



Mill Memories

The Newsletter of the Friends of the Mills Archive

Issue 30

Spring 2022

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The Arrival of the Alan Stoyel Collection

Nathanael Hodge



Top image: Alan at one of the Mills Archive events.

Below: Alan measuring the Gilkes turbine at Hatch Mill, Godalming, Surrey.

Last year the milling world lost Alan Stoyel (1939-2021). A miller (at Venn Mill, Oxfordshire), millwright, author of several books and known for his expert knowledge about watermills, Alan was also a founding trustee of the Mills Archive. The Archive was created to care for four foundation collections, and one of these was Alan's extensive set of records of watermills throughout the UK.

Most of Alan's collection was stored on the shelves which lined the walls of his study in his house (an old school) in Kington, Herefordshire. In 2014 I had the privilege of staying the night while on my way home from an Archive Administration study week in Aberystwyth, and Alan was kind enough to give me a 'tour' of his collection.

The core of the collection consists of his watermill records. Around 80 ringbinders, arranged by county, contain the notes from his site visits to watermills all over the UK. Alongside this there are 22 file boxes containing his photos, also meticulously arranged by county and parish.



Left: The delivery of the first batch of 134 boxes.

Below: A small part of the collection now in our storerooms. Some has already been moved to our off-site store.



But this is just the beginning of the collection. There are also his negatives, 35mm slides, postcards, large prints, large drawings as well as the material collected by his father, B D Stoyel, relating to Belgian

windmills. There is also the large amount of case work Alan carried out, assessing mill planning applications for the SPAB. Finally there are his paintings and artefacts.



The contents of one of Alan's plan chests, with another still to come.

Thanks to Alan's executors who have put a considerable effort into sorting and boxing the material, the first batch of the collection arrived at the Mills Archive in March, consisting of 134 archive boxes full of books, papers and photos, together with the paintings and some other items. As I write we are still awaiting another instalment of 100 more boxes to arrive later this month.

With all this material to go through, it will be a long time before it is all properly packaged, catalogued, digitised and available to view on our website. However we have already been discovering some of the gems of the collection, some of which are shown on the next few pages. Another is the subject of the article on p. 8.

Some of Alan's many mill paintings



Right: The largest item we have ever accessioned - Alan's threshing sledge. The wooden sledge, probably from Spain, has flints set into the underside. When dragged over the wheat, as shown below, this would separate the grains from the straw.

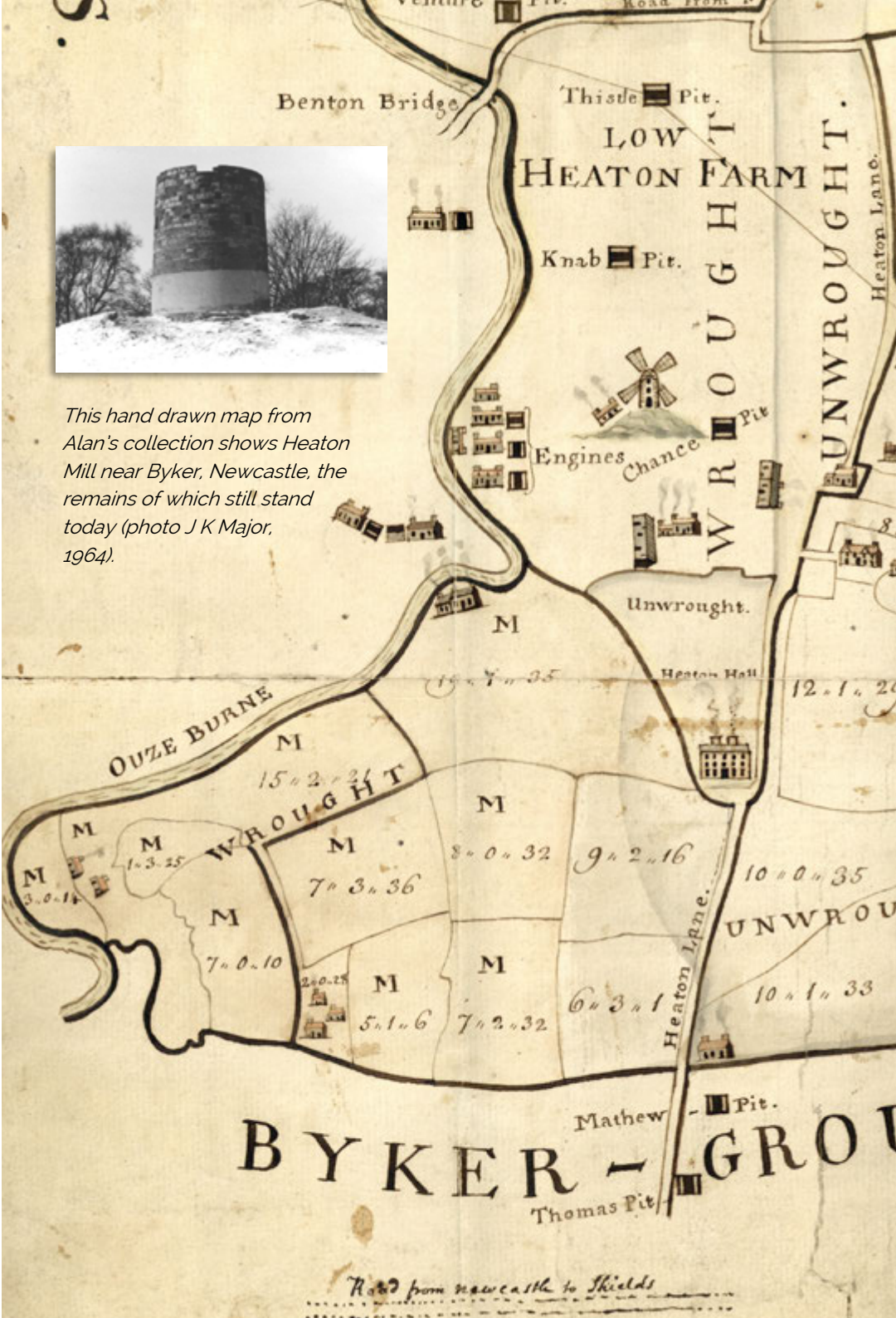


Below: 1779 indenture relating to Lenobrea Stamping Mill, St. Agnes, Cornwall.





