

Life of his father. b. 1874. left school 1886. Lived his life in Nadderbourne, Wilts.

p. 47 The reaper ^{a machine}, cutting but not tying corn, was coming into use on the larger farms in 1886, but in his school days every acre of corn mown by labourers with scythes. "On these scythes, in the place of a bar, was a cradle-like attachment which, in the hands of an expert mower, threw out the corn as straight as it grew." Corn "locked" (i.e. gathered in bundles) by a bar coming behind.

p. 48. "gleaning" or "leazing" on fields which had been quite cleared, tho'

p. 49. carters' & shepherds' wives could glean "as soon as a reasonable space was cleared".
"Only wheat was leazed. Sheep were fed on oat stubbles and pigs on barley."

The family (widow, 2 girls & a boy) usu. gleaned 4 bushels of good, clean wheat

p. 112. Ten sacks of wheat per ac. expected. 12 or 14 sacks not uncommon.

p. 113. Old men tho't the average crops in their time had been greater. Warminster the great corn market of the West. Devises served the other parts of the plain.

p. 114. Round ricks now (i.e. 1900's) very rare in Nadderbourne - many farmers made them in his youth.

Com sent to market in great, high-wheeled waggons some carrying 30 sacks @ 2 1/4 cwt. per sack.

p. 137. Posting stations rghly 7 mi. apart on the old stage-coach route. Druid's Lodge and the Mustard Inn stops on the Sulistrey-Devises W - Pheasant Inn on the Ludlow road.

p. 132. Four-year system - ¹turnips - ²wheat - ³barley - ⁴grass:
but on the poorer (bake-land) fields - ¹turnip, ²oats, ³grass, in this case no clover possible, so the hay was of rye-grass, and was sometimes crushed for seed to mix with clover seed f. 0 richer land. Rye-grass crushed on a lee hurdle with flails, the seed collected on a cloth beneath.

p. 163 "yealms" (bundles of thatcher's straw)

p. 109. c. 1887/8 progressive farms ^{had} installed a "threshing-machine driven by horse-power", the horse-pow out of doors. More men needed, but work done quicker