the presence of cranes near the Town Hall.

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# **Editorial Musings**

The months are scurrying by. It seems we have just published one Genie and the time comes round again to prepare the next publication. The newsletter is as good as the articles we receive for publication, so please, if you have an article forward it to us. Your work may be edited. Ron and I do not work alone, we are regularly supported by Hilary Hartigan, Jane Milne, Rita Greenwood and Michael Isherwood.

The “History of the Barlow Institute, Edgworth,” is well worth a detailed read. The piece adds further dimensions to last month’s talk by Ian Trimble. The Institute is well worth a visit and the café serves delicious snacks and cakes. I gave a talk there in the early post-Covid days and was impressed with the sense of history and community spirit, both in the Institute and the wider community.

Jane Milne is working on next year’s speaker programme. If readers have ideas for interesting contributors, please contact Jane at [boltongenies@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:boltongenies@mlfhs.org.uk)

Best wishes to all  
Cath Cole

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## **Information and Updates for Members**

### **Records held by the Ministry of Defence**

“The National Archives has awarded a contract to Ancestry to digitise personnel records held by the Ministry of Defence. Three million records are due to appear online starting next year. Lots of researchers will appreciate the difficulty of accessing post-1920 records of military ancestors so this will be a particularly valuable resource. At present, records of deceased servicemen and women can only be ordered by their next of kin and until its abolition on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023, there was a £30 fee, with the results taking many months in some instances. The records might become available on Ancestry itself or on their specialist military records website Fold3 ([fold3.com](http://fold3.com))”

Sourced by Rita Greenwood

# A History of the Barlow Institute, Edgworth

Although it was the daughters and sons of James and Alice Barlow who set up the Barlow Institute, its vision and ethos was very much a product of their parents' ethics. To understand these ideals, it is best to briefly examine the lives of James and Alice Barlow.



The Barlow Institute

## The Barlow Institute

James was a mill owner, eventually being in charge of five separate premises. A liberal councillor, his politics very much informed his extra-curricular activities. These were numerous – he was the first president of the Mechanics Institute, active in the formation of Bolton Workshops for the Blind and the driving force behind the setting up of the National Children's Home at nearby Crowthorn. James' and Alice's religious convictions as Methodists meant they helped fund the building of the Methodist Church in Edgworth, supported the Band of Hope (a club for children in which they pledged never to drink alcohol) and supported the closing of public houses on Sundays. James was president of the Temperance League (a society that campaigned against alcohol) and he established the two temperance bars in the heart of Bolton. These were the Bolton Arms in Bradshawgate and the Barlow Arms in Bridge Street.

James and Alice had built a Victorian mansion at Greenthorne Farm for their family. Their eldest son, Thomas, became a doctor in London, rising to the rank of Attending Physician to Queen Victoria. He would also go on to be in the service of King Edward VII and King George V. Daughter Alice attended Girton College Cambridge, then returned to Greenthorne to care for her younger siblings, John Robert and Annie. In time, John Robert followed his father into the

family textile business. The three would remain at Greenthorne throughout their lives. Only their older sister Mariah would leave, when she married a Bolton Industrialist.

The siblings were very involved with Edgworth Methodist Church and the Crowthorn National Children's Home. They also became active in the Bolton Egypt and Exploration Fund and Society. Annie and John Robert visited archaeological digs in Egypt which would lead to the acquisition of Egyptian artefacts. These are still on show today in Bolton Museum and Art Gallery.

The brothers and sisters were aware of their father's and mother's long-held desire to set up a village institute, but lack of suitable land had hampered their parents. After the death of their father James in 1887, some land at Walleach Farm alongside Bolton Road, one of the main roads through Edgworth Village, became available.

## **The Beginnings of the Institute**

Ground clearance began in 1897, and William Kingsley was appointed manager the next year. He would remain in that position until his death thirty-seven years later. William was involved in both the design of the institute and its facilities. Records show that Annie Barlow was responsible for signing the cheques for money spent on all aspects of the construction. She also appears to be the chief person of the Barlow family to be involved with the day-to-day affairs of the institute.

The cricket ground was the first of the facilities to be completed and was in use by 1898. Three years later, a pavilion had been set up and that same year the bowling club began. Subsequently, an open air swimming pool, maze and boating lake within a woodland park were added. The building itself was constructed in red brick in the Arts and Crafts style, and designed by architect George Faulkner Armitage. With a central tower entrance way topped by crenulations, and mullioned windows with leaded glass throughout, it was and still is an impressive structure.

