



THE ROOSTER

Roos Village Newsletter

No. 64

June 2000

Roos Parish Council Annual Meeting : 8th May 2000

After approving the 1999 Minutes, members re-elected en bloc their officers and representatives for 2000 - 2001.

Chairman	Cllr G.E. Winter
Vice-Chairman	Cllr J.C. Priest
Treasurer	Cllr D.E. Winter
Snaith Charity	Cllrs K.G. Grant & C. Jackson. (Cllr Grant referred to difficulties over the bank mandate. He hoped they would soon be resolved.)
Roos Charity	Cllrs M. Cheeseman, T.K. Cook, K.G. Grant & J.C. Priest.
Roos School	Cllr Mrs B. Kirk (Governor).
Playing Field	Cllr D.E. Winter

Chairman's Report

Cllr G.E. Winter reviewed the events of the past year. He thanked the Parish Clerk, Mr Alan Santos, for his efficiency and for the help he himself had been given.

Treasurer's Report

Cllr D.E. Winter had circulated a statement in advance. The Report was adopted.

Any Other Business

Cllr Grant asked if the School Governors and the Parish Council's Playing Field representative had anything to report.

School Governors

Cllr Mrs Kirk and Cllr Priest (LEA Governor) responded. There was to be an OFSTED inspection in June. The recent newsletter was welcome and was to be a regular means of communication. Cllr Priest said that the achievements of small schools were under-reported in the press; perhaps "The Rooster" could help remedy the situation.

Roos Playing Field

Cllr D.E. Winter said that there was nothing new to report. However, when pressed as to the use of the playing field, he listed an impressive range of groups that did use it.

Parish Council monthly meeting : 8th May 2000

All councillors present. The April Minutes were approved.

Arising from the Minutes

Millennium Memorial.

It was announced that the East Riding Highways Department were unlikely to object once the location of the structure had been agreed - provided that public liability was covered by the Parish Council's own insurance.

Public liability insurance and the Memorial Institute

The April newsletter had stated that the Parish Council's insurance covered the Memorial Institute since the Council were trustees. At the April meeting the statement was shown to be false: the Memorial Institute had its own trustees and its own public liability insurance.

At the May meeting a letter from Leslie Helliwell was read apologising for the error but still pressing the question that had prompted it - Why did Roos Parish Council need insurance cover for such a large a sum, £5 million? The Chairman referred to the previous item: the millennium memorial might itself need such provision.

The Chairman asked about the Institute's trustees. Who, in fact, were they? He was told that there were four trustees, each a member of the Institute Committee, which numbered ten. The question was a matter for the Committee. If the Parish Council submitted a formal request in writing, the Committee might agree to provide the information.

Correspondence

East Riding Electoral Review.

The Parish Council was informed of the review. More details would be given at a later stage.

(East Riding electoral wards are to be examined - the number of councillors relative to the number of electors in each ward. Changes may be considered to reduce anomalies. Some ward boundaries may be altered. L.H.)

Magistrates courts.

There was to be further consultation about the proposed closure of a number of local courts, including that in Withernsea. The Chairman recalled that the Parish Council had already written objecting to the closure of the Withernsea

court, mainly on the grounds that the journey to Hull would be difficult for some local people. It was not clear whether a second letter should be sent.

Local Agenda 21

Patrick Ferguson, East Riding Sustainable Development Manager, had written that the consultation stage of the Local Agenda 21 Plan had been completed. He enclosed lengthy details and invited comments on any omissions. *(A summary is given later in the newsletter.)*

A conference on the Local Agenda 21 Plan would be held on the evening of Monday 26th June. The Parish Council would be invited. Comments / queries were to be addressed either to Mr Ferguson (01482 - 884225) or to Henna Roberts, Local Agenda 21 Support Officer (01482 - 885332).

Parish Paths Partnership

Trevor Appleton, East Riding Parish Paths Officer, had written noting with regret that no one in Roos was prepared to act as contact on public footpath matters. Unless someone was found, the partnership between the Parish Council and the East Riding would be deemed to have ended.

However, an item in "The Rooster" in March had attracted the attention of Dr A.S.Hersom of Dove Close. He had written to the Parish Council offering to act as contact and attended the May meeting. He was welcomed by the Chairman.

