BAPTISM.

August 4th-Agnes, daughter of William and Elizabeth Richardson.

MARRIAGES.

June 20th-Charles Wood and Isabel Harrison. July 26th-Arthur Tyson and Alice Dawson.

BURIALS.

August 2nd—Alfred Maltby, aged 7 months. ,, 12th—John Abel Nelson, aged 3 weeks.

20th—Richmond H. Cundill, aged 18 months.

21st-Jane Elizabeth Robinson, aged 28 years.

We should have noticed in last month's Magazine the death of Mrs Jane Shepherson, who for many years was church cleaner. She served the church faithfully and was sorry to give up her work, owing to her age and losing her husband's help through ill health.

The church lamps have just been fitted up with reflectors, which will, we hope, make a stronger light for eyes that are growing old, though the lamps without reflectors light up the church itself better. There are also two more lamps in the chancel.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TREAT.

The promise made by the Vicar a year ago to the children came to its fulfilment on Tuesday, August 8th, which fortunately proved to be a beautiful day, and the trip to Scarboro' came and went very satisfactorily. It is generally agreed that the children and their mothers have a quite long enough day if they start at 9-47; so we tried to start then, but Bank Holiday week was afflicted with late trains, and we were a good half-hour late in leaving Rillington station. Nothing of importance happened until we arrived at Scarborough, when we all set to work to enjoy our day. Shop windows were a very attractive sight, and so was the road to the tea place, which had to be pointed out. But very soon everyone had made their way to the sea-some to the North sands, some to the South; some young men of an enquiring mind went to see the gun-firing on the North Cliff, which was very interesting. Unfortunately it was high water most of our time, and so there was but little sand for the little ones to dig in. Some of the party ventured on the sea in boats and steam packet. At 2-30 nearly everyone, both children and adults, assembled at the St Paul's Cocoa House for tea. The one objection to this place is that it is rather far away, but one cannot have everything, and everyone who had tea that day will be quite ready to walk the distance another time in order to get so well attended to. They gave us ham and bread, bread and butter, cakes and tarts of all sorts, and everything so beautifully arranged and clean, real tea with nice little jugs of milk, and basins of sugar for everyone to make their tea to their own taste. We did enjoy that tea, and then we went back to the sea, and were very sorry when 6-30 came and we had to go towards the station. The kind folks at the Cocoa House had let us take away some

food, and so we all had a bit of something in the train before starting. Of course we lost some children; three boys were left behind, and were sent on by the express train, which the railway officials most kindly stopped at Rillington for the boys. On the whole we may congratulate ourselves on the excursion, and make up our minds to be good children and so induce the Vicar to take us again.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING.

If fine weather favours us we shall be ready for the Thanksgiving for Harvest by the second week in September, which is the time suggested by our special preacher, the Rev. W. H. Savile, vicar of Wykeham. Will any of the farmers and others who wish to present corn, &c., or anything else as a sample of the bounty God has given them, kindly send it to the Church or Vicarage? The free offering of such gifts seems to be more suitable to a Thanksgiving than waiting to be asked, since it is not only for decoration that we use corn, &c., but far more for the expression of gratitude to the Lord of the Harvest.

It is not often that one sees a Church without an alms box or money box near to the door. These boxes are used to give people opportunity for giving privately for special objects. Rillington being without one, a friend has presented a plain, strong oak box, which will be fixed to the end of the seat by the door of the Church We propose that the first object for which it is used shall be that of collecting funds towards paying for the repairing of the windows. The whole cost will be about £35, and it is thought better to have all done at once, even though we have not more than half that amount in the bank; we therefore depend upon future donations to pay the whole. Will those who have seen and felt the great need of this work help to make the box serve its purpose?

SCAMPSTON

BAPTISMS.

May 20th.—John, son of John and Mary Johnson. August 20th.—Sarah Ellen, daughter of Mark and Sarah Robinson. SCHOOL TREAT.