This hand drawn map from Alan's collection shows Heaton Mill near Byker, Newcastle, the remains of which still stand today (photo J K Major, 1964).



Safe Storage: A Grant from the Foyle Foundation

Liz Bartram

While the pandemic and various lockdowns meant that some of our activities were put on hold, this was not so for our ongoing safe storage commitments. Over the past couple of years, we have continued to provide a welcoming home for collections arriving on our doorstep, and we maintained our storage commitments for our existing material.

Although the pace of new collections arriving slowed somewhat during Covid, it never ground to a halt. Most recently we have received one of our most significant – and largest – collections, that of the late Alan Stoyel, a long-standing Foundation Trustee (see p.2).

In addition to generous support from people like you, we have just received some help for the coming year, in the form of a grant from the Foyle Foundation. The Foyle Foundation, who in previous years provided some grant funding for an industrial mills project, have just given us £15,000. This grant is to help support our ongoing storage costs for the coming year. Given that the Trust is still in the recovery phase following Covid, and the fact that this sort of core funding can be hard to find, we are very grateful for their contribution.

We are also considering ways to secure additional funding to help support our safe and permanent storage offering for collections.



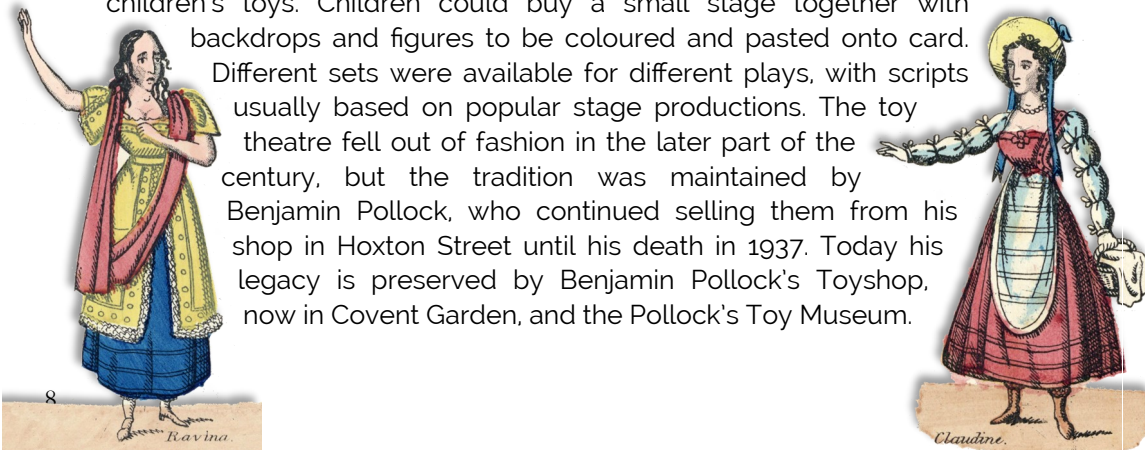
FOYLE FOUNDATION

“The Miller and his Men”: A Toy Theatre Play

Nathanael Hodge



In the early 19th century the toy theatre was one of the most popular children's toys. Children could buy a small stage together with backdrops and figures to be coloured and pasted onto card. Different sets were available for different plays, with scripts usually based on popular stage productions. The toy theatre fell out of fashion in the later part of the century, but the tradition was maintained by Benjamin Pollock, who continued selling them from his shop in Hoxton Street until his death in 1937. Today his legacy is preserved by Benjamin Pollock's Toyshop, now in Covent Garden, and the Pollock's Toy Museum.



"The Miller and his Men" was one of the most popular toy theatre plays. Based on a stage play by Isaac Pocock (1782-1835), performed at Covent Garden in 1813, it is a melodrama in which a group of 'banditti' pose as millers and attempt to capture the heroine, Claudine. In the final scene Claudine is rescued and the mill blown up with all the villains inside.



French Windmills

Amanda Knight



A quest to begin a new career as an Archivist led me to seek some hands-on experience at an accredited archive before embarking on the recommended qualifications; and who better to ask than the Mills Archive? Happily, running true to form as a recipient of the prestigious Queens Award for Voluntary Service, the team at the Mills Archive kindly welcomed me aboard as a volunteer in September 2021 and since then I have spent much of my time in digitising and cataloguing images from the Rex Wailes

Collection. I have also been involved in the Mills Archive's 'Archiving at Home' transcription project which was featured in the previous edition of *Mill Memories*. And it was here that I came across the following opening address in a manuscript of an (as yet) unidentified 19th century miller (Vincent Pargeter Collection):

It is not by thought or opinion that this my humble address will be veiwed with astonishment or received with wonder or admiration nor do I expect or beleive it to be worthy of very grate praise

Although very probably a case of false modesty for our mystery miller, I thought it was an ideally phrased note of caution to adopt for my contribution here. I am keenly aware that I am writing for an audience with much greater expertise in the world of milling than I could ever hope to acquire in six months. But, with this caveat in mind, *On y va!*

Rex Wailes' extensive collection of images of French windmills arrived on my desk in a small, unassuming but weighty cardboard box. Inside were 52 neatly labelled envelopes containing a vast array of prints, negatives, drawings and postcards of more than 50 French windmills. Most of these seem to have been taken by Wailes himself on trips to France in 1928, 1938 and 1950. The principal regions covered are in Northern France (Finistère, Pas-de-Calais, Nord), the southern-most windmill featured being the Moulin de Rochoux at Bouée, Loire-Atlantique.

