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SOUTH AFRICA

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under Capt. H. A. Stansfeld and Lieut. Ashby. Colonel Scoby was also present, and in the unavoidable absence of Lord Downe, performed the unveiling ceremony. The church was crowded, and numbers of people had to remain in the churchyard.

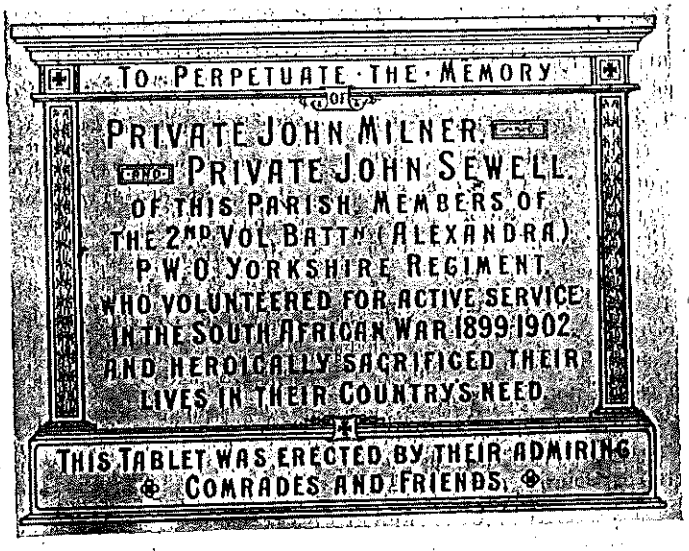
Colonel Scoby, on unveiling the tablet, said: "We are met here to-day to honour the memory of two gallant men of this parish, who, with others, nobly volunteered for active service at the commencement of the late war, and gave their lives for their country's cause. We are present to acknowledge an honourable remembrance of their names, and I trust that this tablet will tend to perpetuate such a remembrance amongst those who come after us. I am sure we all feel deep sympathy with the parents and other relatives of these brave men, for although they fell in the path of duty, their loss is none the less to endure. I hope this memorial will always be looked upon with respect and admiration, for such men are an example of patriotism to all of us, and may we always find like spirits ready to respond as freely to the call in the time of their country's need."

After the service, the Volunteers were entertained by the officers to a good dinner in a large marquee erected for the purpose, after which Sergt. Crosier, of Scarborough, the Drum-major of the regiment, was presented with the Volunteer Long Service Medal by Colonel Scoby.

Lieuts. Thomson and Fish have worked assiduously in connection with the memorial, and to their zeal in the matter the successful issue is in a great measure due.

NORTON.

The services of the Nortonians who went out to South Africa, either as soldiers, sailors, or Volunteers, for the war, were recognised last month by the placing of a memorial window in St. Peter's Church, Norton, which was dedicated by the Bishop of Beverley (on behalf of the Archbishop of York); and silver medals, subscribed for by the parishioners of Norton, were also presented to the men or their representatives.



The occasion brought forth a military demonstration on a small scale, the local Yeomanry and Volunteers turning out to do honour to the event. The Malton section of the Yorkshire Hussars marched to the Volunteer drill-hall, where they were joined by a number of "A" Company, 2nd Volunteer Battalion Alexandra, P.W.O. Yorkshire Regiment, under Sergt.-Inst.

Chapman. They then marched, headed by a band, to the Coronation Rooms, Norton, where Colonel Legard made the presentations, and in the course of his remarks said that they were met together on the occasion of a presentation to the parishioners of Norton who took part in the late war. It was possible it might be said that it was rather late in the day to take part in such a ceremony, in view of the considerable time that had elapsed since the war came to an end. But, for his part, he thought they would all do well to remind themselves from time to time of that great crisis—of the great national danger through which they had passed. He need only remind them that the whole of the regular forces were out of the country; they were not at all popular amongst Continental nations; and what saved them from a great national disaster was their fleet alone. The forces sent out to South Africa were, to a large extent, irregular and untrained, and they had to make the best of them. The lesson to be learned from the war, therefore, was that in future they must not be left under circumstances in such a condition again. They must have a large number of trained men ready. In Norton they had been particularly fortunate, and they had done their duty as well as their neighbours. If all had sent the same percentage as Norton, 300,000 men would not have gone out, but 500,000. On behalf of the regulars he would say very little. It was their business to fight; but their thanks were especially due to the Volunteer soldiers who went to the front and filled up the gaps in the regular forces. Some of these fell in action in South Africa. It was, therefore, fitting to commemorate them. With regard to those who had returned, they might feel special cause for thankfulness that so many had been restored and were amongst them that day. They desired to commemorate those too, by means of medals subscribed for by the parishioners, to signify to the families of all the appreciation felt of the services rendered by the men who had gone out for their Sovereign and their country. Colonel Legard then presented the medals.

Service in the church followed, which was conducted by the Vicar and the Bishop of Beverley, who gave an address on the objects of their service and the lessons to be learnt from the memorial—the chief one being that of self-sacrifice.

The new window is of three lights, the centre representing the Crucifixion, and the figure of Christ stands out in bold relief. The light of the right and left are filled with the figures of the Saints, viz., St. George and St. Oswald, King and Martyr; St. Sebastian (with the arrows), and St. Edward, King and Martyr; St. Lawrence with the gridiron, and St. Stephen, with stones beside him. A scroll passing across the three lights bears the very suitable inscription, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

Over the centre light is a small inscription in Latin, which translated reads "The name which is above every name." Along the base of the window (a sentence under each light) are the words "For those who fell in war, For those who returned in peace, Thanks to Thee, O God." As before intimated, the window has been erected at the sole cost of Colonel J. D. and Mrs. Legard in part as a thanksgiving for the safe return of their son, Captain Alfred Digby Legard, of the King's Royal Rifles, from the war, and partly to commemorate the services therein of many other "sons of Norton" who went out to South Africa.