John Robert gave the first speech on the building's official opening day in 1909. He used it to describe what would be available within the institute – a large space that could be used as a lecture theatre and for concerts or as a gym, a library stocked with hundreds of books, a coffee room, committee room, teaching kitchen, District Nurses' room, public wash room and public bath. John Robert then handed over to his brother, Sir Thomas. He officially opened the building, stating that it would be run for the benefit of the people of Edgworth, and managed by them too.

## **The First World War**

With the outbreak of war in 1914, many of the annual sporting activities and competitions with other local villages became restricted. Although there was a curtailment of some sports, new activities were started. Children were

encouraged to grow potatoes and other vegetables around the edge of the cricket ground. A cinematograph was installed, but it was found that some practice was needed in changing films and repairing breakages to the film. A feature film would be shown followed by a popular serial like *Blake from The Yard*.

The Lancashire Fusiliers camped across the road from the institute, using the area as training grounds. The building itself was used for recruitment of soldiers, with 172 men recorded as taking the oath over two nights. The institute's windows were blacked out because of fear of German zeppelin attacks. Men convalescing at Blair Hospital in Bromley Cross from injuries sustained during the war would be brought over to take advantage of the facilities. By the end of the conflict, 37 men had been lost from the village, and a further 27 from the Crowthorn Children's Home. The recession that followed the conflict saw the setting up of a room at the institute to issue unemployment benefits. The Guild of Help raised money and distributed vouchers that could be exchanged for food in the local shops.

## After the First World War

With peace returning to the continent, normal activities resumed, along with an expanded use of the institute by other groups. Rambling parties, the Bolton Boys Club and the Salvation Army all visited. Sometimes Annie Barlow would tell William Kingsley to provide teas while she would send down pie, pudding and salad from her home in Greenthorne for those groups lucky enough to be favoured.

In 1923, John Robert died and this seemed to be the precipitating event that led the siblings to make a change in governance. They decided that the control of the Institute should be completely transferred to Turton Urban District Council. Within three years this was done, but certain stipulations were kept in place that reflected their Methodist beliefs, including a prohibition on the serving of alcohol and a continuing ban on gambling on the premises.

By the late 1920s and early 1930s, there were regular meetings of the Brotherhood Club (motto 'Brief Bright and Brotherly'), the Temperance League, Workers Education Association (WEA), Lancashire Education Association and the National Farmers Union. In this same era, large events taking place at the Institute included plays by the St Aldhelm's Players, performances by the operatic society and an annual horticultural society show.

A snapshot of activity in 1927 reveals typical talks that local societies were enjoying. The Brotherhood Club attended lantern lectures on *The Valley of the Wye, Switzerland and the Italian Lakes* and *A Naturalist in Dorset*. The Temperance Society could listen to Sam Pilling expounding on *Drink, Work and Wages*. The National Farmers Union were enlightened about the *Technology of Milk Production and the Abolition of Milk Prosecutions*, with the poster stating 'Ladies Invited'. Three years later, the Turton Urban District Council had a *Demonstration*

*of Washing* with the BURCO Electric washing and Wringing Machine. That same year a health film entitled *Your Mouth* was also shown.

In 1931, Annie Barlow hosted Mahatma Gandhi. He was visiting Lancashire to speak to representatives of the cotton manufacturers about the competition Britain was feeling from Indian cotton production. Although the meeting was supposed to be a secret, a group of villagers were waiting at the White Horse pub in Edgworth to greet Gandhi. Annie, the last of the siblings, passed away ten years later, and with manager William Kingsley, who had been at the Institute from its inception, dying five years beforehand, these events bookmarked the end of an era spanning the first forty years.

## Later Changes

In 1971, a Deed of Modification of a Restrictive Covenant was passed. This rather grand-sounding piece of legislation meant that for the first time in the institute's history beer and wine could be served, the Barlow's Methodist wishes finally being reversed. Three years later, boundary changes in local government meant some council services were withdrawn. Most significant was the loss of finance from Bolton Council, which meant the Workers Education Association classes were no longer to be funded. Laudably, the group decided to continue and became the Turton Local History Society. This hugely successful local history group has since gone from strength to strength. Covering the areas of Edgworth, Quarlton, Turton, Entwistle, Longworth, Harwood and Bradshaw, they have been hugely prolific in terms of publications.