Moulin du Nord, Hondschoote (Nord).





Above: Archimedes' screw, Moulin de l'Hostine at Looberghe (Nord).

Right: Moulin de Saint-Maxent (Somme).

reason for his detour south towards the Loire area in the summer of 1950, as all the Collection's images from that excursion feature mills with this type of sail. There are also numerous drawings and cross-sections of the Berton sail mechanism amongst his notes. A small album tucked amongst the images also sheds light on why Wailes might have been particularly interested to see this

The Collection features many superb images of both the exteriors and interiors of post mills, tower mills, drainage and smock mills and it is difficult for me to pick out one particularly beautiful mill or interesting approach to their construction or operation over any other. However, certain details seemed to stand out to Wailes; the Archimedean screws deployed in the area's drainage mills feature heavily as do the cap and sails of the small tower mills in the Finistère region.

Wailes also seemed to have a particular fascination for Berton sails. This may well have been the



type of sail. The album is dated Christmas 1931 and contains a light-hearted account of Harry Osborn Clark's one-twelfth scale model of a Berton sail, written in the form of a play. The cast of the play includes Rex Wailes, each scene being accompanied by a photograph (all of which can be seen in the catalogue).

Another striking aspect of the Collection stems from Wailes' trip to France in August 1950 where firm friendships were struck up between Wailes and his wife, Enid, and two French-Flanders milling families - the Vercruyce family at Moulin du Nord post mill at Hondchoote, Nord (see front cover), and the family of Abel and Lucie Deschodt whose post mill was at Wormhout, Nord. Warm-hearted Christmas cards from the Deschodt family continued to be sent to Rex and Enid Wailes throughout the 1950s. The last featured remarked, "the sails still turn". This was in December 1959 but sadly, the mill ceased the production of flour just four years later, with Mr Deschodt gifting the mill to the municipality of Wormhout just one year before his death in 1967. The mill has since been restored and is open to visitors.

At the time of writing, some 420 images of French *moulins à vent* have been scanned and added to our Catalogue. Some of these are already indexed but most are not. There are approximately 100 images left to process and once this is complete, we will begin the process of indexing the mills, our hope being that these images may also be of interest to our counterparts in the field of French mills heritage.

There seems to be a tendency in these parts of Northern France to name the mill after the resident miller. For example, Moulin Deschodt was formerly known as Moulin Briarde. This nomenclature may make locating them for the purposes of indexing slightly challenging, particularly where the mills in question have since been demolished. But surely the most intriguingly named must be the Moulin De l'Ingratitude, a seemingly innocuous-looking post mill at Boeschepe, Nord but with a tale perhaps worth investigating!

A newly qualified Archivist can expect to hold, at least initially, a series of short, fixed term posts where they may be expected to assimilate a vast amount of detailed knowledge in what some might argue to be reasonably niche fields. Certainly, my knowledge of mills and milling has grown exponentially since I began volunteering, as has my appreciation

that the specialist information that can be found in subject-specific archives can have enormous application to the present-day world. For example, the wealth of information which the Mills Archive holds in the field of renewable energy is discussed in Hayden Francis-Legg's article (p. 16) And, having recently transcribed some unpublished notes by Stephen Buckland about mid-18th c. efforts to prevent the spread of typhus by deploying small windmills to improve ventilation at Newgate Prison, I was struck by the parallels that can be drawn with the importance we currently attach to ventilation in helping to limit the spread of Covid.

It seems that the more I learn about milling and molinology, the more I realise how much more there is to discover. And whilst my initial motivation for volunteering was to understand more about the process of archiving, in so doing it seems I have inadvertently (but perhaps inevitably) developed a passion for mills!

Abel and Lucie Deschodt lowering a sack, Moulin Deschodt, Wormhoudt (Nord).



Enewsletters

Nataliya Vine

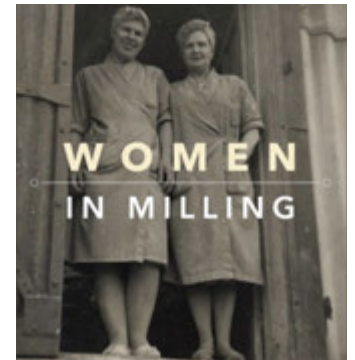
We started sending out our Mailchimp enewsletters as early as 2017, originally to small groups of friends with similar interests. Our earlier topics included the *Adopt a collection* appeal, *Quern to computer*, *Roller flour mills*, and the *Industrial History* enewsletters.



One of the most popular were the *Gems of the archive* enewsletters, a series of 41 fascinating articles telling the stories behind some of the documents and artefacts that we hold in the Archive. The articles are all based around the theme of milling, but also branch out following the lives and events of the people they're about. These gems enewsletters were lovingly polished by our intern, Chris Viney and we hope to send some of them to our readers again in the future.

When Covid-19 came in 2020 and the country was in lockdown, we decided that the best way to stay in touch with people interested in milling and the Mills Archive was to join all our lists of over 5000 supporters and send our enewsletters more regularly. That proved to be a big success and with the responses we are getting from people, our enewsletters are proving to be very popular. Each week Mildred and Nathanael are very busy answering numerous queries from our readers from all over the world.

