

ST LEONARD'S PARISH CHURCH PADIHAM



A Short Guide for Visitors

St. Leonard's Parish Church **Padiham**

Welcome to St. Leonard's Parish Church Padiham in the Diocese of Blackburn and the Province of York.

St. Leonard

Was a 6th century Frankish nobleman of the court of King Clovis of the Salic Franks who in 486 defeated the Roman occupation of Gaul and other territories. In 496 St. Remigius, Archbishop of Reims baptized 3000 persons which included the King and Leonard. After his conversion to Christianity, Leonard studied under Remigius, became a hermit (a person who for religious motives lives a solitary life) and lived in a cell at Noblac near Limoges. The King gave him a large portion of land on which he founded the monastery of Noblac. He was believed to have been ordained deacon (see reredos in Lady Chapel Notes) but never priest.

Legend has it that he obtained the King's permission to release every prisoner whom he visited and is usually portrayed bearing prisoners' chains (see the Lady Chapel reredos and pulpit). He is the special patron of prisoners and also of peasants and of the sick. Despite his great popularity in the Middle Ages nothing was heard of him before the 11th century. His cult spread in the 12th century to England, France, Germany and Italy and many churches were dedicated to him. St. Leonard's Feast Day is 6th November.

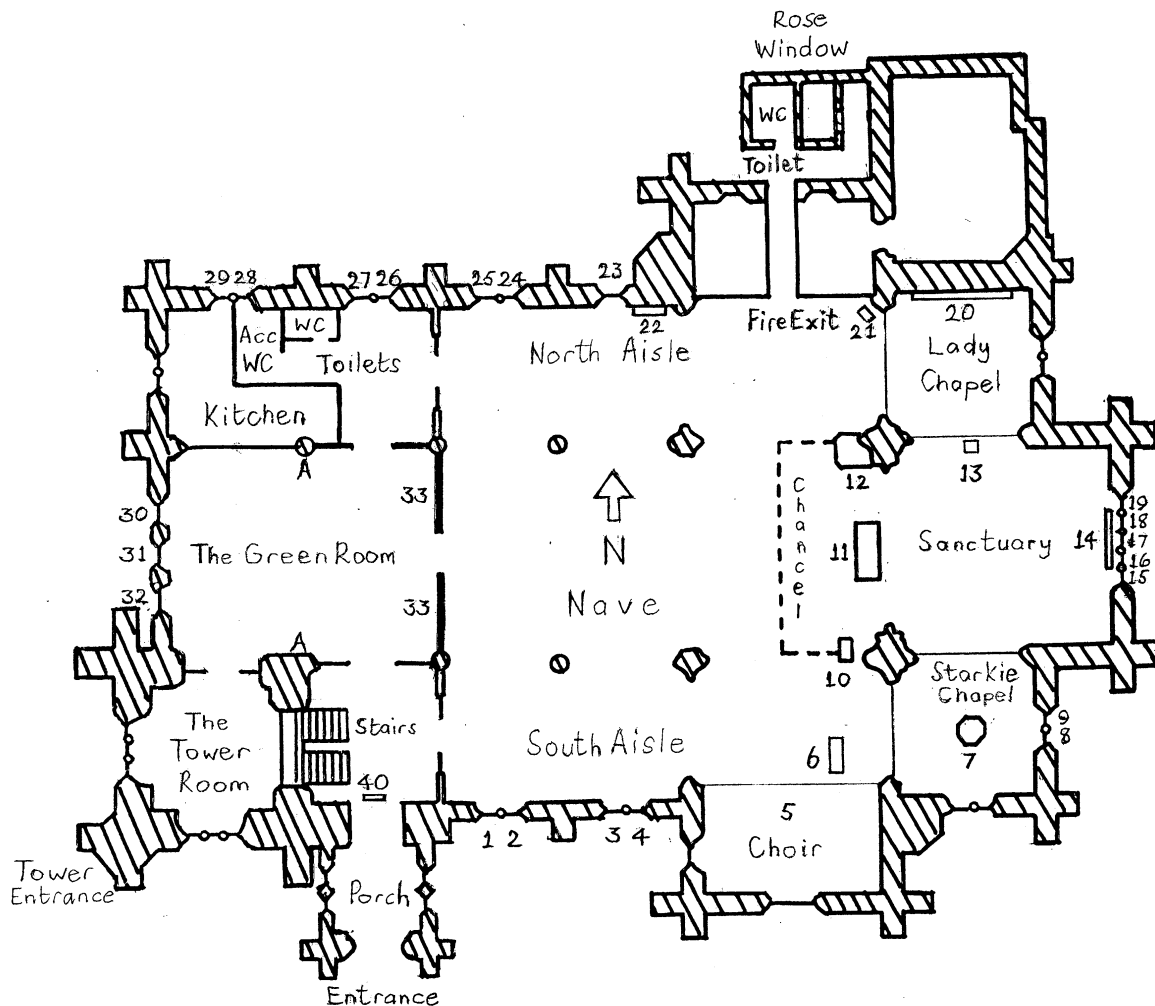
A Brief History of the Church Building

- i. The first church on this site dates from 1451 when Henry VI granted a licence to Sir John Marshall to purchase land "for the use of a chantry priest at the church or chapel of Padiham." A chantry is an endowment for a priest or priests to sing masses for the souls of the dead including the founder's soul. In addition to his purely ecclesiastical duties the chantry priest often had to act as school master, curate or chaplin.

Marshall, believed to be a native of Padiham, founded a chantry chapel in St. Leonard's name, thinking of it as a refuge for those souls imprisoned by sin. He was Vicar – General to Cardinal Langley Bishop of Durham and for 30 years Master of Sherburn Hospital. He was also a person of considerable property in Padiham. John Marshall died in 1462 and being a Canon Residentiary of York was buried in the Minster.