It was recalled that no local resident one had attended a Parish Paths meeting called by Cllr Priest. Because there was evidently no local interest the bank account had been closed.

However, Cllr Priest said that he had materials relating to the public footpaths, as had other members of the original footpaths group, including former councillors Alan Bowden and Leslie Helliwell. Copies could be passed to Mr Hersom.

It was agreed that the Chairman would write to the Parish Paths Officer and put him in touch with Mr Hersom.

Parish Audit 2000

Notification had been received of the date of the audit, which now takes place every three years rather than annually. The Chairman noted that the Parish Clerk would present the accounts on behalf of the Council.

Planning Committee decisions

3 Hinch Garth

The application to erect at the rear a single-storey utility room and a conservatory had been approved.

Cliff Farm, Kiln Lane, Tunstall

The application to extend the Sand-le-Mere site westwards to compensate for loss of land from coastal erosion was approved in principle but with conditions. The most

significant was that Kiln Lane should *not* be used for access.

Unfortunately the Holderness Gazette had reported that access via Kiln Lane had been approved. Cllr Quarmby and others referred to strong local indignation at the press report.

Councillors agreed that sewage disposal appeared to present no problem at the moment. Their main objection at the April meeting had been to the Kiln Lane access. The road was too narrow. The Planning Committee had agreed and had prohibited its use as a route to Sand-le-Mere until there was reason to upgrade it.

Another cause of irritation was a comment in a letter from Mr Colin Hogg announcing the decision. He alleged that the Parish Council had not commented on the application. In fact the Clerk rang the planning department the day after the April meeting. After receipt of the letter the Clerk protested to Mr Hogg about the allegation. Mr Hogg admitted - on the phone - that a mistake had occurred and apologised.

It was agreed that a letter should be sent asking for the admission and the apology to be put in writing.

Accounts

The Treasurer, Cllr D.E.Winter, had nothing new to report. He confirmed that the precept for the current year was £2000.

Any other business

Neighbourhood Watch

Cllr Priest asked for news. It was agreed that an early meeting should be arranged with P.C. Matthew Ainley, who was known to be keen to revive the scheme in Roos.

Bus stop sign

A site meeting between the Parish Clerk and representatives from East Yorkshire Motor Services and the Highways Department had been arranged for Wednesday 10th May. Agreement would be reached on the location of a sign in Main Street. A timetable display board would also be supplied. The proprietors of the Roos Supermarket had objected to a sign being placed outside their premises.

Parish Meeting

The Annual Parish Meeting at which residents could raise issues with the Parish Council would be held in July. The date would be agreed at the next meeting.

Roos Parish Council

Meeting at 7.30 on Monday 12th June

Roos Memorial Institute

Members of the public very welcome

Agenda 21

"Agenda 21" refers to the agreement reached at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. All participating governments undertook to implement measures to reduce pollution and preserve the eco-systems on which all life on earth depends. It was agreed to reduce waste and wherever possible to promote renewable resources of energy.

The undertaking has been passed down to local authorities : each must produce a Local Agenda 21 Plan. Mr Ferguson's letter to the Parish Council explained that a great deal of preparatory work had been done. Workshops had been held for groups representing communities, business, voluntary organisations, the churches, schools, and elected members.

Agenda 21 (continued)

At the workshops each group was asked to identify its "Top Ten" issues that should guide the Local Agenda 21 Plan. The ten suggestions from each group were provided for the Parish Council - too many for them to consider at a normal meeting (and too many to reproduce here).

However, all the issues from the workshops have been drawn together as sixteen potential objectives. These will form the backbone of the Plan and be explored at the meeting later this month. The objectives are listed below. (Some have several sub-sections - which have been omitted.)

Potential Local Agenda 21 objectives

1. To increase the proportion of waste being recycled.
2. To slow the growth of waste being generated and eventually to reduce it.
3. To reduce the nuisance caused by litter.
4. To improve accessibility to transport.
5. To develop safer and more sustainable forms and systems of transport.
6. To encourage and promote the sustainable use and management of land.
7. To provide accessible services and facilities at a local level.
8. To promote the sustainable use of resources and energy.
9. To increase the awareness and understanding of sustainable development.
10. To reduce levels of pollution.
11. To promote sustainable economic growth, which increases employment opportunities and supports the local economy.
12. To encourage local production for local markets.
13. To raise information and communications technology awareness within local communities and businesses.
14. To encourage and support community spirit.
15. To improve and encourage imaginative partnerships and co-operation between communities, businesses, voluntary organisations and statutory agencies.
16. To improve communication between the council, the community and other agencies.