Each side of the window is a tablet bearing the names of those who left the town to fight for their country—the one on the left of the window bearing the names of those who returned in safety, and the one on the right those who were killed. The first tablet bore the following inscription, with the names given:—

In token of regard for all those of this parish of Norton who served their Sovereign and Country in the war in South Africa, 1899-1902, and who have returned in peace, this memorial is here placed and their names here recorded.

* * *

Lce.-Corpl.	Ed. Jackson,	1st P. W. O. Yorkshire Regiment.	
Private	T. Brough	"	"
"	Thomas Cram	"	"
"	Wm. Carter, M.I.	"	"
"	Geo. Fletcher	"	"
"	Wm. Wilson	"	"
"	Jn. Yeoman	"	"
"	Charles Foster	"	"

* * *

The second tablet bore this inscription:—

Remember ye in the Lord all those who died in war for their Sovereign and Country in South Africa, 1899-1902, especially

2nd Lieut. Francis Howard Raikes, 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, Wagon Hill, Ladysmith, 6th January, 1900.

Shoeing-Smith George T. Cooper, 19th Hussars, Farquhar's Farm, Ladysmith, 30th October, 1899.

Private James Oliver Cram, 1st Batt. Yorkshire Regiment, Paardeberg, February 23rd, 1900.

Thomas Crosier, 2nd West Yorks.

Wm. N. Gascoigne, 2nd Batt. West Yorkshire Regt., Venter's Spruit, 20th January, 1900.

NOTE.—The asterisks show that there were other names besides those of the Yorkshire Regt.

CHANCEL AND SCREENS

The pavement and panelling, altar and reredos, cresting, gilding, cross and candlesticks and credence table were given by Mabel Frances Coombs. The easternmost screen was given by the Reverend W J M Coombs. These gifts, made to the design of the architect, Mr Hodgson Fowler, were dedicated by Archdeacon Lindsay on Ascension Day 1909. The westernmost screen (behind the choir stalls) and the entrance screen were given later by Mrs Fawcett, who also gave the altar rails.

WAR MEMORIALS

30879 On the west wall are two tablets commemorating the *South African* War:

> "Remember ye in the Lord all those who died in war for their sovereign and country in South Africa, 1899-1902."
>
> "In token of regard for all those of this parish of Norton who served their sovereign and country in the War in South Africa, 1899-1902, and who returned in peace, this memorial is here placed and their names are here recorded."

The *Book of Remembrance* was the gift of the Reverend A C Don, Vicar, later to become Provost of Dundee and Dean of Westminster. It is made of vellum and the names of the fallen are painted on the vellum leaves. The clasps are of silver gilt. On the front is the following inscription, lettered in gold with a gold cross in the centre:

"A Book of Remembrance
The Great War 1914-1919
Their hope is full of immortality.
R.I.P."

On the other side is the following, also in gold letters:

> "The gift of A.C. Don, vicar of Norton, 1917-1921. A record of the names of the men of Norton in whose honoured memory the west window of this church was unveiled by Lt.-Col. Legard and dedicated by Dr. Gurdon, Lord Bishop of Hull, on the third anniversary of the Armistice, November 11th, 1921."

The Book of Remembrance is contained in an oak case lined with purple silk velvet. The book and bracket are by Mowbray's of Oxford.

The *1914-1919* War Memorial Tablet was installed by public subscription and is the work of W Hewitt of York. It was unveiled by Col Sir James Legard KCB and dedicated by the Reverend Dr A C Don on 11th November 1934. It contains 119 names.

The Memorial to the *1939-1945* War is in oak with gilt framework and 30762 black lettering. It contains 24 names. The inscription reads:

> "In honour of the 570 men and women of Norton who served in the World War and in memory of those who did not return. Their name liveth for evermore."

In 1948, when the Memorial Tablet to the 1939-1945 War was installed, the Memorial Tablet and the Book of Remembrance of the 1914-1919 War were brought from under the tower into the chapel, at which time it became known as the Chapel of Remembrance.

The **SANCTUARY LAMP** was presented by Mrs N Bell in memory of her husband, George Ernest Bell, and was dedicated on 10th February 1963.

11. THE SOUTH AISLE

The **HORNSEY WINDOW**. The stained glass window at the east end of the south aisle was given by Mr and Mrs R Hornsey in memory of their two sons killed in the Great War. It was unveiled and dedicated by the Reverend W J M Coombs on 12th July 1917.

The window represents two of the early northern saints to whom we owe the fact that Great Britain is Christian today. On the left is *St Oswald*, King of Northumbria from 634 to 642. Educated at St Columba's Monastery at Iona, he succeeded his uncle, Edwin, and, with the help of Aidan whom he had summoned from Iona to become Bishop of Northumbria, he did all he could to bring his subjects to the knowledge of the true faith. He finally fell in battle near Oswestry, fighting against Penda, the heathen King of Mercia.

The figure on the right is *St Cuthbert*, Bishop of Lindisfarne from 685 to 687. In 651 he entered the Monastery of Old Melrose, on the Tweed, and was successively Prior of Melrose and Prior of Lindisfarne. In 676 he withdrew to the Island of Farne and lived for nine years the life of a hermit until, at the urgent desire of the Northumbrians, he became their Bishop. He died within two years and was buried at Lindisfarne whence his coffin was subsequently removed to Durham, where it lay behind the high altar of the great cathedral for 500 years. Cuthbert is represented as holding in his left hand the head of King