- ii. Circa 1520 in the reign of Henry VIII, before the dissolution of the monastery at Whalley, a second church was built in a form and of proportions similar to the present building.
- iii. In 1766 the church was enlarged and widened so that only the tower and part of the chancel remained of the original building. The chantry chapel at Padiham was part of the Parish of Whalley. The chapel and subsequent churches at Padiham were attached to Whalley for over 400 years and it was not until 1865 that Padiham became a separate parish. Thus the first incumbents held the title of Chantry Priest until 1548. After this they were Curates of Whalley until 1865 when they became Vicars.
- iv. The present grade 2 listed building, designed by a parishioner Mr. William Waddington, is of Modern Gothic 15th century style. It was built in 1869, at a cost of about £8000 to replace the 1766 church which had become unsafe. He also designed St. Matthew's Church Burnley and St. John's Church Gannow (demolished in 1984), St. Mary's Church Nelson (deconsecrated and boarded up), Manchester Road Methodist Church Burnley (only the spire remains), Bethesda United Reform Burnley, National Westminster Bank (on the corner of Nicholas Street and Grimshaw street), No. 32 Manchester Road (formerly a bank and now occupied by Poppies Hair and Beauty) and the old Grammar School (now an annexe of Burnley College).

Inside The Church – Items of Interest



It is recommended that visitors follow the plan in an anti clockwise direction starting at the porch entrance glass doors.

1. & 2. **Two Lights Stained Glass Windows – South Aisle**
Depicting Two Parables.
 1. **The Good Samaritan** – “Go and do thou likewise”
 2. **The Sower** – “The seed is the word of God”.

Both lights given in memory of Thomas and Mary Ollivant by their daughters.

Date unknown.

3. & 4. Two Lights Stained Glass Windows – South Aisle
Depicting Two Parables.

3. The Prodigal Son – “I will arise and go to my father.”

4. The Good Shepherd – “I am the good shepherd”.

Both lights given in memory of William and Sarah Dugdale by their son. Date unknown.

5. **Choir Stalls** – Date from 1911 and were transferred from the Chancel to their present position in the South Transept after the fire in 1972. They were donated in memory of a former Incumbent, the Rev. A.E. Mills an Honorary Canon of Manchester Cathedral.