Roos wired up

Along with Patrington Haven and Easington, Roos has been chosen under the Rural Achievement Zone project to offer computer access and training to local people. For us, the technology has been installed at The Roos Arms : three computers and a scanner and a printer.

Plans are said to be in hand for a training programme but no details are apparently available. Word was that there would be an official launch in the week beginning 24th May. In the event - twice within the space of twenty-four hours - your reporter ventured into the unfamiliar ambience of the pub to be present at the promised launch but was twice disappointed.

It was hoped to give details in "The Rooster" : times of availability, training sessions, and so on. Perhaps next time.

Meanwhile, the equipment is there. Local youngsters have already been making enjoyable use of it. Information may be gleaned (if you are luckier than I have been) from Mike Conquest at Keyingham Junior School on 603048 (fax : 603048; e-mail : mike.conquest@eril.net).

The Rooster

Apology : I regret that the issue intended for May will now not appear until June. I hope to do better in future.

Genesis & subsequent history

"The Rooster" was started in September 1985. Its first intention was to inform local people of the doings of the Parish Council, though it was hoped to carry other items too. Eventually there were regular contributions of reports and news items.

The first issue consisted of duplicated sheets. Then we were fortunate in having free printing by Martin Lunn. When he left the area, the newsletter had for a time to be photocopied. Now it is being printed again - at very reasonable rates.

Funding

There was a generous response to two previous appeals for donations to help meet costs. About half of Roos households contributed. The third appeal - in the last issue - has already led to a gratifying number of donations, some of them very generous.

Further donations hoped for

The going rate. If enough households contribute, about £2.00 each will suffice. (If you can afford to give more and would like to, please do!) Your cash gift or a cheque should be brought / sent to me at Canwick, Lamb Lane.

Payee. A cheque should be made out to me personally - L.Helliwell. It appears that, although "The Rooster" has its own account, I must be made the payee since the newsletter cannot itself sign for withdrawals.

Name the source. Please supply with your donation details of your name, address and phone and the amount given.

43 supporters so far

Donations are gratefully acknowledged from the following :

Anon-1 of Pilmar Lane; Mr R.L.Bamford; Mr J.L.Beal; Mr & Mrs R.Birch; Mr S.Blenkin; Mr & Mrs G.P.Blyth; Mr A.G.Bowden; Mr C.Charlesworth; Mr & Mrs S.Cowell; Mr & Mr T.H.Crombie; Mr & Mr R.W.Cutler; Mr Richard Dennis; Bob, Alicia and Andrew Feetom; Mr & Mrs F.Foster; Mr M.Foster;

Mrs M.Gee; Mrs L.Hampton; Mr & Mrs L.Helliwell; Dr & Mrs A.S.Hersom; Mr N.A.C.Hildyard; Mr D.J.Houlton; Mr & Mrs J.W.Hupper; Mr B.Jackson; Mrs B.Kerr-Delworth; Mrs E.Lawson; Miss M.Littler; Mr & Mrs M.Lockwood and family; Mrs M.Nemecsek;

Mr & Mr B.Pawson; Mrs M.L.Pittock; Mrs J.Richardson; Mrs C.Robson; Mrs E.E.Rosser; Mr Robert Schleicher; Mr P.Simpson; Mr B.G.Smith; Mr & Mrs G.B.Stephenson; Mr T.Stone; Mrs D.Tennison; Mr E.Tillbrook; Mrs S.Webster; Mr J.Winter; Mr & Mrs J.H.Witty.

Back numbers

Some readers have kept previous issues - a few others wish they had. Back issues are available but the numbers are limited. I propose offering them at 5p a copy to help swell the funds. Ring me if you are interested (670291).

Some may want a particular issue. Others may be interested in Roos in former times - some issues contained personal memories from the early twentieth century and some had summaries of G.W. Wilbraham's "History of Roos". Anyone wanting a complete set may need to act promptly: first come, first served.

Contributors and local groups

This issue contains too much history! Topical articles, letters, and reports from local groups will be welcome. Material submitted may be edited - mainly to make it fit the space available.