In 2000, the Institute renewed its registration for charity status. Still with the ethos of being run by local people, for local people, the structure of the committee consisted of eight appointed members. These include two elected members, four group members (from groups that use the facilities) and parish councillors. The huge austerity cuts from central government meant that local councils' budgets were massively reduced in the 2010s. For most authorities, this meant they had 50% less money than they had in the previous decade. In 2011, Blackburn with Darwen Council withdrew its staff resource support and, two years later, the council cut all of its funding. The outlook for the Barlow Institute seemed uncertain but, in 2017, the descendants of the Barlow family made a large donation, this helped pay for major renovations including a new roof, window and door repairs. Fundraising meant that further work was able to be carried out to restore the veranda and deck area used by the Reading Room Cafe. A new heating system was installed, and improvements to the kitchen and a new children's playground followed in 2021.

Today, the institute is an entirely volunteer-led charitable organisation known as the Barlow Charitable Trust. The volunteers run every aspect of the day-to-day operations and their hard work has secured its future.



## Visiting the Barlow Institute Today

The Reading Room Café is very popular and is open to the public every day of the week. This has a number of interesting features. The fireplace carries the motto *Fire Makes Fast Friends*. Above this is a painting of St George and the Dragon and close examination reveals an inscription from the time of the Barlows: *As St George in armed array did the fiery dragon slay, so mayest thou with might no less slay the demon drunkenness*. Above the entrance door is a painted moulded plasterwork featuring two angels, holding aloft a medallion. The scroll at the centre of this is blank, and it is not clear if there was once something painted on it. The Edgworth Art Triptych entitled *Past and Present* was created by the art group in 2018. It features local landmarks such as Edgworth Methodist Chapel, Turton Tower, the chimney at Quarlton Vale Works and the reservoir of Old Russia, along with the institute itself.

There are regular events held at the institute, some of which still use the large space of the lecture hall/ concert venue. Meetings include a Folk Group that regularly has visiting musicians, the Young Farmers, a Reading Group, the Horticultural Society, art classes and a Memory Group. As well as the new children's playground, there is a woodland walk amongst mature trees that has paths that lead out into the wider countryside of Edgworth.

The Barlow Institute remains unique in Lancashire. Now known simply as 'The Barlow', it is a testament to the vision of the Barlow family from over a century ago. A wealthy family put their hands in their pockets to build a lasting legacy that would benefit the people of Edgworth village and beyond. The volunteers today are to be applauded for the manner in which they have kept the institute alive, through all these years, for anyone to enjoy.

From the Lancashire History Website and Blog

Author: Lancashirepast.com

Edited by Cath Cole

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Our regular venue is Bolton Golf Club, Chorley New Road BL6 4AJ, although this may vary occasionally due to circumstances beyond our control. Any changes will be announced on our Facebook page (link <https://www.facebook.com/BoltonFHS> accessible without subscription) and in this newsletter. It is always advisable to check before leaving home.

<https://www.boltongolfclub.co.uk/contact/how-to-find-us/> provides helpful directions.

Talks are usually provided by a visiting speaker, but occasionally speakers may deliver their talks by zoom. This happens when the speaker, who is known to be a first-rate expert in their field, is based some distance from Bolton. Those present at the golf club and zoomers will see our speaker streamed on screen. It is not necessary to book a place to attend the golf club in person, but it is essential to

book for a zoom place at <https://www.mlfhs.uk/bolton/events>. The link will be emailed to you several times.

Meetings are on the first Wednesday of most months. The golf club opens for roomers at 7.00 pm for a 7.30 pm start and zoomers can sign in from 7.15 pm. The club has a bar and tea or coffee is available. We have a table with recycled genealogy books and magazines, Godfrey maps of local areas and discounted equipment.

Meetings from other branches of the MLFHS are available and free to all members. These meetings, like ours, may be live, zoomed or hybrid. <https://www.mlfhs.uk/> is the link for events.

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## **Recent Events**

### **July Meeting**



**5 July 2023** – Dr Alan Crosby. “Law, Literature, Lucie and Longmeadow: exploring my great-grandmother’s family”

For this month’s meeting, we had another long-anticipated lecture by Dr. Alan Crosby who always gives an excellent and humorous talk on the results of his family history research. My own ancestors were pillars of the local community, all clustered around the church door so much so, I feel it my duty to “blot the copybook” in some way. In contrast, Dr. Crosby’s family is filled with interesting and unusual people.

He started by giving a reminder of the Crosby forebears that he had concentrated on previously. Kate Goldring who married Alan’s great granddad George Crichton Stuart Crosby was born in 1852 in Clapham, Surrey in a house which served as a country retreat in a suburb of London, to a family of solicitors. George Crosby had in effect married the boss’s daughter.