6. **Allen Computer Organ System 601** -A first generation electronic organ installed in 1974 to replace the three manual Wordsworth and Maskell organ destroyed by a fire in 1972. The opening recital on the new organ was given by Dr. John Bertalot of Blackburn Cathedral.

7. **Font and Cover** – Both are situated in the Starkie Chapel. The octagonal stone font is believed to have been given by Abbot Paslew c. 1520, the last Abbot of Whalley.

Its eight carved panels depict;

i. M - for the Virgin Mary

ii. IHS - a monogram for the name Jesus, formed by using the first three letters of the Greek for Jesus

iii. Shield- three mullets. In Christian art and literature the fish is a symbol of Christ and sometimes of the newly

baptized and of the Eucharist. The mullet is an edible sea fish of the Mediterranean and Great Britain.

- iv. Instruments of the Passion (Christ's suffering at His Crucifixion) - two whips, three nails, a hammer, pincers, and a rod with hyssop. Hyssop is an aromatic herb formally used in Jewish rites of purification. See Exodus 12.22 John 19.29

The intricately carved octagonal dark oak cover, featuring eight pediments with gilded crockets was given by the Noble family in 1938. The panels depict;

- i. Diocese of Blackburn Coat of Arms – a shield comprising a line drawn horizontally across it, the top half red, the lower half gold with two keys in the form of a diagonal cross, wards downwards coloured silver and placed in the upper part of the shield. A red rose, barbed and seeded like the natural flower, in the lower part of the shield. With the Bishop's mitre above.
- ii. Local Industries – a coal mine pit head winding gear, factory chimneys (manufacturing) and coal wagons of the LMS railway. With beacons above.
- iii. St. Leonard – wearing a deacon's dalmatic and holding prisoner's chains. (See 20 Lady Chapel notes). With a cross above.
- iv. Local Commerce – weighing scales containing a bag of flour. A bag of money in £-s-d (pounds, shillings and pence). With three fishes above.
- v. Province of York Coat of Arms- a shield comprising of a line drawn vertically down it, the left half red with a stole in the form of the letter 'Y' with embroidered 'Ys'. The gold right half features two keys in the form of a diagonal cross, wards upwards. With the Archbishop's mitre above.
- vi. Farming - a stile with a dairy cow, a milk churn and red roses of Lancashire. With the infant Jesus in a manger above.
- vii. Padiham Coat of Arms – a shield comprising; upper left a sheep, upper right an anvil, lower left a shuttle and lower right a red rose. With a helmet above.

viii. Textile Mills – a loom used for weaving threads into fabric. With acorns above.

8. & 9. Two Lights Stained Glass Windows – Starkie Chapel/Baptistry.

By Hardman of Birmingham.

Depict Notable Stages in The Disciple's Life.

8. Timothy as Bishop, preaching to the people.

9. Timothy taught by his mother Eunice with his grandmother, Lois standing by "To the Honour and Glory of God". Dedicated to Elizabeth Horton who died 1869. Both lights given in memory of Anne Elizabeth Horton by her mother.

10. **Oak Lectern** – In delicately carved light oak and given in memory of Percy Oldman a churchwarden at St. John's Church Gannow Burnley. Date 1951. It was acquired when St. John's closed in 1981, to replace the brass eagle lectern which was destroyed by the fire in 1972.

11. **Altar and Brass Book Stand**

The carved light oak altar was given in memory of Mrs. Herbert Noble. Date 2000.

The brass book stand features the symbols of the four apostles, John, Luke, Mark and Matthew which can be seen in the East Window 15,16,18 and 19. It was given by Mr. William Kay, Easter 1889, to Ss. Anne and Elizabeth Padiham Green. This daughter church closed in 2003.

12. **The Pulpit** - Was donated by the ladies of Padiham when the church was built in 1869. The two carvings depict our Lord on the right and St. Leonard bearing a prisoner's chain on the left.