We introduced some interesting new topics:





Some of our most popular enewsletters have been:

- What the Nation Kneads from March 2020
- J F Morton and Hovis from October 2020
- British Empire Mills from January 2021
- Across the pond with Rex Wailes from January 2021
- From Quern to Computer from February 2021
- Archiving at Home from June 2021
- Feeding the World: The first milling stones from June 2021
- Excavating a Cellar: Gelder and Kitchen Collection from August 2021
- Remembering Vincent Pargeter from November 2021
- Sugar & Slavery: Reproductive Mills from November 2021
- Growth and Decline of Millwrighting from November 2021
- The John Bedington Collection arrives at the Mills Archive from December 2021
- Wicken Windmill & the Millwrights from January 2022
- Tolkien's Mill from January 2022
- Millwrighting Research – Moolenboek from February 2022
- Sugar Mills and Slavery by Stuart M Nisbet from February 2022
- Women in Milling from March 2022

In January 2022 our new *Focus on mills* theme featured a truly inspiring article by Dave Pearce about the restoration of the Wicken Windmill. Once ruinous, the smock windmill is now one of very few fully operational in the country. Dave Pearce takes us on an extraordinary journey of the restoration of the mill which could not have been done without the hard work and dedication of the millwrights and millers. We are very grateful to Dave for material for the enewsletter.



Don't hesitate to get in touch if you either have a special story of your mill or people involved in milling that you would like to share, and we will feature it in our enewsletter.

Here are some of the readers' comments about our enewsletters:

Angela Kramer said:

"Thank you so much for covering the important topic of women in milling!"

Carole Leith said:

Thank you for the most interesting and informative newsletters.

An inspiring comment from **Julian Turner** who sent in this comment on one of the biographies in our *Women in milling* exhibition:

"This has been a fascinating compilation of stories. It is especially interesting to me as my great great grandmother nee Sarah Rockhill is celebrated. I don't think it is that deadly a sin to be proud of her, and it is a pleasure to share her with all your readers."

Patrick McDaid found the *Tolkien's Mill* article sparked off some memories:

"I enjoyed your article on Sarehole Mill. In the Tolkien interview quoted he mentions "and further away on a stream was another mill. I always knew it

would go and it did." This I presume refers to Trittiford mill just over a mile away upstream on the River Cole which runs past Sarehole Mill today. It ceased operating in 1914 and was demolished in 1920 after a fire. So as Tolkien said he knew it would go and it did!"

Brenda L. Smith on *The John Bedington Collection arrives at the Mills Archive.*

"Thank you for a wonderful newsletter. I am an avid reader for several reasons."

Andy Selfe on *The Growth and Decline of Millwrighting.*

"Thank you for this fascinating issue!"

Fred Atkins was moved by the recent article on Vincent Pargeter:

"I loved your tribute to Vincent. I have him to thank for my fascination with windmills over many years."

Also, thank you to those readers who got in touch to alert us on errors, or send us additional information, suggestions, and observations. Also to those who share our newsletters with their friends, history groups and public organisations.

And finally, films in our newsletter turned out to be very popular. Get in touch if you have a film about your mill you would like us to include in our newsletter.

We are happy to share the information from our vast collection, and based on the registered interests from our supporters we've recently added new themes for our newsletter such as *Power & Technology*, *Mills in Art*, *Focus on Mills*, *Social History*, *People & Communities*, and *Traditional Crafts*.



Bringing the Archive to Life

Mildred Cookson



Mildred repairing the spine of a book.

During lockdown the Archive wanted to keep in touch with our friends and partners and so the idea of a regular weekly enewsletter was born, as Nataliya has described (p. 15). One important theme for the enewsletter has been the growth and decline of millwrighting. This would include looking at work and tools as well as one of our oldest books of millwrighting drawings, from 1637. Many of our collections have millwrighting aspects to them.

Rex Wailes for instance researched and photographed mills of all kinds around the world, but he also wrote up how they worked with individual papers for the Newcomen Society and engineering magazines. He covered topics such as sack hoists, brake wheels and windmill caps. In the Vincent Pargeter collection we are finding more and more about him, from a school book of his with wonderful

carefully detailed drawings of mills and their machinery to his well kept log books of all the mills he worked on.

To bring the stories to life one of our volunteers, Guy Boocock, said he would be happy to video on his iPhone some of these items along with a commentary describing them. Besides the Archive team discovering and learning more about these gems with looking at them in greater detail it was also great fun as well.

We had to re-do some of the 'takes' due to the lighting, and even forgetting something important to say, or turning the pages of the very large mill book which was a challenge and even bursting into laughter

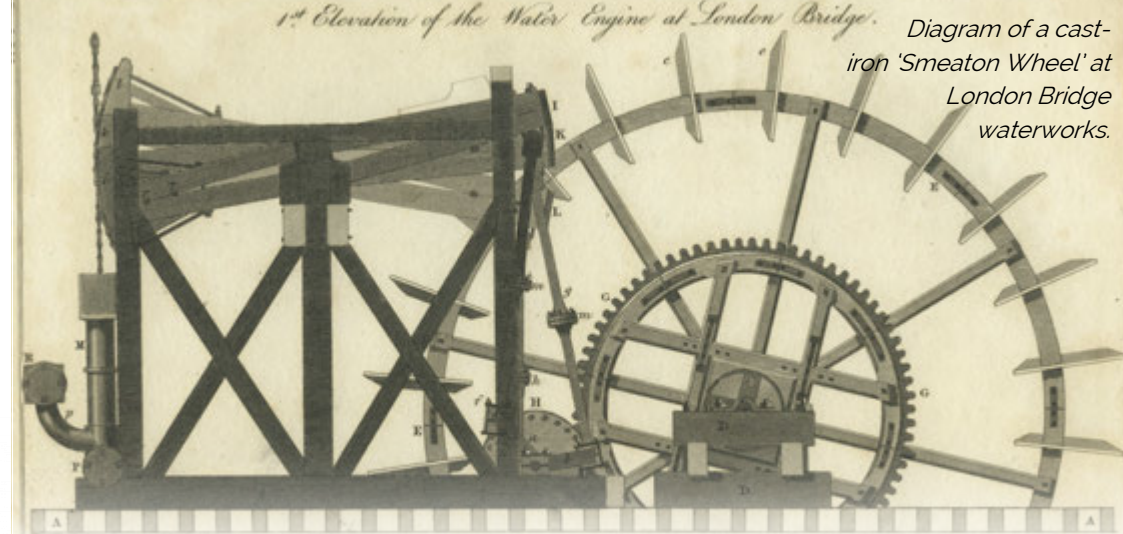
when my mind went blank and there was too long a pause. I even had to remember to wear the same clothes if a re-take had to be done a week later!