A Roos Directory. It is intended to print an updated list of local contacts, with phone numbers and other details. The list will include:

- the churches, their service times and organisations
- the Parish Council
- the Memorial Institute
- Darby & Joan Club
- Roos WI
- Playing Field Committee and sports teams
- Roos Young Farmers
- groups / activities for younger children.

Secretaries please supply information in time for the next issue. There will be both a *Coming Events* column and scope to advertise events in a frame like that below.

Rooster deadline

Target publication date: 1st weekend of the month.

Material needed AT LEAST ten days earlier.

For the July issue please supply it by

Wednesday 21st June

Roos Village Design Statement

The questionnaire

Response to the questionnaire was poor. Almost 400 copies were distributed but only about a tenth have been returned. However, the Committee are very grateful to those who did return their copies. Many comments were most helpful, offering good data and perceptive insights. The return of more completed copies would be appreciated - *It's still not too late to have your say.*

The first draft of the VDS

The first (consultation) draft will be available by the end of June. Local people can then assess it and comment on it. Some will approve; no doubt many will criticise - either for what it says or for what it fails to say. All opinions will be welcome. They should help to improve the final version.

The Committee are divided how to make the draft accessible. Providing a copy for every household will be costly. (The expense of printing 400 questionnaire copies was certainly not cost-effective.) Whatever they decide, the Committee will ensure that all who wish to see the draft will be able to do so.

Not many people know that

Two hundred years ago there was a project to build a canal from the Humber to Roos. The East Riding Archives Department has a map of the proposed line of the canal. The map - by "Robert Stickney, Surveyor 1801" - carries the following explanation.

A PLAN

Of the canal or Navigation intended to be made in the main or principal drains of the Level called the Keyingham Level in Holderness in the East Riding of York showing and describing the line of such Canal or Navigation from the River Humber at a place called Stone Creek to Roos Bridge and to or near Owstwick Carr gate, the red lines showing the alterations to be made in and the deviations from the antient drain of the said Level.

Owstwick Carr gate is shown at the point where Owstwick Lane meets the Roos - Burton Pidsea road. The map names the landowners on each side of the proposed canal.

The project was proposed at the height of the canal-building boom when waterways were seen as a cheap alternative to the cost of transporting goods in bulk on poor roads. Farmers would have been attracted by the prospect of loading produce locally for easy transit to Hull - and well beyond.

The scheme was not attempted. Perhaps the funds could not be raised. Or perhaps there were such delays that the plan was overtaken by the advent of rail transport.

G.W. Wilbraham, Schoolmaster & Historian

G.W. Wilbraham was headteacher at Roos School from 1919 to 1949. He did a great deal of original research into local history and passed on his knowledge in talks, articles for the press and occasional booklets.

History of Roos

His "History of Roos" was never printed. It exists in probably only two versions. His daughter, Mrs Mary Gee, has loaned one for use as a basis for articles in "The Rooster".

A second version has been lent to Roos School. The headteacher, Mrs Kath Naylor, hopes to have it printed as a Millennium project and has applied for a grant.

Rooster articles

The first article appeared in December 1987. The last - in July 1989 - concerned Roos church and its architecture and the enclosure of the open fields in the late 18th century that led to a Roos building boom in the 19th.

The series begins again with this issue.

As before, the current article is a selective summary of part of Mr Wilbraham's book, sometime using his words but often not. A full version would be too detailed and lengthy for the newsletter.

(There were two photographs intended for the article on the following pages but there was insufficient space. There may be room in the next issue.)

A History of Roos - 15

The development of local government

In the Middle Ages local affairs were administered by the Manor Court. By Tudor times its power had passed to the Vestry - a body so called because it met in the church vestry. It consisted of ratepayers and parish officers.

Democratic authority

Over two hundred years before parish councils were set up nationally by the Parish Councils Act of 1894, Roos already had an elected council.

Its representatives - the "Sixteen Men" - were appointed at the annual meeting, twelve from Roos, six from Owstwick. (They had to attend a church service first or pay a fine of sixpence.) Decisions are often recorded as, "ordered by the Sixteen Men."

In 1666 William Mercer, tenant of a church-owned house, was ordered by the Sixteen Men to repair it "with thacke and walls" or suffer the consequences.

Officers and their funding

Parish costs were met by rates, set by the Vestry and collected by overseers. All ratepayers were required to serve as overseers unless they could find a good excuse.