13. **Processional Cross**

The planished silver cross, by Julian A. B. Hart at the Guild of Handicraft, was given in memory of Mrs. Laura Annette Dowding

by her husband John and children Peter and Victoria. It was dedicated by the Bishop of Blackburn, the Rt. Rev. Nicholas Reade, on Sunday 4th November 2007.

14. **Candlesticks & Cross** – Situated on the oak reredos below the East Window. The two brass candlesticks were presented by Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Noble in 1921.
The brass cross was given in memory of Mr. Kenneth Woodhead by his wife Dorothy in 2000.

15, 16, 17, 18 & 19, East Window – Five Lights Stained Glass Windows

- by Wailes of Newcastle. Date 1869.
Each Apostle is shown holding a quill, because each is an author of a Gospel. Their symbols depict the traditional interpretation of Ezekiel 1 and Revelation 4.
15. **St. John** (The Evangelist) with his symbol an eagle, which is emblematic of courage and immortality. In Christian art it is used on church lecterns.
16. **St. Luke** with his symbol a winged beast (ox). It is the emblem of priesthood and was assigned to St. Luke, as his symbol because he begins his Gospel with Zechariah offering incense in the Temple.
17. **Christ** - “Now is Christ risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept” with his symbol “The Lamb of God.” The lamb, as a symbol of Christ, is based on John 1 and Revelation 5.
18. **St. Mark** with his symbol a winged lion. It is assigned to St. Mark because he begins his Gospel with the scenes of John The Baptist and Christ in the wilderness.
19. **St. Matthew** with his symbol an angel. In Christian art he is represented as an old bearded evangelist with an angel dictating his Gospel.

Given in memory of Colonel Le Gendre Starkie by his widow Anne Starkie. Date 1868.

20. **Lady Chapel-** The reredos was erected as a War Memorial to those who fell in the First World War. It was originally below the East Window but was transferred to its present position after the fire in 1972. It is based on a design by a former choirboy Mr. W.M.Whitehead, Headmaster of Burnley Municipal Art School. The panels were designed and painted by Professor E.W. Tristram of London who also designed the panels in St. Stephen's Chapel in the House of Commons. It depicts the Crucifixion. The Virgin Mary with Jesus on the left and St. Leonard with a chain in a deacon's dalmatic (wide sleeved long loose vestment) on the right. The reredos was dedicated in 1926 by the Bishop of Manchester Dr. William Temple who later became the 98th Archbishop of Canterbury.

21. **Sculpture**

By Vincent Bottomley and depicting Revelation 21.1. in evocative visual form. *“And I saw a new heaven and a new earth; for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea.”* The candle and glass diffuser in the top globe represent verse 23; *“..... for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof.”* Given in memory of Dr. Hugh Pollard, one time Principal of St. Martin's College Lancaster (now the University of Cumbria) and a regular worshipper at St. Leonard's Church Padiham. It was dedicated by the Bishop of Blackburn, the Rt. Rev. Nicholas Reade on Sunday 4th November 2007.

22. **Roll of Honour**

The carved oak reredos lists the names of 298 men from Padiham who lost their lives in the First World War. It was designed and given by Mr. W.M.Whitehead (see 20. Lady Chapel notes) and was dedicated at the Festival of St. Leonard, by Dr. William Temple, Bishop of Manchester who later became the 98th Archbishop of Canterbury. Date 1926. It was relocated to its present position in 2009.

23. **Single Light Stained Glass Window – North Aisle**

By Wailes of Newcastle.

Simeon Reciting The Nunc Dimittis.

St. Simeon – “Lord now lettest they servant depart in

peace”.

Given in memory of Rev. James Fishwick for 53 years Incumbent of this Church. Date 1793.

24. & 25. Two Lights Stained Glass Window – North Aisle

By Wailes of Newcastle

Presentation of The Christ Child and The Boy Samuel in The Temple .

24. Presentation of The Christ Child to Simeon in the Temple by Mary and Joseph with the prophetess Anna.
“Mine eyes have seen Thy salvation.”