On Thursday, 17th, the annual treat was given to the school children by Mr. and Mrs. St. Quintin. The day was very fine, and the children thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Before leaving, they were each presented with a toy. The Scampston Band added very much to the day's enjoyment, and also headed the procession to and from the school-room. Miss C. Duncombe, of Nawton Grange, was present, and helped to make the day a success. Miss Marjorie St. Quintin distributed some of the toys. The day concluded with singing the National Anthem, and three hearty cheers for Mr. and Mrs. St. Quintin and family.

GARDEN PRIZES.

The prizes which Mr. St. Quintin gives for cottage gardens were allotted to Ralph Ryder (1st), Joseph Young (2nd), and Leonard Young (3rd). Mr Barker, gardener to Julia Lady Middleton, was the judge.

The Vicar took third prize for 12 comb honey sections at Malton Gala. The show was the best ever seen at Malton.



LESSONS IN PRAYER BOOK STUDY.

BY THE RIGHT REV. BISHOP BARRY, D.D., Canon of Windsor; Author of "The Teacher's Prayer Book," etc.

THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE PRAYER BOOK.

(Continued from page 226.)

UT the time of a severer conflict was at hand. On the one hand, after much hesitation,

the Papacy declared open war, excommunicated and deposed the Queen, and gradually formed its English adherents, as "recusants," into a separate communion. On the other hand, there grew up within the Church of England the great party called Puritan, destined to divide itself hereafter into Presbyterians and Independents, but throughout strongly Calvinistic in doctrine, Presbyterian in theory of Church government, more or less anti-liturgical in idea of Church worship. From Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity we see clearly what were its leading principles—an insistence that nothing could be rightly ordained in Church government or ritual, which was not plainly authorized in Holy Scripture; a dislike of form and ceremonial, as impairing the spirituality of worship; a strong Calvinistic exclusiveness, fundamentally opposed to the comprehensive spirit of our Prayer-Book; a disregard of the authority of antiquity, and an antagonism to all Episcopal or royal authority, as inconsistent with the Divine right of Presbytery. Necessarily, it was discontented with the Prayer-Book. If it did not oppose all Liturgical worship, it would at least have revolutionized the Prayer-Book in some of its leading principles. It aimed, also, in the first instance, at remodelling from within the whole system of doctrine, ritual, and government of the Church itself. Kept down with a strong hand in the later years of Elizabeth, it conceived fresh hopes on the succession to the throne of a king, brought up in his youth in a Presby-

terian atmosphere; and expressed those hopes in the Millenary Petition, which led to the Hampton Court Conference, and so to the third revision of the Prayer-Book in 1604. The demands advanced were considerable, including the acceptance of the "Lambeth Articles" of the most rigid form of Calvinistic doctrine. The changes actually made were trifling—the restriction of private Baptism to a "lawful minister," the addition to the Catechism of the exposition of the Sacraments, and the insertion of some Occasional Prayers and Thanksgivings. But these were but in very slight degree concessions to the desires of the petitioners. The Prayer-Book remained substantially unaltered. Almost the only great result of the Conference was the undertaking of the "Authorized Version" of Holy Scripture.

This failure of the Puritan party was followed, under James I. to some extent, and under Charles I. absolutely, by the ascendency of the High-Church School of Andrewes and Laud-strictly Anglo-Catholic in principle, but allying itself dangerously with the pretensions of monarchical absolutism, and strongly repressing by authority all Puritan practices and ideas. That ascendency seemed to have gained an unquestioned victory over all antagonism, and, in fact, it has left, for all time, a decisive impress on the Church of England. But in the storm of the Great Rebellion it was, for a time, swept away, with the absolute monarchy on which it leaned for support. In the early days of the Lore Parliament the idea was still sweeping Church reform. But, war proceeded, the gulf betwee

VI. 9.]

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"Sun of my Soul."

Music by the Rev. F. Peel, B.Mus., Oxon. (Vicar of Hestington, York.)

I. Sun of my soul, Thou Sa - viour dear, 2. When the soft dews of kind - ly sleep My wea-ried eye - lids gen - tly steep, My wea-ried eye - lids gen - tly steep, Be my last thought, how sweet to rest For ev - er on my Sa - viour's breast.