Before 1800

Mr Wilbraham quotes patchy details, usually of dates when schoolmasters were mentioned because of some other event :

- 1654 Death of John Bothamley, schoolmaster and scrivener.
- 1734 Anthony Rand referred to.
- 1767 John Barron, schoolmaster, referred to "beating the bounds" of the parish.
- 1798 Thomas Wilson, schoolmaster, contributed nothing to an appeal during the Napoleonic Wars.

There was said to have been a charity school but its site is not known.

Schools in the 19th Century

In 1817 Robert Foster, a curate lodging with Mr Dent (i.e. at Dent's Garth), offered to pay for classes on Sundays, both morning and afternoon. Reading, spelling and religious education would be taught - and writing for children who could not attend a weekday school. It is not clear if the offer was taken up.

The parish was responsible for looking after its poor. It became necessary to appoint paid constables, not just to maintain law and order but to sort out strangers, vagrants and beggars (who might be a charge on the parish).

It was the constable who put offenders in the stocks. He answered to the High Constable for Holderness.

Roos's last constable was nominated in 1872. Mr Wilbraham owned his badge of office - a baton - until it fell to pieces as a result of woodworm.

Paying for the roads

A surveyor was employed to supervise road maintenance - for which, in 1858, he was paid two shillings a day. 593 tons of stone were used and the rate paid for stone-breaking was 1/9d a ton.

The Roos Tub (presumably containing a ton) measured gravel for the roads. It measured 3ft 6in x 3ft x 2ft 11in deep. The length of the parish roads that maintained totalled 7 miles 13 chains.

Decline of the Vestry

In the 19th Century the Vestry lost most its functions to other authorities.

Education in Roos

About 1830 a clergyman called Cory was incumbent at Tunstall but lived "where the doctor now lives" (i.e. The Chestnuts). His children were taught by a governess and Mr Cory allowed others to attend her lessons.

Two girls so educated later ran schools of their own.

Mrs Langthorpe taught classes in her own home, Rectory Cottage.

Miss Longbourne taught boys and girls in her home, "at the west end of Ellarby Lane, the first house round the corner to the right".

(Ellarby Lane is now Hodgson Lane. The house meant must be Corner House or Sycamore House, probably the latter - the school was, "a large one of its kind.")

First school at Pilmar Lane

Samuel Woodhouse first ran a large private boys' school at Manor Farm. He then built instead a boys' school at Pilmar Lane.

For example, new Highways Boards took over the maintenance of the roads. Poor Law Unions took over the care of the destitute.

Modern local government

In 1888 the County Councils Act led to councils for the three Yorkshire ridings, with the East Riding administered from Beverley.

Six years later legislation provided for parish councils as we know them.

Roos Parish Council No. 1

Roos's first councillors (all men, of course) were :

J. Blenkin, G. Dickinson, W. Feaster,
T. Hardbottle, W. Johnson, J. Maltas,
W. Reed, and H. Woodhouse.

Mr Wilbraham suggests that the new councils were far from representative :

"The labourer - thinking it was no place for him among farmers and land-owners - was too indifferent to seek election."

(Much like today!)

In 1841 the new Rector, Rev Charles Hotham, bought the whole corner plot of over four acres. He offered Miss Longbourne the occupancy of what became The Old School House if she would teach infants at the Pilmar Lane site when Mr Woodhouse left.

A Mr Womersley first taught the boys but in 1844 Charles Silversides, "a York College student", was appointed in his place. He initially lodged at Eastfield Farm but eventually married Miss Longbourne and moved into the schoolhouse with her.

Girls' school at Dent's Garth

The Rector's wife, Mrs Hotham, the daughter of Rev Christopher Sykes, shared her husband's concern for education. She erected and financed a girls' school opposite Dent's Garth.

The mistress appointed was a Miss Taylor. She married the Samuel Woodhouse who had built the school in Pilmar Lane. Like Miss Longbourne's match, a teacher married a teacher.

Roos now had schooling for infants, for boys and for girls.

Philanthropy, largely on the part of the church, had filled the gap in Roos between the dame schools and private schools of the past and the state system of education still to come.

National developments

The drive for elementary education had hitherto been provided by two religious agencies : The National Society and the British & Foreign Bible Society. By 1842 the government had begun taking a hand in public education by making grants to schools supported by the National Society.