25. Hannah presenting the boy Samuel to Eli in the Temple-
“I have lent him to the Lord”.
Given in memory of John and Jane Roberts by their children.
Date 1868.

26. & 27. Two Lights Stained Glass Window – North Aisle

By Wailes of Newcastle

Devout Women in The New Testemant.

26. Dorcas distributing clothing to women and children – “ This woman was full of good works and alms deeds which she did”.

27. The Presentation of Christ in the Temple with Anna the Prophetess, Mary and Joseph with an offering of a pair of turtle doves, and Simeon. “She served God with fastings and prayers night and day”. Given in memory of Nancy Adamson. Date 1864.

28. & 29. Two Lights Stained Glass Windows – Kitchen and Disabled Toilet

Elizabeth and Mary.

28. Mary and Joseph present the infant Jesus to Simeon in the Temple.

29. Elizabeth holding baby John, Mary lying down, three months pregnant, being tended by an unknown woman.

Given in memory of the Rev. S.J.C. Adamson, for 42 years Incumbent of this Church, by Teachers and Scholars of Padiham, Simonstone and Higham. Date 1873.

30. **Single Light Stained Glass Window – West End**
- The Green Room

by Edmondson of Manchester

Christ's charge to Peter – "Feed my Lambs."

Given in memory of Thomas and Mary Diggle by their children.
Date unknown.

31. **Single Light Stained Glass Window – West End**
- The Green Room

Jesus asks a Samaritan woman at Jacob's well "Give me to drink".

Given in memory of William Waddington by his children. Date 1866.

32. **Single Light Stained Glass Window – West End**
- The Green Room

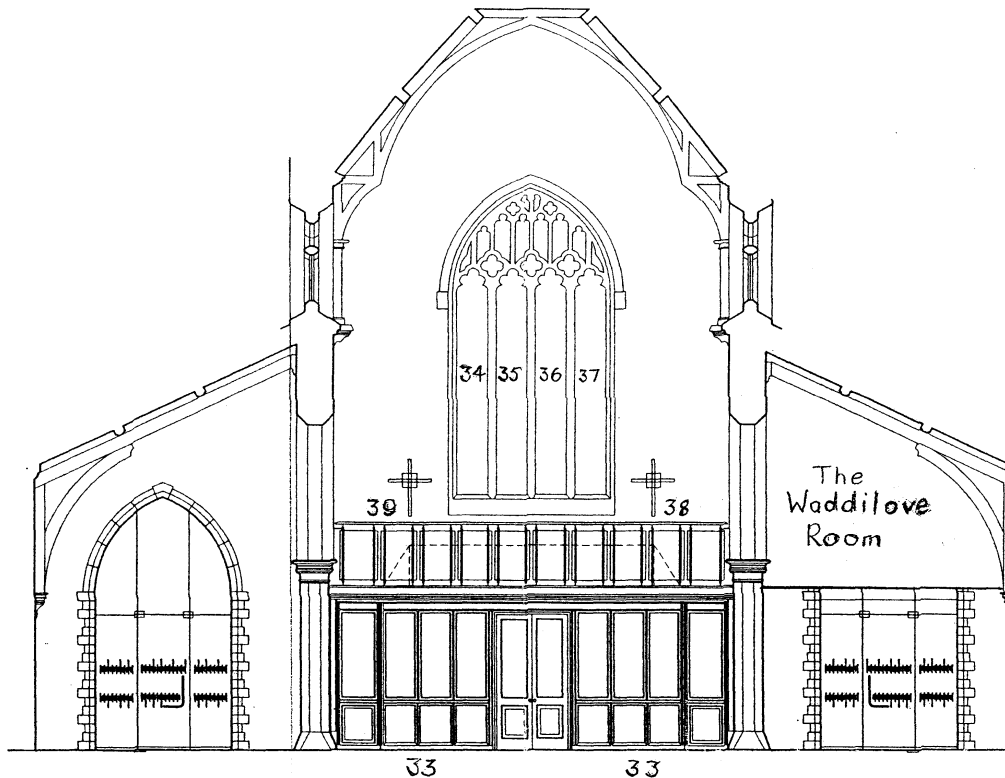
Jesus baptized by John the Baptist – "Jesus also being baptized."