- Abide with me from morn till eve, For without Thee I cannot live; Abide with me when night is nigh, For without Thee I dare not die.
- 4. If some poor wandering child of Thine Have spurned to-day the Voice Divine, Now, Lord, the gracious work begin; Let him no more lie down in sin.
- Watch by the sick—enrich the poor With blessings from Thy boundless store Be every mourner's sleep to-night Like infant's slumbers, pure and light.
- Come near and bless us when we wake, Ere through the world our way we take, Till in the ocean of Thy love We lose ourselves in Heaven above.

MISSIONARY GLEANINGS. Mariamu's Eagerness.

Mariamu's Eagerness.

OKS are dear in Uganda. The cheapest costs ten strings of shells, and a woman is quite willing to work a whole month for five strings. Mariamu was a woman who was too poor to buy a copy of St. Matthew's Gospel, which is the only one printed in Luganda, the language of the country. So she borrowed one from a richer neighbour, and learnt it off by heart. One evening, Mr. Walker tells us, she came to him, and wanted to say the whole Gospel to him. He begged to be excused, but she persisted, and would not let him off until he consented to hear at least the whole of the fifth

Pay in Your Money.

"If you please," it is often said, "I would rather not have my missionary box opened yet. I snould like to wait until it is a little heavier." And so it is sometimes more than a year before the box is opened. All that time the money is lying idle. In like manner the treasurers of parochial missionary associations wait till the very latest day before paying in their money to the parent societies, so as to make the amount seem all the greater. They do not know that the parent societies have to borrow large sums of money during part of the year to discharge their liabilities while they are kept waiting for their money. One of the great societies calculated recently that it was "borrowing money at the rate of two missionaries a year," that is, that if it were not for having to pay so much interest, they might keep two more missionaries. Much of this soon as any considerable sum was collected.

GARDEN WORK FOR SEPTEMBER.

Kitchen Garden.

LANT out cauliflower which were sown in August about the end of the month. The beds should be about four feet wide, and the plants should be planted about four inches apart each way. Place frames on the beds, and if the weather is cold or very wet put on the lights to protect the plants. In about a month transplant into other beds, using frames and lights as before. In warm weather give plenty of air. Prepare a piece of ground, and transplant cabbage, broccoli, and cabbage coleworts. The latter will be ready for use in about six weeks. Earth up celery. Sow winter spinach. Gather seeds of plants which are now ripe, and spread them out in the sun to dry. Take them indoors at night-time. Dig up potatoes.

Fruit Garden.

Gather the different kinds of fruit which are ripe. Dry weather is the best. Make new strawberry beds. Choose the strongest runners. The plants should be a foot or so apart each way, in rows, and the ground should be well dressed with rotted manure. If the weather is dry plentifully water the beds when planted. Take advantage of moist weather, if possible, for planting, as the plants will root more easily.

Flower Garden.

Transplant perennials—viz., carnations, pinks, sweetwilliams, etc. Divide roots of polyanthuses, pansies, auriculas, and daisies.

WINTRINGHAM

THORPEBASSETT AND WINTRINGHAM SCHOOL TREAT.

On Thursday, August 17th, the scholars of Thorpebassett School joined the scholars of Wintringham School for their annual school treat. We determined to spare Mrs Cholmley the noise and trouble this year. Mrs Cholmley is not frightened of noise or trouble, but she allowed us to arrange for ourselves this year. We are still indebted to her for a large contribution of cakes, and for giving us the use of the spring cart, and most of all for sparing Mr Mitchell, who boiled our water and did much to make the party a success. We decided to have a picnic at one of the spring heads, that near the ram, and the weather being fine it was most enjoyable. The children were told to gather at Wintringham Church at 1-30. The Thorpebassett children were unfortunately very late, and owing to some mistake most of them never attended the service at all. There was a full gathering of Wintringham children and several adults. Mr Grenside, in a very few words, told them that in all the play and happiness of life they should be unselfish and kind to one another and thankful to God. As soon as the service was over we all made for the foot of the wold. The children were delighted, and numbers began to climb up the wold and run or roll down it. Meanwhile the elder boys had cricket. Then came tea. The children sat on the sloping grass and had their meal in great comfort. When they were finished the elder folk had their tea. It was a great pleasure to welcome so many grownup folk and to see how thoroughly they enjoyed themselves. Great fun was caused by a game of cricket between the men and the women, and though the women did not quite win they played in the best style. Mrs. Milford and Miss Violet Cholmley helped with the scrambling and racing, and some capital racing we had. At about half-past eight we began to make a move, and it was after half-past ten before the Thorpebassett waggon arrived home with its load of children.