Hayden, our intern, working on millwrighting took part, and I did several, for example on grain measures, the old Molenboek, and various sugar mill items. You can find them in our video channel by opening YouTube and searching for Mills Archive. Alternatively, here is a shortened link: <https://tinyurl.com/y3aaexru>

Hayden presenting a video on millwrighting records.

We hope you are enjoying the videos, we certainly enjoyed making them, and do let us know if there is any item or book you would like to see up close or to know more about. All the time we are getting in new collections, and particularly the Alan Stoyel collection has some really unusual items that will feature in the coming months.



Iron in Millwrighting

Hayden Francis-Legg

Two types of iron have been used in millwrighting. Wrought iron, which had to be heated up and manipulated, was used mainly for bearings and hinges. Cast iron, made by pouring molten iron into a mould, became increasingly popular in millwrighting after being pioneered by John Smeaton in the mid-18th century, and had many benefits such as a long lifespan.

Iron had certain advantages over wood. It could be used for parts of the waterwheel that were constantly submerged, and unlike wood it would not be susceptible to rot. Initially reserved for hubs and rims, fully cast iron wheels became common from the late 18th century, with timber retained only for the floats and paddles. Pit wheels and wallowers were also made of cast iron, although the teeth of the pit wheel would likely remain wooden.

Iron also became important for windmills, though its usage was far less common. Most parts of a traditional windmill were constructed of wood, but the cast iron poll end or 'canister' became common, and brake wheels and windshafts were also made of iron. Iron windshafts were necessary if a mill wanted to change from common to patent sails.

SWIRE
CHARITABLE
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Hayden's internship was funded by the generosity of the Swire Trust, for which we are most grateful.

Electricity Generation by Wind Power in our Collections

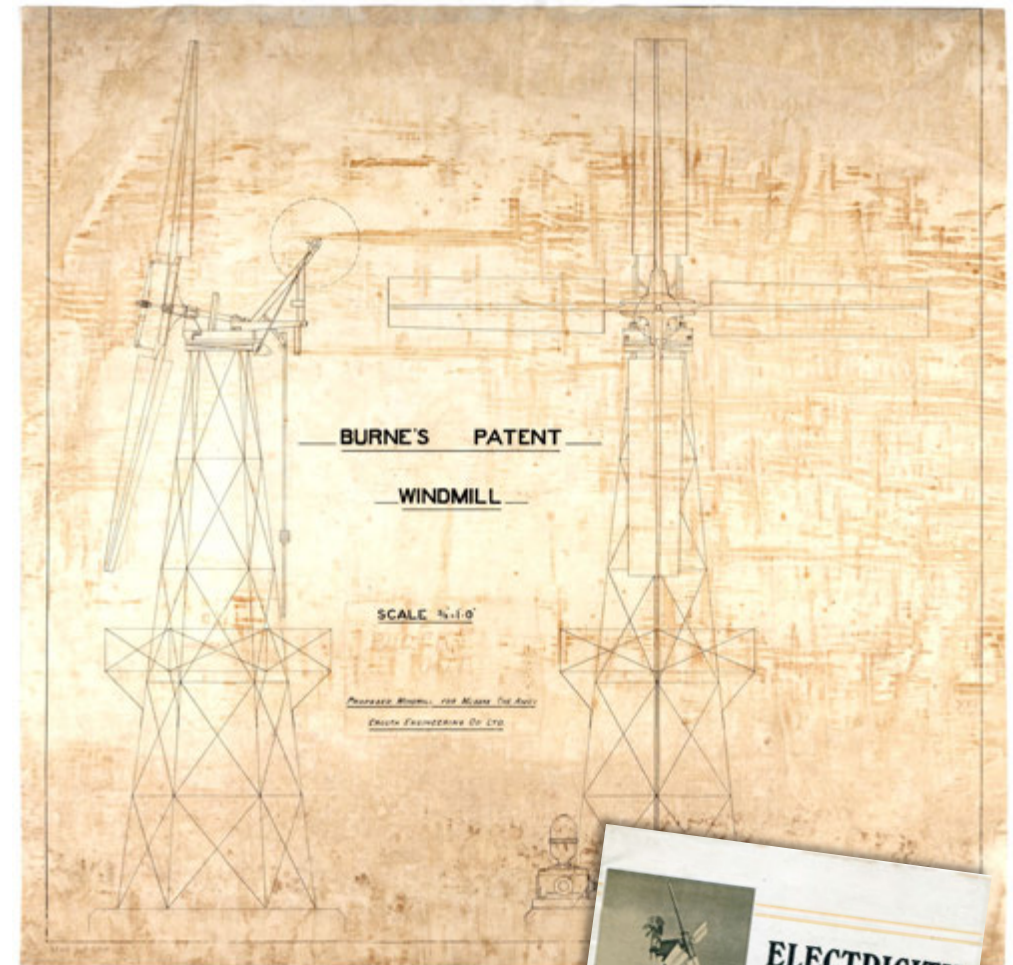
Hayden Francis-Legg

At the Mills Archive we have always aimed to preserve the history of traditional power sources such as wind and water. Typically our collections relate to traditional wind and watermills, but we have recently been looking to see what material we hold relating to the generation of electricity by wind and water power. This is a very important topic that is becoming increasingly relevant as different countries attempt to reduce their carbon emissions. Though the material we have about the generation of electricity doesn't quite stretch to an actual wind turbine (as of yet!), we do have a number of gems which cover the topic from the early 20th century through to the 21st.

