

Trinity Chapel, Banbury

Dr Philip Tennant writes with information about Banbury's medieval **Trinity Chapel** (not mentioned by Beesley, but Brinkworth speculates on its location).

From T.N.A.: E36/258, f.154 [Grants of colleges, chantries etc under Edward VI]:

"An olde chapell in Banbury called the Trinite chapell founded they knowe not by whom but the towne was wont to [have a prest - *deleted*] singe masse there the hous is buildede w[i]th old stone and cov[ere]d w[i]th old slate and much in decay The bodye of the churche con[tains] in length xiiii yards and in bredth vi yards. The chauncell in length xii yards and in bredthe v yards Also ther are certain Setes worth by estimac[ion] vi's.viii'd. having neither glas nor Iron about the same And the grounde whereupon it is builded in the com[m]on street is worth by yere xvi'd. and it is all worth to be sold xl's.

"*Memorand* that the said chapell was not pr[e]sented unto the k[ing]'s ma[jes]t[ty]s Com[m]issioners but entitled but is sithens by enformac[ion]

"There is no service usde to be said or sunge in the said chapell

[signed] Jhon Maynard

"The premisses are sold to [John Fisher] for the some of xl s. To be paid all in hand."

Note. The Chantry Certificates..., Rose Graham (ed.), Oxon R.S. vol. 1, 1919, includes the guild of Our Lady (in the church) and St John's Hospital or School, but not the Trinity chapel. Interestingly William Brasington [corrected from Barington] "of the late Guylde of our Lady in Banbury" was appointed "assistannte to the cure [at Chipping Norton]", where the school was reprieved.

Bonesetters

From Mr Philip Spinks (54 Avon Crescent, Stratford-upon-Avon CV37 7EX):

"I am researching **bonesetters** in the south Warwickshire area and am seeking information regarding the possible relationship between two bonesetting families. William Arthur Bennett practised bonesetting in and around Bloxham and later passed his skills on to his son; I think he was active at the turn of the 19th/20th centuries. The Matthews family were bonesetters and lived at Epwell (for generations men and women of the family served a radius of 20 miles and some 30 parishes). In the late 19th century George Matthews Bennett established a very successful bonesetting practice in Warwick; he died in 1913 and his son succeeded him. Is it too much of a coincidence that G. Matthews Bennett should bear the surnames of two geographically close bonesetting families and be a bonesetter himself? Did the families, at one time, intermarry? I have been unable to establish if this is the case and would welcome any information from readers who know of any intermarriage between the Matthews and Bennett families, or indeed, of any other bonesetters in the north Oxfordshire area."