Kate had an unhappy life with her husband who was so abusive that 12 years after the wedding and after giving birth to five children, one of whom was two months old, Kate sued for divorce citing cruelty and assault, saying he took money and effectively starved her and the family. On asking George for food for the children, he assaulted her. In addition, when she was pregnant, he would not let her lie down or rest, affecting her health.

The divorce was not granted because he had not committed adultery (even though he could have divorced her if she had committed adultery). We saw a



photograph of Kate in which she looked strong and resilient but one couldn't help but feel sorry for her miserable life. However, she was reunited with her husband and went on to bear more children. Kate later opened a school, Ladies' School in Melbourn Cambridgeshire and in the 1891 census she had 10 boarders. The lives of their children took them to a wide number of places around the world and into a number of interesting situations that Alan discovered in his researches. Along the way he shared a number of family photos and anecdotes. Kate was the fourth of nine children of Thomas Zachariah Goldring and Francis Woodley Francis. Her father, Thomas Zachariah, a lawyer, was the son of Zachariah Goldring, who was a law stationer and Sarah Mittens.

Alan explained that from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Shoreditch area served the law courts and provided all the ancillary services needed such as writers and stationers who even began producing standardized and preprinted forms for common law needs. Three of Thomas Zachariah's brothers were in law professions: a law writer, a solicitor and an attorney's clerk, and several of the daughters, including Kate, married lawyers.

Francis Woodley Francis, Kate's maternal grandmother was the daughter of John Francis and Mary Alice Spencer, about whom Alan found some very interesting stories (she was rumoured to be the illegitimate daughter of the Duke of Marlborough who eloped at a young age) but who turned out to be the daughter of an innkeeper who did marry young to an Essex farmer, John Francis. They had six children in the 1810s and 1820s.

Francis Woodley outlived her husband, who died at the age of 49. She consequently sold the house in Clapham which has since been torn down. Thomas Zachariah and Francis Woodley had nine children and 37 grandchildren and many of them also entered law professions including Kate's son, George Crichton Stuart Crosby who also became a lawyer (and bigamist).

Alan chose three of these grandchildren as case studies:

Phillip Wallace Goldring, b 1875, Son of Thomas Wallace Goldring, Thomas Zachariah and Francis' eldest, went to Oxford and trained as a solicitor and attorney. In 1896 he married Linda Eva Salmon but in 1901 a decree for divorce was granted on the grounds of adultery. It seems Linda Eva had had an affair with a Don Watson in 1899 and moved to Paris to live with him in the Grand Hotel. Phillip Wallace then moved to Hong Kong in 1906 and started a law firm. He also appears to have joined a somewhat mysterious organization called the Legion of Frontiersmen. This group, formed in London in 1903 and comprising retired military, police and colonial administrators, dedicated themselves to protecting British interests. They had no official standing and seem to have been self appointed but were involved in ex-official exploits such as riding for 7 days across western China in 1911 to rescue a group of Christian missionaries. Philip Wallace was part of this group and in 1917 travelled to Canada as a "coolie officer" perhaps escorting members of the British Chinese Labour Corps of WW1. He appears to have also been involved in intelligence gathering and must have spoken Chinese. Around this time, he married Lucy Doris Long-Chou and

then moved to Shanghai and practised as a lawyer. He also seems to have been involved with the Council for the western enclave there. When he died in 1928, he left his entire estate to his wife. As he had lived rather an extravagant life, this amounted to a debt of 14,857 pounds. There is no record of what happened to Lucy after this. The Japanese invaded at around this time, and she may have moved elsewhere.

Douglas Goldring, b 1887, was the youngest son of Frances Golding, an architect, and Constance Morris. He attended Oxford and had a literary career as a novelist and editor and was a minor poet of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. His book of poems about everyday life, "Street", was published in 1912 and he was an influence on later poets. He was a fringe member of literary society and socialized with a very large number of people and apparently quite a name-dropper. Contemporary accounts claim he also had a pretty grumpy personality.

Ethel Marjorie Goldring was born 1883 to Edward Goldring, a solicitor and the third son of Thomas Zachariah and Francis, and Lily Jane Merrill in Gloucestershire. Ethel was by all accounts, not a very nice person and was very unpleasant to her husband, Matthew Montagu Wyatt. She died in 1971. Coincidentally, her name came up in an episode of Who Do You Think You Are? as a grandmother of Monty Don. He claims she was the granny everyone disliked, which corroborates the stories from Alan's side of the family. They are third cousins!

