

On 8th May 1948, the School Managers decided that they could not raise the money necessary (about £3300) needed for the Crayke School for building and maintenance which was needed if they were going to keep it as their own Church School.

In August 1948 it became a Church of England controlled school.

A reservoir was dug out and built on the top of Crayke Hill between the Castle and the Church in 1948 bringing to light the relics of a Roman hypocaust and of the old Tithe barn mentioned earlier in this narrative.

In 1949 Mr. Noyes, tenant at the Hall, bought from Miss Matthews, Bishops Cottage and the adjoining loose box on the Hall yard side. He moved into his new house and the new tenant at the Hall was Mr. H. T. Sanderson a Railway Official at York.

With the sale of this cottage, came the final dissolution of the properties once part of the Crayke Hall estate, and the Hall was on its own again as it had been in 1747.

In 1947 more Council Houses were built on the road out of Crayke to Easingwold being Nos. 5-8 Sycamore Cottages.

After the Womens Land Army Hostel at the Castle had closed, the Castle became a private residence and the new tenant was Dr. R. Thomas.

Crayke in the 1950s

Four Council Houses were built in 1951 off the Brandsby road being No. 1 to 4 Mill Lane Cottage. Mill Lane is at the end of the footpath over Mr. Moverly's field which used to lead to the Wind Mill Pump on the Castle land. In March 1951, Harry Bannister sold his house in Key Lane (Keelayne - now known as Stac Polly). The new owner was Dr. R.G. Balf who had been living at Brandsby Lodge.

In 1952 a new boiler was put in at the Church for a cost of £53 and a water supply was made to the Church.

The Church Clock was given a new face in 1953 and the old Clock was made to work again. When the work on the clock face started the old face was found to have three layers of wood and when taken down and taken apart it was found that the middle layer was an older clock face with the details of the dial and numerals made in wood, and as the clock was designed for only one hand there were only four divisions marking the quarter hours. As mentioned earlier in this narrative, it was the 1780 clock face with the words - "A. Judson, J. Atkinson, Church Wardens, 1780." A few years later (1957) this old face was restored by Mr. David Noyes and it was installed inside the Church. The Arms of Queen Anne in the Church were also restored by him.

On 12th December 1953 Miss Eta Matthews died. She left the Hall and its grounds and field to Mrs. Barbara Spencer, wife of Major H.A.V. Spencer then living at Sycamore House, Tollerton. One of Mrs. Barbara Spencer's Grandmothers was a Matthews. Miss Matthews left a bequest to Mrs. Spencer's brother, Rev. Charles Cockin, and her Oak Cottage went to Mr. George Colling the Racehorse trainer, another relation of the Matthews family.

The Hall was still under lease to Mr. Sanderson until 10th October 1960.

In May 1954, Dr. Balf sold his house "Keelayne" in Key Lane to Mrs. E.M. Dinsdale of Stoke St. Milburgh, Ludlow, the wife of

Rev. Norman Vincent Dinsdale, and they moved to Crayke. The Dinsdales changed the name of the house from "Keelayne" to "Mary Knoll" the last name it had before it became today's "Stac Polly."

The new Grammar and Secondary Modern School opened at Easingwold in 1954, which meant a further change for the village school at Crayke, as all children of 11 years or over had to go to the new Easingwold School, and Crayke School became a primary school.

On 3rd April 1957, Mr. John Hogg died aged 85, a well known member of a Crayke family and whose reminiscences are included in this story. Another death occurred this year of a man born in Crayke in 1848, Canon Charles Cuthbert Inge, the second surviving son of the Rev. Inge late Curate of Crayke. At the time of his death he had been Vicar of St. Giles Oxford for 24 years.

Dr. Thomas and his family had left the Castle, and in 1959 Mr. and Mrs. T.M. Higham of Easingwold bought the Castle from Mr. A.D. Cliff and came to live there with their family.

Crayke in the 1960s

and Yearsley were joined.

On 5th April 1960, by an Order in Council of HM The Queen, the benefices of Crayke with Brandsby,

Miss Gilleard, who had been Head Teacher at Crayke School for 33 years retired at Easter, and a village presentation was made to her for her good services.