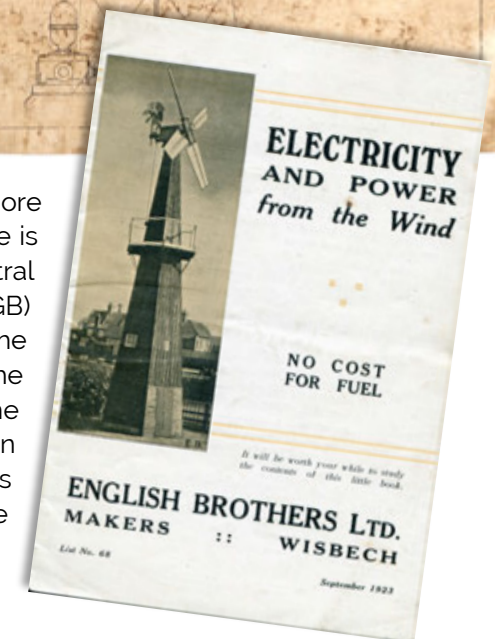
The most extensive set of material can be found in the Rex Wailes Collection. One of Rex's good friends Edward Lancaster Burne saw the potential for the generation of electricity by wind power in the early 20th century. He built a windmill to produce electricity for his country home in Blackheath near Guildford in Surrey, before going into business selling wind turbines. Rex's collection contains the original drawings of his mills (recently conserved with funding from the National Manuscripts Conservation Trust). These show details and measurements for "Burne's patent windmill" and its different parts, such as the battery. There is also a vast amount of correspondence, cuttings and other material covering Burne's inventions. This material is significant as little is known by the general public about Lancaster Burne and his work.

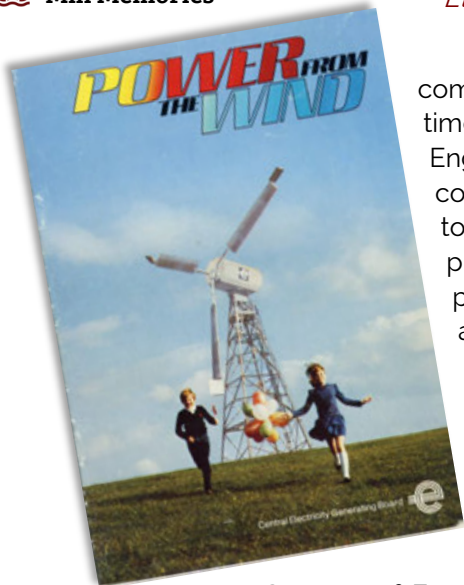
In our collections, we have a range of wind power catalogues and info booklets that detail different wind turbine designs and describe the generation of electricity through the use of wind, such as the one from English Brothers Ltd shown opposite.

This catalogue features adverts for Edward Lancaster Burnes's Patented electricity-generating windmill. These were advertising the prototypes of the mill and the catalogue provides an insight into the benefits of using wind for generating electricity. It also shows what sort of technology and designs were used in earlier wind turbines and the development of wind energy technology.



Other info booklets feature more recent turbines and wind farms. One is a 1982 booklet by the Central Electricity Generating Board (CEGB) called the *Power from the Wind*. The specific focus of the booklet is the installation of a wind turbine at the CEGB's power plant at Carmarthen Bay. The turbine was installed as part of the study to assess the





commercial potential of wind power. At the time of the study, 99.9% of electricity in England and Wales was generated from coal, oil and nuclear fuel. The CEEGB sought to propose the benefits and inform the public about the use of wind power for producing electricity. Info booklets, such as this one, show the doubt about renewable energy by the wider public.

In the Michael Dufau collection, we found several copies of wind power journals that date from the 1970s and 1980s. The two different journals are *Windpower Digest* and *Alternative Sources of Energy*.

Windpower Digest was a journal that contained articles and interviews about wind power from industry experts. Its focus was on the use of wind for commercial power, and it provided regular updates on the industry. On the other hand, *Alternative Sources of Energy* was a journal about domestic uses of renewable energy and wind power. The journal represents a countercultural reaction to the ongoing fuel crisis that was prevalent in the 1970s. It contains DIY guides on building wind generators and solar panels written by enthusiasts and experts alike and demonstrates what life was like using renewable sources of energy in the 1970s and 1980s. The two journals provide an insight into the state of the wind industry in its early days of commercialisation.



As we move forward, we hope to expand the material that we have on the generation of electricity using renewable power sources; this will include water and solar alongside wind. If you have any material that could assist in our aims, let us know by emailing archivist@millsarchive.org.

The Archive also holds many other items relating to electricity generation by wind power.

Here are two of them:

This trade card, used before in our 'Gems', shows a futuristic wind turbine from 1888. It would be used as a business card for companies to distribute to clients and potential customers. The futuristic image may well have been influenced by the popularity of sci-fi novels during the early 20th century. A striking likeness to the Eiffel Tower reminds us that this had its own vertical wind turbines installed in 2015.



In 1926 Major Kurt Bilau invented his Ventimotor in Berlin. Using aeroplane designs to improve the efficiency of traditional windmills he produced his windmill with greater centrifugal force and by placing the dynamo at the front of the turbine improved efficiency and output.