The Factory Act of 1843 envisaged schooling for children in part-time work. Religious education was to be Anglican, though Dissenters could be exempt. Opposition to the Anglican bias hindered effective implementation.

By 1846 government grants to the societies for buildings and inspection reached £100,000. The government's main interest was to improve the qualifications of teachers. There was no move towards a state-run system.

Meanwhile in Roos ...

Mr Wilbraham quotes from reports of three visits by government inspectors. Details are given here in note form.

1849

Boys. Organised in four classes (but taught by (only one) "very good master". Average attendance 55. "The tone of this school is very pleasing and all its arrangements are excellent."

Girls. Average attendance 52. Trained mistress. "In excellent order and making fair progress."

Infants. Average attendance 50. "Clean and neat, taught by the master's wife... intelligently and with good discipline."

"These schools are all held in separate buildings. Great care is taken of them by the Rector of the parish."

1850

Boys. Parallel desks in three rows. Monitorial under a master and two monitors, paid 10/- per quarter by the incumbent... Buildings much improved.

Girls. "A very good girls' school... supported by Mrs Hotham." Fees : farmers' children 6/- per quarter for nine months, 3/- for the harvest quarter. Children of the poor 1/- per quarter.

1851

"Notwithstanding all that has been done for the education of this parish, and the great advantages offered in the schools, many of the children (boys especially) are taken away for the chief part of the year. Seventeen boys in the first class have been absent more than a quarter of their nominal school time and this at the best village school in the E.R. of Yorkshire."

Payment by results

In 1861 a Royal Commission found that only one eighth of children were attending schools and the attendance even of these was irregular.

This led in 1862 to the "Revised Code" designed to ensure value for money : the pay and prospects of teachers would be decided by the performance of pupils after examination in basic subjects.

Mr Wilbraham half-quotes a cynical comment by Robert Lowe, the government minister in charge of the scheme, whose actual words were :

"If the new system will not be cheap, it will be efficient, and if it will not be efficient, it will be cheap."

(Cheapness won : the state grant fell from £930,000 in 1859 to £656,000 in 1865. L.H.)

Roos School records

Except for the inspectors' reports quoted, there are no records before the date of the Revised Code. After it, an admissions register and log book had to be kept and are still retained.

Trusteeship of school property

The buildings and sites of the three schools supported by Canon and Mrs Hotham had been handed down by Mr Hotham's father, Rev Christopher Sykes. *(This was true of the Dent's Garth site but Mr Wilbraham said earlier that the site at Pilmar Lane had been bought by the Rector from Samuel Woodhouse. L.H.)*

After Canon Hotham's death in 1866 Christopher Sykes's daughters, Mrs Hotham and Mrs York, conveyed the properties on Pilmar Lane corner to the Rector and churchwardens for the education of the poor of Roos.

The properties were : the schoolhouse, the boys' school, the infants' school, and the outbuildings, gardens and grounds, totalling 2,552 square yards.

The then estimated value was £400.

"In 1868 the conveyance deed was signed and plans of a new school were drawn up." Meanwhile, an application for a grant to enlarge the schoolroom was rejected.

1870 Education Act

The Act initiated the national system of compulsory elementary education.

Where the two religious societies were failing to meet local needs, School Boards were to be created with power to levy rates to establish and maintain new schools.

Roos was revealed to have insufficient school accommodation. The schools were inspected and the buildings were condemned.

Moves for a new school

Public opinion was roused and a meeting was held. The parishes of Roos, Owstwick, Hilston and Tunstall united to form a school district under the voluntary system - i.e. to retain the status of a church school. £250 was to be raised by a voluntary rate over five years. Plans for a new building were drawn and a grant was applied for.

A meeting in July 1871 reopened the question whether it should be a church school or a maintained school. The matter must have been hotly contested since there were two adjournments. Eventually, retention of the church school was confirmed.

Tenders for an extension were invited. That of David Ion, a local man, was accepted but he died before he could start. The work was done by J. Atkinson whose tender had been £329.17s.5d.

The premises were first used on 3rd July 1872. The new room measured 50 feet by 20 feet. Its north gable was in line with the north wall of the old room. There was now accommodation (but not by modern standards) - for 68 infants and 125 mixed boys and girls.

