Modern life and modern appliances are fast driving out all old-world notions and traces of our grandfathers' time. But I found in a cottage the other day a tinder-box, with flint and steel complete, which I secured; also a snuffer-dish and snuffer, which are not so rare. Some of the old brass candlesticks which are treasured on the cottager's mantelshelf are very elegant in form, and put to shame the modern things. Of old firebacks of Sussex iron, I have only found one in the cottages, though there are several, with the arms of the Fagges, at Glenleigh and also at Priesthaus.

Some years ago, when I was working at Westfield, which is five miles from any station, I came upon many cottages which had their firebacks, and some rery beautifully cast; but I suppose they have now

disappeared.

There is only one thing more to add to this garrulous paper, and that is as to archaic words still current among the people. Among these is the word "trade," in the sense of a way or road; the roads across Pevensey Marsh are called "trades." You call at a cottage: "Well, Mrs. Blank, how is your husband to-day?" "O, sir, he's pretty ord'nary; he's gone to work on the Wartling Trade," which means he is breaking stones or mending "dicks" (ditches) on the road to Wartling. The survival of this word is interesting when you come to remember that our word trade, in the common acceptance of it, is derived from the road (trade) and from the business carried on by means of it.

Our registers date from 1576, and contain many quaint entries; but the following is from the Corporation Record:—

The Charge.

"The said jury above prosecuted and indicted Mary Taylor, late of Westham, within the liberty of this town of Pevensey, spinster, that she, the said Mary, upon the 23rd day of March last past, at the 'Sign of the George,' in Westham aforesaid, did with force of armes Plunder and Pillage the Pack-Baggs of John Jenkin North Brittain, and from thence did Feloniously Take and Steal and carry away eighteen eles of Garlich Holland and a piece of Cotton Check contrary to the Kings Peace."

The Sentence.

"Which judgment was that tomorrow by ten of the clock in the forenoon the said Prisoner, Mary Taylor, should be ship't from the [it looks like West d—] and ty'd to the cart's Tayle and whipt from the Court House in Pevensey to the 'Sign of the George' in Westham and Back again to the same place untill her Back be Bloody."

The date of this exemplary proceeding is 1724.

HOWARD HOPLEY.



WHAT EVERY CHURCHMAN OUGHT TO KNOW.

BY THE REV. THOMAS MOORE, M.A.,

Rector of St. Michael Paternoster Royal, and St. Martin Vintry, College Hill, with All-Hallows-the-Great-and-Less, Thames Street; Author of "The Englishman's Brief," etc.

THE OFFICE AND WORK OF THE LAITY IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

No Legislative Definition of "Layman,"

That in the existing state of things there is no legal definition of the title "Layman of the Church of England."

Definitions of Term "Laity."

That several definitions of the term "Laity" have been proposed: (a) "Such of the people as are not comprehended under the word 'Clergy.'" (b) All baptized persons within the two provinces of Canterbury and York who have not by any overt act declared their dissent from the Church's Communion. (c) All baptized persons being Communicants who receive the Holy Communion on three occasions in the year, whereof Easter shall be one. (d) All persons not in Holy Orders who give a general assent to the doctrines and practices of the Church, and avail themselves of her sacraments, ministrations, and services for public worship.

Clergy not the Church.

That a current error, founded upon want of thought, is speaking and writing of the Clergy as "the Church," and of laymen as "entering the Church" when they take Holy Orders, overlooking the fact that people enter the Church through the reception of the Sacrament of Holy Baptism.

Clergy sprung from Ranks of Laity.

That the Laity, with the Clergy, are the Church, and that Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, having first necessarily been members of the Laity, have been called from its ranks to devote themselves to the service of their brethren in the office and work of the ministry.