The audience made comments and questions:

When did pre-printed legal forms start to appear? Late 17<sup>th</sup> Century but in wider use in 18<sup>th</sup> century. They were designed by the printers

Comment: it might be worth looking at the papers of Hong Kong Governors-General of around the time Philip Wallace was there to see if there is any more information on the Frontiersmen.

Cath Cole, Chairman for the evening, thanked Alan for an entertaining talk.

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## **Upcoming Events**

**Next Meeting** – 2 Aug - Tony Greenwood - "Life and Times of Smithills Estate"  
HYBRID

Tony is a member of Smithills Estate Research Group which is a group of volunteers of the Woodland Trust, supporting the Smithills Estate, Bolton, which is the Trust's largest English site.

The subject will be a short run through what the group has found out about life on the Smithills Estate, the families, occupations and work. There could be a couple of

family histories, that will be decided as the talk is developed. In other chats Tony has had, there has been a lot of interest in the recent findings on the possible identity of the murderer of George Henderson on Winter Hill in 1838. There is a lot of intrigue in this story and the subsequent cover-up is quite shocking.

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## **For your Diary - Future 2023 Events**

**(More details should be available shortly on our website)**

6 Sept - Dougie Tobutt of Tobutt Sports - <http://www.tobuttsports.co.uk/about-us/>  
“How 100 years ago my grandfather Len Tobutt , a professional cricketer from Middlesex came to Bolton via Scotland and Darwen , to establish the Tobutt Sports business, a family run enterprise which has spanned four generations.”  
HYBRID

4 Oct - Ray Jefferson - Author “The Bolton-Bridgeman Connection. HYBRID

1 Nov - Dr Jim Beach. “How 12 ‘obscure’ WW1 diaries of a British Army Soldier from South Africa, serving on the Messin Ridge , (inherited by a Bolton MLFHS member and presented on a Research Day at Bolton History Centre in 2018), assisted in the research of Percy Wyndham Lewis, an official, and “questionable” war artist”. HYBRID

6 Dec - Speaker & quiz & supper TBA (No Zoom)

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## **Bolton History Centre and Bolton Records**

Due to the Library renovation work the History Centre has moved temporarily to Crompton Place Shopping Centre, in the former C&A building opposite the rear entrance to the former M&S.

The telephone number for any local history and archive queries and requests for material is 01204 332185 or send an email request to [archives@bolton.gov.uk](mailto:archives@bolton.gov.uk)  
Requests take seven days to turn around and will either be looked at in the lab at or the museum at Crompton Place. References to some of the websites:  
<https://boltonremembers.org/> has some of the WW1 & WW2 records we have found for Bolton military personnel either born, resided, or enlisted in Bolton.  
<https://bolton.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/MSGTRN/WPAC/HOME>  
Spydus catalogue for local studies search.

<https://www.boltonlams.co.uk/history-centre-1> This is the History Centre page for the services we offer to researchers. Gives some information about archives and the records we hold.

An interesting website sourced by Bolton News – “Unclaimed estates in Bolton revealed by Treasury for June”

<https://www.theboltonnews.co.uk/news/23622610.unclaimed-estates-bolton-revealed-treasury-june/>

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## **Lancashire Records**

**UKBMD Summary** <http://goo.gl/I29JpL>



**Lancs OPC** <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

**Lancashire Archives Facebook page** - <https://www.facebook.com/lancsarchives>

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## **Other Records**

A guide to Obituaries on the British Newspaper Archive might be useful to members and visitors. Use this link

[https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=pfbid02CAXJi5k2psD6JroFSyXH3Xfakj3Q7X6TfDwZ35SnMlUNo9VBhr2snNpj6h6GrzdPl&id=246830155368290](https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid02CAXJi5k2psD6JroFSyXH3Xfakj3Q7X6TfDwZ35SnMlUNo9VBhr2snNpj6h6GrzdPl&id=246830155368290)

This is the archives website for National Archives of which we have records listed on this site. It is possible to choose a search through all the archives of England or drill down just to search in Bolton Archives.

<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/advanced-search>

<https://vad.redcross.org.uk/search?fname=&sname=Bates> you can search for a name or location for VADs in the war. The Red Cross website was down for maintenance when I copied this address so hopefully it will be up and running again when you access it.

<https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/first-world-war/personnel-records/Pages/search.aspx> Canadian Army WW1 personnel records.

