

In 1891 Sunday services were at 10.30 am, when most of the pews were "appropriated" and at 6.30 pm when they were open and free. Communion was given on the third Sunday of each month at 8 am and there were weeknight services in Advent and Lent.

The original window glass, which is of a pale green colour, may still be seen in three windows and the other windows are glazed in stained glass commemorating some of the principal benefactors of the church, including the Baines family, of Bell Hall, the Palmes family of Naburn Hall, the Wharram family, the Lloyd family, of Lincroft and the family of Ambrose Walker.

Services were well attended around the turn of the century, when servants were still expected to attend as part of their duties, and St. Matthew's thrived and continued to make improvements :

In 1906 the church was completely redecorated, for less than £24.

in 1909 the weathercock (alas no longer there) was repaired and goldleafed and the lightning conductor was renewed, by a steeplejack from London.

In 1910 a new pulpit was installed and the organ was overhauled.

In 1911 the hymn board (which is still in use today) was made by Mr. Drury of Tanner Row, York at a cost of six shillings and sixpence.

In 1912 the central heating boiler was replaced.

And so we come to 1914 and the end of our present period for consideration, although by no means the end of the Anglican story in the village. As a link back to 1891 perhaps we can consider the magnificent stained glass window in the west wall of the church, which was paid for by public subscription and erected as a memorial to all those who gave their lives in the Great War and whose names are inscribed in the window, on the War Memorial in the churchyard and on the illuminated scroll of honour hanging in the village hall.

They are :

C. Bailey - the son of Wm. Bailey - general labourer in the 1891 census.

L. Croft - the grandson of John Croft - threshing machine manager in the 1891 census.

C. A. Hope - the Hope family is not mentioned in the 1891 census.

A. W. Hope - the Hope family is not mentioned in the 1891 census.

J. W. Lightfoot - the Lightfoot family is not mentioned in the 1891 census.

A. Lofthouse - son of George Lofthouse - platelayer in the 1891 census.

F. I. Lofthouse - son of George Lofthouse - platelayer in the 1891 census.

Joan Palmes - granddaughter of Rosabella Lloyd of Lincroft - private means in the 1891 census.

G. N. Palmes - grandson of Rosabella Lloyd of Lincroft - of private means in the 1891 census.

J. W. Tasker - the son of Robert Tasker - farmer in the 1891 census.

G. H. T. Whitehead - of Deighton Hall - of private means in the 1891 census.

In addition to my own research I wish to acknowledge information gleaned from :

Ouse Bridge to Naburn Lock - William Camidge.

History, Topography and Directory of East Yorkshire - T. Bulmer and Co.

Old Naburn - W. M. Baines.

Picturesque Yorkshire.

Borthwick Institute, York

Neil Pierson