Given in memory of John Waddington by his wife Sarah and their children. Date 1875.

33. **The Wilkinson Screen**

Carved from Austrian oak, it was originally situated at the Chancel step but was relocated to position A-A after the fire in 1972. It was moved to its present position in 2007 when the meeting rooms were enlarged and the balcony installed. Given in memory of his grandfather James Wilkinson, churchwarden, and of his parents James and Jane Wilkinson by James Wilkinson. It was dedicated by the first Bishop of Blackburn Dr. Mark Herbert in 1927.

The West Window and Balcony



It is recommended that this window is studied from the balcony which can be accessed via the stairs.

34, 35 Four Lights Stained Glass Window - West **36, 37 End – Above Parish Rooms**

Christ's Exhortations to Men and Women.

- 34. Upper, "Thy sins are Forgiven."
Lower, "Thy Faith hath been made Whole".
- 35. Upper, "One thing is Needful".
Lower, "I say unto thee Arise".

36. Upper, "Weep not for Me".
Lower, "Woman, Great is thy Faith".
37. Upper, "Be not Afraid".
Lower, "She is not Dead but Sleepeth".

Given by William Dugdale in memory of his wife Mary Thornley Dugdale who died at Llandudno. Date 1876.

38. & 39. Royal British Legion Standards

Both standards are identical although, one predates the other, and were laid to rest in St. Leonard's in 1979. They are embroidered with the caption; "*BRITISH LEGION*", "*PADIHAM BRANCH*" and predate the Royal Charter granted to the British Legion in 1971. The Padiham Branch of the Royal British Legion, situated in Mill Street, closed in 2002 when it was amalgamated with Burnley.

40. **Oak Shield** – Above the glass doors is a medieval oak shield bearing the arms of England and France. It dates from the reign of Elizabeth I, (1558-1603) but could be older. It can be viewed, close up, in detail from the landing at the top of the stairs.

The Tower

Of early Perpendicular (Gothic) style, the 118 foot tower features eight transom belfry windows with the top featuring a panelled battlement, eight crocketed pinnacles and a central flag pole. The proper flag to fly on a church tower in England is the red Cross of St. George, preferably with the escutcheon of the Arms of the See in the first quarter of the flag.

The lower windows copy the tracery of the former tower west window.

The spiral stairway features a newel and a flight of 39 steps leading to the ringing chamber. The clock, with chimes, which strike every half hour, was given by the Rev. S.J.C. Adamson, Incumbent from 1823 to 1863.

The Bells

There is a ring of eight bells of which six were cast in 1842. In 1901 the bells were recast by Mears and Stainbank and a seventh and tenor bell added. The tenor bell was given in memory of Colonel Le Gendre Starkie who died in 1899. The first peal, rung by Padiham Ringers, took place on Monday evening the 9th October 1876. Before this the bells were rung by Whalley Bell Ringers. In 2004 the bells and their operating mechanism

were retuned and refurbished by John Taylor Bellfounders Ltd. of Loughborough. The treble was refurbished in memory of William Houston JP and the second in memory of Mrs. Margaret Anne Sharp and Mr. Raymond Bliss. The seventh was refurbished in memory of Mrs. Betty Foreman, Mrs. Dorothy Leach, Mr. Frank Maudsley, Mrs. Peggy Scholfield, Mr. Clifford Thornber, Mrs. Louise Wells, Mr. Leo Whelan and Mrs. Mary Wilkinson. The tenor was refurbished to commemorate the history and witness of the daughter church Ss Anne and Elizabeth Padiham Green 1881 to 2003. The costs were generously met by the people of Padiham, congregation and friends of St. Leonard's and the Lancashire Association of Change Ringers (LACR). The bells were rededicated by the Bishop of Burnley, the Rt. Rev. John Goddard on Sunday 5th September 2004 when the first touch was rung by members of the Blackburn branch of the LACR.