Women in Milling: E Cora Hind

Pru Barrett



Ella Cora Hind was an agricultural reporter who travelled the world and became widely known as an authority on agriculture, livestock and wheat yields.

Born in Toronto in 1861, she and her two younger brothers lost both parents at an early age and were raised on their grandfather's farm. Cora grew very close to her grandfather, who talked to her about the fields and the flocks and she developed a deep love of the soil as

well as an understanding of crops, horses and cattle.

Cora's aim to become a journalist met initial opposition due to the view that the newsroom was no place for a woman, but in 1901 she was appointed market and agricultural reporter to the *Winnipeg Free Press*. In 1904 the *Free Press* published her first crop estimate and with it Cora made her name. Cora disagreed with the experts about the crop yield expected from disease-affected prairie wheat fields, and it was Cora's prediction that proved correct.

Cora would become widely known as an expert in the field, her opinion influencing prices on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. Between 1935 and 1937 Cora, now in her 70s, undertook a journey around the world, reporting on her visits to 27 wheat producing countries. Cora also worked hard to improve the lives of woman and the poor, as well as campaigning for the women's right to vote. She died aged 81 on October 6th 1942.

For more about Cora Hind see our website:

<https://new.millsarchive.org/2021/03/03/e-cora-hind/>

'Women in Milling', an exhibition by the Mills Archive and UK Flour Millers:

<https://www.ukflourmillers.org/women-in-milling>

Our Research Centre Library

Ron Cookson

Over the years we have been fortunate to have been given so many books on mills and milling that we probably have the biggest specialist library anywhere on our topic. As a book collector myself, I continue to be amazed that there are many thousands of such books. Although our catalogue now boasts 4,300 publications this represents only a small fraction of our holdings.

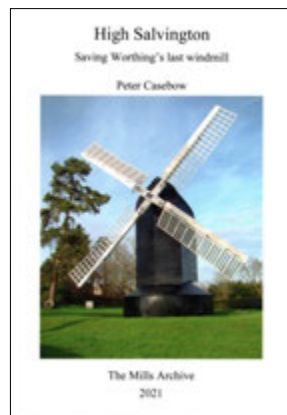
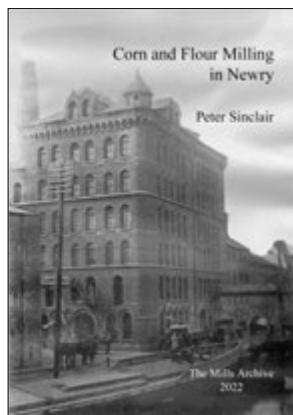
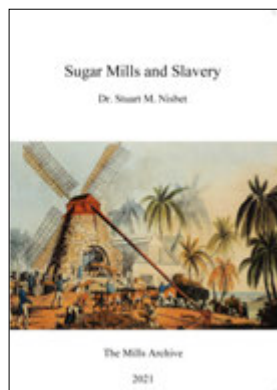


Volunteer Susan Ing reorganising our collection of turbine catalogues in April 2019.

We have a large and growing backlog, so we decided that during the last year of our covid-induced lockdown we should continue the work, started by Elizabeth Trout, who retired in December 2020, and intern Lewis Murray (August 2019). Elizabeth had been aided by several cataloguing volunteers over the years, not least Susan Ing, who also helped us with our French-language content.

The first step was to develop our library catalogue and make it a lot more informative. You can find the web-based version here: new.millsarchive.org/library/. We are including a lot more detail as we move forward, such as chapter headings and summary translations of books in foreign languages. As milling is of global interest, we have material in at least 25 languages. Of these, German, French and Dutch are the most common, with some 700 titles between them.

New books are often donated, and we publish our own Mills Archive Research Publications. In the last few months, we have published three very different books (all also available from our shop). We are always open to suggestions for new themes, for example research on an aspect of feeding the world, or renewable energy or endangered craft skills such as millwrighting.



The three most recent Mills Archive publications.

As the shelves filled and so much of our stock had to be stored in boxes, we decided to buy more library shelving doubling the publicly accessible space for books. This enabled the volunteer who took over the library in January 2021 to catalogue some 600 books and journals and use the opportunity to reorganise previous shelf arrangements. This has meant that as we reopen to visitors, for the first time they will have easy access to more than 2,600 publications specifically on the milling of cereals. This number will increase as we progressively catalogue our very extensive journal runs.

There are many mill-related topics already covered in the library. For some areas we still have large numbers to catalogue. Books are grouped by topics; the main topics, listed in the box, are separated into sub-categories for easier browsing and the full list is here: new.millsarchive.org/library/topic-index/

We are now working through the Michael Dufau Collection and so far have catalogued 342 publications on the use of mills to generate electricity, some 75% of these are on the use of wind power.



Two corners of the expanded library.

We plan to move onto mills for drainage and water supply before addressing our large stock of material on the industrial uses of mills from manufacturing to mining to dyestuffs and textiles.

The library is proving invaluable to our staff and interns, but as we open for visitors, we hope that we can attract volunteers to help us create a world-beating resource that is well worth a visit.



Interns Hayden and Jake hard at work.

As we recognise that many potential library users cannot make the trip to Reading, we have started to add a lot of digital content. Nataliya has added some 400 digital publications that are all free to download and we see that number increasing rapidly.

Please look through what is on offer and let me have your comments.

Main topic headings

- Contemporary news (13)
- Energy & power (2006)
- Mills by region (2078)
- Cereal processes (535)
- Food (non-cereal) processes (118)
- Economics & commerce (183)
- Generation of electricity (342)
- History of industry & archaeology (154)
- Irrigation & drainage (123)
- Manufacturing (133)
- Mining & extraction (189)
- Nutrition & health (28)
- People and communities (311)
- Repair & construction of mills (75)
- Dyestuffs & textiles (130)

RECRUIT A NEW FRIEND FOR THE MILLS ARCHIVE TRUST



The Mills Archive
needs more people like

YOU

"I am very proud to be a Friend of the Trust ... it works tirelessly to liberate important historic material and has grown exponentially... The Mills Archive will always be an institution which is very close to my heart."