In October 1960 Mr. Sanderson's lease of the Hall expired and he left Crayke. Major and Mrs. Spencer and family moved to Crayke to occupy Mrs. Spencer's inheritance.

The Rev. Wm. Cotton left Crayke in 1960 and was succeeded by Rev. Charles Porteous who came from the living of Shotton, Durham. He was instituted by the Archbishop of York, Dr. Ramsey.

Around 1962, Mr. Oliver Bank's bakery at Crayke closed down. In 1963 the sewage system was established in Crayke.

The Rev. Dinsdale and family left Crayke for Skelton Rectory in 1963, and their house "Maryknoll" was sold to Mr. Richard Frank Gilbert and it was renamed "Stac Polly" after the mountain in Scotland, Mr. Gilbert being a keen climber.

A proper altar was made in the North Aisle of St. Cuthberts Church in 1963 using the ancient altar stone which had been at the Castle and it was done in memory of a member of the Knowles family of Crayke.

In the same year the organ was moved from the Chancel of St. Cuthberts Church to the back of the Church.

A portion of land on the west side of the Rectory with some old outbuildings was sold in 1965 to Mr. Henry Scott, QC (later Judge Scott). The site was cleared and a house was built on the site and named "West End" and was occupied by Mr. Scott and his family in November 1965.

About the same time another new house was built in the Parish outside the village by Mr. William Byers from Easingwold. It is sited on Hangman's Hill, near Olivers Mount on the road from Crayke to Oulston on the opposite side and just past Maynard House.

The Rev. Charles Porteous had to relinquish the living in 1967 because of ill health, and Rev. Kenneth Nelson became Curate in Charge in 1967 and then made Rector in 1968. Previously he had been Vicar of Sutton, followed by a tour as a Chaplain to an Oil Company Station in Aden territories.

In 1968 Mr. Wilstrop bought Kye Dun (old Cowards Cottage). A new Rectory was built in 1969 in the walled garden (with the door in the out wall on to the road) where in former years Archdeacon Churton's Sunday School had stood.

On occupation by the Rector and his family this became "The Rectory" and the old one became "The Old Rectory."

The latter was sold to Dr. R. Hester of York University and he and his wife and young family came to live at Crayke.

The Methodist Chapel on Crayke Hill closed in 1969, leaving Crayke without a Wesleyan or Methodist Chapel for the first time for 182 years. The former Primitive Methodist Chapel was still in existence at this time, being used as a hay barn.

Mr. J. Noyes sold Bishops Cottage to Mr. T. Adams an Architect from York, and he made considerable external and internal alterations to the house. A long bow window replaced the front door and windows at one end of the house, the entrance was made at the side of the cottage. An upstairs central window was unblocked and restored. The loose box was incorporated into the house which is open plan downstairs. Outside a platform of earth was built up to form a Patio and Garage.

At the end of the 1960s, the village shop situated on the Stillington street of Crayke closed, and was converted into the residence of Mr. Patrick Duncan. This left the village with the Post Office Shop and the shop linked to the village Garage run by Mr. & Mrs. Goodin.

Crayke in the 1970s

In 1970 a new piped water supply grid was laid around Crayke and district, destined to be connected at some time in the future to a new reservoir near Olivers Mount.

In 1971, to celebrate 50 years of the Women's Institute at Crayke, the members of the Institute gave an oak seat which was placed on Church Hill near Miss Ena Johnson's house. Mrs. Spencer, the President had with her as Guest of Honour, Mrs. Dorothy Scott of Easingwold the first President and founder member of the Institute in 1921.

The old Primitive Methodist Chapel, used as a hay store was pulled down in 1971, and on the site Mr. Haslam had his house built, a stone from the old chapel was incorporated into the building.

In the same year, Easingwold Rural District Council built some Old People's bungalows in Crayke, behind the Council Houses on the Easingwold road known as 1-8 Sycamore Cottages, and these new bungalows were numbered 9-11 Sycamore Cottages.

The Methodist Chapel on Church Hill, built 1902 and redundant in 1969, was sold and converted into a dwelling house. The old stone with the sacred monogram was removed from the front brick wall of this former chapel.