The bell weights

	cwt	qtr	lb
1	4	1	20
2	5	1	24
3	5	3	9
4	6	1	12
5	7	2	2
6	8	1	20
7	11	0	8
8	14	3	10

Meeting Rooms and Balcony

As the pressure to accommodate an increase in the number of organisations wishing to use the church grew, it was decided to enlarge and increase the facilities at the West End of St. Leonard's.

During 2007 the main meeting room was enlarged and named "The Green Room" in memory of Ss Anne and Elizabeth Church (also known as Padiham Green Church). The proceeds of its sale being crucial to the alterations of St. Leonard's. The "Tower Room", situated, below the tower, is an enlargement of the former kitchen area. Originally it was the Baptistry and after the fire in June 1972 the font was transferred to its present position in the Starkie Chapel. Also constructed was a larger kitchen and two W.C.s, one a disabled access WC with baby changing facilities. A first floor was built which incorporates a balcony and a third meeting room, The "Waddilove Room", in memory of John and Phyllis Waddilove.

Pews, displaced by the enlargements down stairs, were installed in the balcony so avoiding any loss of seating. The costs were generously met by the people of Padiham, the congregation, the Waddilove legacy, the sale of Padiham Green Church and the parish's reserves and various grants. The new facilities were dedicated by the Bishop of Blackburn, the Rt. Rev. Nicholas Reade on Sunday 4th November 2007.

Incumbents of St. Leonard's

Chantry Priests

Oliver Hall	occurs	1455
William Booth	occurs	1470
Ralph Taylor	appointed	1486
John Shuttleworth	appointed	1494
William Hesketh	appointed	1496
Tristram Yates	appointed	1503
Thomas Brook	1505 –	1513
Hugh Hargreave	1513 –	1536
John Clerk	1536 –	1539
Thomas Bec	occurs	1539
Ralph Thornburgh	appointed	1540

Curates

John Hey	occurs	1551
Henry Craven	occurs	1565
Thomas Lawson	occurs	1576
Edmund Scholefield	occurs	1590
William Morvell	occurs	1592
John Baxter	1599 –	1616
Walter Borset	occurs	1619
Robert Hill	occurs	1627
John Burtonwood	occurs	1633
Samuel Akeroyde	occurs	1635
John Breres, M.A.	occurs	1639
Roger Barton	1665 –	1667
Elisha Clarkson	1669 –	1676
Robert Sheffied, M.A.	1676 –	1684
Richard Kippax, M.A.	1685 –	1689
John Grundy	1694 –	1735
John Holmes, B.A.	1735 –	1739
James Fishwick	1740 –	1793

John Adamson	1793 – 1823
Sanford John Cyril Adamson	1823 – 1863
Henry Arthur Starkie, M.A.	1863 – 1865
<i>Vicars</i>	
Joseph Hamilton Fox	1865 – 1873
Fitzherbert A.Cave-Brown-Cave, M.A.	1873 – 1877
James Alexander M.Johnstone, M.A.	1877 – 1885
James Tyas, B.A.	1885 – 1896
Henry Haworth, M.A.	1896 – 1905
Canon Arthur Everard Mills	1905 – 1917
Frederick Wilkins, M.A.	1917 – 1937
Charles Richard Heywood, M.A.	1937 – 1946
Herbert Walter Benson, M.A.	1946 – 1949
John Stewart Lawton, M.A., B.D., D.Phil.	1949 – 1953
Reginald Hugh Cadman, LL.M.	1953 – 1956
John Cecil Hudson, M.A., B.D.	1957 – 1968
Leonard Albert Cragg, M.A.	1969 – 1980
Walter Henry Christopher Kingston, BSc.	1980 – 1985
Canon James Campbell Duxbury	1985 – 2000
Mark Andrew Jones, B.A., BSc.	2001 –