- James, Friend of the Mills Archive Trust

"The continuing support of the Friends of the Trust helped us through a difficult period, and has ensured that we can secure our collections, enrich our catalogue and help a new generation of young people to gain work experience and appreciate the wonder of wind and watermills."

- Dr Ron Cookson, Chairman of the Mills Archive Trust

The Friends of the Mills Archive Trust are a special group of people – you share our passion for preserving, protecting and promoting the history of mills and milling. Like us, you want everyone to understand and value the essential role played by milling, not only in our history but in our lives today.

We need to find more people like you, people who are keen to inspire others to learn more about and enjoy our milling heritage, to support our amazing collections and ensure that they remain freely available for everyone.

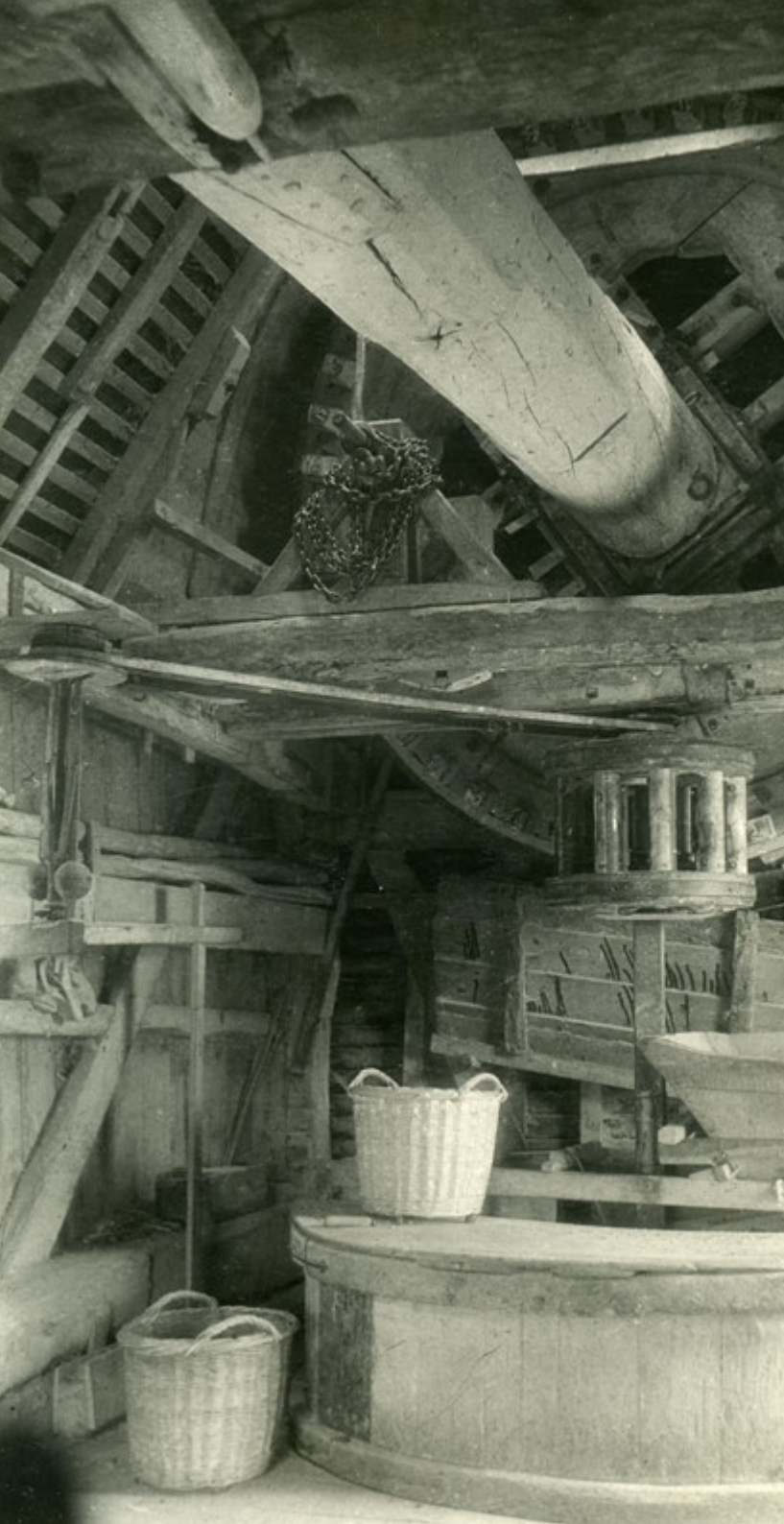
Do you know of other mill enthusiasts who would like to help us achieve our goal? They might be members of your local history society, academics in your department, friends who live in or near a mill, or people you know whose family members were (and maybe still are!) involved in milling. Whatever their connection to milling, we'd love to hear from them and welcome them to the Friends of the Mills Archive Trust.

Please encourage your friends, family and acquaintances to support us by becoming a Friend of the Mills Archive Trust. Direct them to the registration form on our website at <https://millsarchive.org/friend/register>.

We are very grateful to all our Friends for your ongoing support. The archive relies on our community of like-minded individuals who value our milling heritage. Thank you!



Charity No: 1155828



*Front cover:
Eugene Vercruyce,
miller at Moulin du
Nord,
Hondschoote.*

*Back cover: Moulin
de Saint-Maxent
(Somme).*

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