NOTE these records are soon to be transferred to their new LAC website

<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/blog/a-history-of-the-trig-pillar>

The trig pillar was first used in the retriangulation of Great Britain on 18 April 1936. On that day, a group of surveyors gathered around a white concrete pillar in a field in Cold Ashby and began the retriangulation of GB. The trig pillar was first used in the retriangulation of Great Britain on 18 April 1936. On that day, a group of surveyors gathered around a white concrete pillar in a field in Cold Ashby and began the retriangulation of GB. Members might be interested when looking up places of family history interest.

<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/national-farm-survey-england-wales-1941-1943/>

This guide will help you find and use the records of the National Farm Survey of England and Wales, carried out between 1941 and 1943. These records can provide information on farm land, farmers, farm owners lives and the wider community within the parish where a farm existed.

Hampshire Genealogical Society (HGS) is worth looking at

<https://www.facebook.com/HGSfamilyhistory>

The University of Leicester's excellent Historical website at

<https://specialcollections.le.ac.uk/digital/collection/pl6445coll4> currently has 689 directories with at least one directory for every English and Welsh county for the 1850s, 1890s and 1910s. they are searchable by name, place and occupation. The same content is also available at Ancestry's "UK, City and County Directories 1766-1946" <https://www.ancestry.co.uk/search/collections/3145/> and at <https://www.jstor.org/site/university-of-leicester/historical-directories/>

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# Activities and Events from MLFHS Branches



Please note these events are all included free to subscribed MLFHS members, £3 to guests.



## Manchester branch – Next meetings



### Oldham and District Branch – Next meeting

Saturday 12 August – Performance Space at Oldham Library - 2.00 pm

“Joseph Healey of Lees (Friend of Samuel Bamford)” – An illustrated presentation by Douglas Jackson

Booking for Zoom on Eventbrite <https://www.mlfhs.uk/Oldham/events>



### Anglo Scottish Branch - Next meeting

2 September 2023 - Manchester Central Library – 2.00 pm

“Anglo Scots Mining in Canada”

A social event, beginning with a short presentation on Coal Mining in British Vancouver and why you might find your Scottish (Welsh and English) Ancestors there, followed by our usual mix of 'brick walls', 'heirlooms' and discussions that help us to extend our Anglo Scots research.

Booking: Will be on Eventbrite

Cost: members - free of charge Cost: non-members - £3

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## Other Local History Societies' Meetings

WE ADVISE CHECKING THEIR RESPECTIVE WEBSITES PERIODICALLY FOR UPDATES AND DATES OF MEETINGS.



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

Email: [enquiries@halliwell-lhs.co.uk](mailto:enquiries@halliwell-lhs.co.uk)

Next meeting – 29 August **at 7.30 pm** – St Luke's Church, Chorley Old Road, BL1 3BE opposite Shepherd Cross St, Bolton – Open Evening –

Look at Archives and buy local history books.





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

Next event – 27 July – Tour of Smithills Hall by Friends of Smithills Hall  
Meet at Smithills Hall at 7.30 pm

Illustrated talks and meetings are held from August to April inclusive on the fourth Thursday, beginning at 7.30pm. Entry fee for non-members: £2

**Westhoughton Local History Group** – <http://goo.gl/XNugI5>

Next meeting –

Meetings take place on the 3rd Thursday of the month at **10.30 am** in Westhoughton Library, Market St, Westhoughton, BL5 3AU.



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

Next events – 8 August 2023 – “Keep taking the Tablets” Stephen Freeborn

Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of every month at 7:30pm at the Horwich Community Centre.

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

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## Key Information about Bolton Family History Society



<https://www.mlfhs.uk/bolton>

•Speaker Bookings: [boltongenies@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:boltongenies@mlfhs.org.uk)

•Newsletter Archives since July 2014:

<https://www.mlfhs.uk/bolton/newsletter/archives>

•General Society enquiries to the BFHS Secretary, [bolton@mlfhs.org.uk](mailto:bolton@mlfhs.org.uk)

•Manchester Research email a brief enquiry to,

<https://www.mlfhs.uk/virtual-help-desk>

or visit us at

•Bolton Facebook page <https://goo.gl/n99qtW>

976 Likes and 1K people following on Facebook

•Bolton Research Collection on MLFHS website:

<https://www.mlfhs.uk/bolton/research>

(For members only)

•Join the MLFHS/BFHS at: <https://www.mlfhs.uk/join>