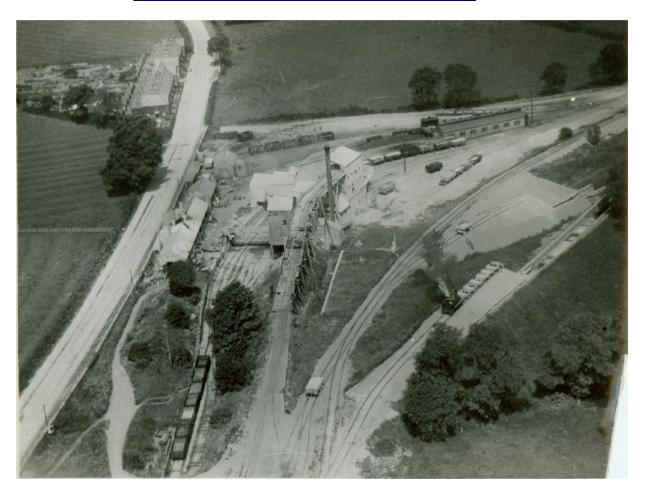
Manorfield Detectives.



Here's a photograph you might not have seen before. It was taken in Stoney Stanton, but can you tell where?

If I told you that those cottages at the top of the picture are still there and sadly, were recently flooded, would that help you?

The main road is Station Road, leading off towards Elmesthorpe. The cottages are Mountsorrel Cottages (built originally by Shadrack Norton in Task 24), and the farmer's fields on the left were part of Smithy Farm.

Today, as you know, Smithy Farm is a housing estate and our school Manorfield is there too. In this picture, the industrial site you can see is where the steam engines and wagons, which worked in the

quarries, moved granite up to the main Birmingham-Leicester railway line.

Engines and wagons were also repaired here and the taller buildings in the centre of the picture contained crushing machines. These were used to crush up some of the granite for use in road repairs. The building where car M.O.T's are carried out today, is one of the surviving original buildings from this picture, close to the road.



Here, you can see the site from above where Manorfield School is today.

Unfortunately, when the quarrying became more industrial in Stoney Stanton in Victorian Britain, children often worked from a young age, sometimes never going to school. This meant they had no education and were unable to get better paid jobs because they never learned to read and write.

There is evidence from census material that young boys were working in the quarries.

Charles	Riley	son		7		scholar	Leics, Stoney Stanton
George	Riley	son		5		scholar	Leics, Stoney Stanton
Minnie	Maples	step daughter	m	18	K	griswold knitter	Staffs, Rashall
James	Atkins	step son	s	16	Q	quarryman	Staffs, Rashall
Thomas	Atkins	step son		13	Q	Kerb Stone Dresser	Staffs, Pleak?
William	Atkins	step son		11	Q	quarry boy	Leics, Sapcote

In this extract from the 1891 census for Stoney Stanton, there is a boy of 11 working and in the 1871 census; there is a boy aged 9. It wasn't just quarries that children worked in either.

On this census from 1861 you can see the whole family were employed in the hosiery trade. The youngest being a girl, Clara aged just 6 years old, who was seaming the stockings that her father and older brothers and sister had knitted on their frames.

Long							
Street	William	Jervis	head	m	37	framework knitter	Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire
	Eliza	Jervis	wife	m	35		Sapcote, Leicestershire
	Martha	Jervis	daughter	s	16	framework knitter	Sapcote, Leicestershire
	Amos	Jervis	son	s	16	framework knitter	Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire
	John	Jervis	son		11	framework knitter	Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire
	Mary	Jervis	daughter		9	stocking seamer	Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire
	Clara	Jervis	daughter		6	stocking seamer	Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire
	Arthur	Jervis	son		3		Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire
	Harriett	Jervis	daughter		1		Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire

If you take a look at the following class clips, they will give you an idea of what your life may have been like if you had been born into Victorian Britain. From coal mines and textile factories to how the steam engine, so familiar in the quarries of Stoney Stanton was invented.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcjxhyc/resources/1



These wonderful gentlemen are left to right

Arthur Farndon, Arthur 'Mash' Watson, Bill Noble, Herbert Lane, Bob Jones, Hazzy Vernon, John Baum, Edwin 'Dandy' Holland.

They were all engine drivers in the quarries of Stoney Stanton, except the first man on the left, Arthur Farndon, who worked in the offices.