There was a sad accident which interfered with the perfect enjoyment of the day. Annie Hopper broke her arm. She was running down the wold, holding the hand of another child, when she fell with her arm under her and broke it. Mr Illingworth drove the child and her father to the doctor's, and the arm was attended to. The child is doing well. We hope she will soon be well again. She was a brave little lass and bore all her pain without crying. If ever we go to the spring head again the children will remember Annie's accident and be careful in coming down the hill. But little folk soon break their bones. The next day Arthur Foster was swinging on a gate and fell and broke his arm. He, too, we are glad to say, is doing well.

The School Feast was fixed for the last day of the school term, in the hope of keeping up the attendance. This is the second year Mr Grenside has tried this plan. He cannot say it has succeeded. The attendance during the last week was thin. If only the children who are really wanted in the harvest field stayed away, we could keep on school until harvest is well in; and it is not until gleaning time that the bulk of the children are really wanted. It is disappointing to begin school after a holiday of three or four weeks with a very thin attendance, and for the

attendance to continue thin for the first two or three weeks. It gives the children a very bad start with their work.

We can only afford a month's holiday this year, and so will open school both at Wintringham and Thorpebassett on Monday, September 18th. But as this promises to be a very quick harvest I expect most of the parents will be ready on that day to send their children back.

WEST HESLERTON.

BAPTISMS.

July 23rd—Martha Annie, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Bryant. August 20th—Annie Webster White. BURIAL.

On Monday, August 7th, Arthur I²Anson, aged 7 years. Accidently killed by a wargon wheel.

"Jesus called a little child unto Him."

On Wednesday, August 9th, the Sunday School children had their annual feast. This year, for the first time in the history of the school. so far as we know, they went up into the moors for a day's holiday. Waggons and horses were kindly lent to us by Mr. Prodham and Mr. Miles, the jolting of the waggons being considerably lessened by a plentiful supply of straw to sit upon. The children, under the charge of Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. George Milner, and Miss M. Grainger, left the Dawnay Arms at about 10 a.m., the rest of the party from the Rectory following in about half an hour. wing to an unfortunate mistake the parties never again united after exchanging greetings by Yedingham Bridge, but as all the provisions were in the waggons the children did not suffer (from hunger at all events). Mr. Bertram Hutton, who had intended to take a photograph of the picnic party at dinner, was obliged to be satisfied with four gloomy persons seated in the heather, dinnerless. We understand, however, that they made up for lost time later on in the day at a farm-house The children returned singing, and in the highest spirits, just as mothers were beginning to grow anxious for their little ones. As regards weather we could not have chosen a lovelier day from the whole of a lovely summer.

On Friday, August 18th, the School broke up for the summer holidays, harvesting having begun much earlier than usual, owing to the unusually hot weather that has prevailed throughout the country of late

KNAPTON.

BAPTISM.

On Sunday, August 6th, John, son of John and Hannah Matthews.

A mention of our village in the 'Celebrities of the Yorkshire Wolds' has been discovered. In the 13th century were two brothers, De Vesci by name, who seemed to have been honoured by the titles of First and Second Baron of Knapton respectively. Both were spirited men, and shed much blood and did many wrong things, but they did not give much trouble in their own home, for the simple reason that they were never there. Is it possible that they found Knapton too gentle and peaceable for their fierce natures? Or were they rude enough to call their home too dull to live in?

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