The old Garage and Stable block at the Old Rectory was converted into a House in 1972 and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Madden the parents of Mrs. Bridget Hester of the Old Rectory.

Work on the new Primary School building at Crayke began in 1972, the site was cleared and the long wooden Village Institute Hut which had stood there was dismantled by Crayke Sports Club and the wood used to build a new pavilion on the Sports ground. The new School opened in 1973 for the Crayke and Brandsby children, the latter had been attending at Crayke for several years after the closure of their own school. The old Crayke School became the Village Institute and the driving force in getting it from the Education Authorities was Dr. Hester aided by Mr. Norman Jackson of Oak Cottage

A Harvest supper was held in the new Village Hall in 1973.

Another new building at Crayke in this year was for Mr. Derek Slater's "Crayke Woodcrafts". This was built at the junction of Mosswood Lane and Crayke Lane. Before this Mr. Slater had his workshops in the old Bakery building behind Mr. O. Bank's house on Brandsby road.

Mr. Tom Adams sold Bishops Cottage to Mr. Peter Fox, Barrister in 1973 and he took up residence with his young family.

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED IN THIS CHRONICLE

The Personal notes of Dr. R. Hester of Crayke, Mr. G.C. Cowling of Easingwold and Mr. T.M. Higham of Crayke which have brought to light some of the following sources of information.

1. Symeons "Historia Ecclesiae Dunelmensis" - Bedfords Edition 1732 (Univ. of Durham Archives)
2. Symeons Dunelmensis - (Simeon of Durham) a collection of writings of his (1060-1140) as a monk at Jarrow, including a History of the Kings of the Angles and Danes, History of St. Cuthbert all in Latin. English preface editions by the Surtees Society 1867 and HMSO 1885 and 1965 held in the Minster Library, York.
3. Liber Vitae of the Church of Durham, a Surtees Society Pub. 1841 (Durham)
4. Domesday Book 1086 - references quoted by various authorities.
5. "Vallis Eboracensis" - the History and Antiquities of Easingwold and its neighbourhood by Thomas Gill 1852 - the part on Crayke contributed by Rev. Ed. Churton the Rector (Copies in Univ. Libraries at York and Durham, York Minster Library and York Public Library History Section.)
6. Historia Dunelmensis - Gauffr de Coldingham (Durham)
7. Terriers of the Rectory House and Glebe, Crayke for 1663, 1716, 1727, 1849, 1861, 1868 in Borthwick Institute York. and for 1788 and 1792 in Univ of Durham Dept. of Paleography.
8. Associated Architectural Societies Reports and Papers 1869 - Canon Raine on Crayke Castle.
9. Registrum Palatinum Dunelmense VI (1873 Chronicles and Memorials from the Middle Ages - Durham)
10. Bishop Cosins Survey 1662 - Craik Manor (Durham).
11. York and the North Riding 1859 - by C. Whellan & Co. (Minster Library).
12. Lelands Itinerary c. 1530 (not seen but references to it).
13. Lawton's Collections 1842 - (Minster Lib. and Borthwick Inst.)
14. Ecclesiastical History of Yorkshire 1758 (Minster Lib.)
15. Yorkshire Archeological Journal 1802 - Vol XVI - Canon Fowlers article on the Early History of Crayke, quoting Symeon of Durham.
16. The life and death of St. Cuthbert - C.J. Stranks (SPCK) 1964 - Durham Cathedral.
17. The Early English Church by Ed. Churton 1858 (York Univ. Lib.)
18. Victoria History of Yorkshire - N. Riding (York Pub. Lib.)
19. Mediaeval Religious Houses - Knowles and Haddock 1953 (Borthwick Inst.)
20. Hutchinson's History of Durham pub. c. 1790 (Durham)
21. Yorks. Archeological Journal Vol 34, 1939 - "Viking and other Relics at Crayke" by T. Sheppard, reprinted by Hull Museum Pubs. (Excavations at Crayke Hall 1937).
22. The North Riding of Yorkshire - 1904 by J.E. Morris (Minster Lib.) Quotes Churton.
23. St. Cuthberts Church - Expenditure records 1840, 1848, 1863, 1864 (Borthwick Inst.)

