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GIGGLESWICK.

were known for their abnormal fondness for fun. We are afraid to give the name as we have heard it from a little child who did not take well to its gutturals; she made it "Divvelswick"—an alarming variation on the name with which the little one did not readily part. The simplest and probably truest thing is to attribute the name to the venerable Ghikel, whom we may call the patron-saint of the village; although who he was, and whence he came, and where he lived, and what he did, we have now no means of knowing.

Hints for the Camera. If a photographer were to ask for some hints for pictures of the village we should say, Look out the following points:—the Church, with the lych-gate, ancient cross and stocks,—the village-street, with the Church-tower, as seen from near the Tems bridge,—the Church-tower as seen from beyond the little bridge after passing along the Tems "embankment" under the chestnut-trees,—Catteral Hall and the Scar, from the footpath between the Church and the Grammar School,—the Grammar School frontage and the Scar as seen from the field opposite the School gates,—the whole village as seen from the brow in the Mains Field above Clapham Road; and from the footpath behind the Workhouse. From this last point we have a beautiful view of Giggleswick, with a fine background of hill and wood and scar.

THE PARISH CHURCH. The last paragraph shows that the central object of interest in the village is the Church. As it is, by far, the most ancient building in the parish; the temple in which, during at least four centuries, people have met in the Name of the



Note Chimney of old heating-furnace.

Supreme; the home where so many of the forefathers sleep; we can all, whatever differences may divide us, feel a keen interest in the annals of the Ancient Church.

Was there a Saxon Church? The fabric itself has passed through not a few vicissitudes. There is good proof that the present is at least the third Church that has stood upon the same ground. It is probable that there was a Saxon Church at or near the present site. At Settle and at Giggleswick there was a Saxon population, and it is most unlikely that that population would remain so far heathen as to have no Christian sanctuary. This is, however, matter of conjecture only. There is no portion of the present structure that can be said to be of Saxon workmanship. During the recent restoration, and at the east end of the Church, some stones were found which were considered Saxon; and these were possibly relics of a forgotten Saxon Church.

An early Norman Church. But there is ample proof of the existence of an early Norman Church. That Church was razed to the ground, but many undoubted relics of it are found in the stonework of the present building. Five years ago, during the work of restoration, the plaster was stripped from the walls; and then a very interesting fact was revealed. Built into the walls, to the height of the window-sills, were many stones that had belonged to an earlier structure. When that early fabric was pulled down many of the dressed stones, with portions of the shafts and bases of columns, were used in the building of the then new Church. This was



Old Sepulchral Slabs found during the restoration of the Church



Articles found during the restoration.

Ancient "Lewis".

Saxon Stone.

Old knife with horn handle.