24. Parish Registers since 1558 (Borthwick Inst.)
25. Crayke Castle (duplicated pages) by T.M. Higham Esq.
26. Parliamentary Survey of Manor of Crayke 1647 (Durham)
27. Diocese Book of 1793 - Parish of Craike. (Durham)
28. Gilberts Act 1776 - Queen Anne's Bounty - Rectory Repairs 1803-6 (Durham).
29. Churton's Charges - collection of letters and a short memoir of him (Minster Lib.)
30. Dean Inge - a Biography 1960 by Adam Fox (York City Lib.)
31. Illustrated London News Feb 1 1846 Opening of Crayke School (Held by Miss Knowles).
32. Rectors report - 1865 for Archbishops visit (Ed. Churton) (Borthwick Inst.)
33. Quarter Sessions Records N. Riding 1746-48 and 1811-12 and 1844 - Crayke's struggle to remain indep. of N. Riding (County Records Office - Northallerton)
34. Alterations to Crayke Rectory 1947-51 (Borthwick Inst.)
35. Tithe map and List of apportionments 1840 (Rector)
36. Census Reports 1801 and detailed 1831 (County Record Office Northallerton)
37. Jeffreys Map 1772 (Northallerton).
38. Ordnance Survey Map (6") 1850 (Northallerton).
39. History of Easingwold and Forest of Galtres (G.C. Cowling) (Libraries etc.)
40. Legends and Traditions of Yorkshire p. 8-10 Raynar Lodbrog - by Rev. Thos. Parkinson 1888 (Univ Lib.)
41. Easingwold Advertiser.
42. Life of Marmaduke Rawdon of York 1853 by R. Davies for the Camden Society (Higham)
43. Bishopric of Durham Estates Notitia - Manor of Crayke
44. Church Commission Audits to 1649 - references to Crayke c. 1561 (Durham).
45. Faculty Papers 1900 and 1920 - St. Cuthberts Church (Borthwick Institute).
46. Historia Rievallensis - by Rev. W. Eastmead 1824 (Minster Lib.)
47. History of Thirsk 1821 (refs. made to it by Churton)
48. Dictionary of Christian Biography - Prof. Stubbs refs to Symeon, Etha, Crayke Monastery etc.)
49. St. Cuthberts Church Crayke - pamphlet in the Church.
50. Venerable Bede - by C.J. Stranks (SPCK) 1955 (Durham Cathedral)
51. Origins of St. Johns R.C. Church Easingwold (R.D. Marshall 1945) ref. to Crayke R.C. Chapel 1794-1833.
52. Kellys Directory of N. Riding - various years.
53. The buildings of England - Yorks. N. Riding (Nikolaus Pevsner-1966).
54. The Ampleforth Country - by Ampleforth College 1949.
55. Yorks. Arch. Society Journal Vol. XI, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Roman, Mediaeval at Crayke 1948-56.
56. Tithe Record Crayke 1863 (Held by Miss E. Johnson).

57. Maps of Surveys of Crayke Estate 1688 and 1764 - (held by A. Cliff Esq.)
58. Deeds and Document of Crayke Hall Estate (held by Spencer)
59. Recollections of Crayke by Mr. J.W. Hogg 1885-1965 (orig. held by Misses Knowles)
60. History of Helmsley, Riveaulx and Dist. (Helmsley Gp. of Yorks. Arch. Society) 1923.
61. Collins Field Guide of Archaeology in Britain.
62. Regional Archaeologies - Yorkshire (Ian Langworth).
63. The Englishman builds (Ralph Tubbs).
64. Englands Heritage (Batsford London pub.)
65. Everymans Encyclopaedia 1958 (Notes on Leland and some Bishops of Durham).
66. A Miniature History of the English House (J.M. Richards)
67. Arthur Raistricks publications - Ice Age in Yorkshire, Pre Historic Yorkshire, the Romans in Yorkshire, Vikings, Angles and Danes in Yorkshire, Yorkshire and the War of Roses.
68. Crayke School Log book 1863-1895 (in private hands)
69. Deeds of Mr. Gilbert's House in Key Lane.
70. Parish Magazines.
71. Brochure of the Sale of the Crayke Hall Estate 1899.