



No. 1,487. Vol. XXXIV.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, 1939.

[Registered at the G.P.O. for
transmission as a newspaper.]

Price 3d.

**GILLETT
AND
JOHNSTON
LTD**

CROYDON

**Founders
of the
heaviest bells
cast
in England.**

SUNDAY RINGING.

There is, as might have been expected, a divergence of views as to 'carrying on' with ringing in the present conditions. In many places even service ringing has been entirely dropped, chiefly, it would seem, because there is a feeling that the sound of the bells would be out of place in days like these; although there are some cases where the silence is observed for fear of impeding air raid warnings if they happened to come. Where this latter is the reason, the abandonment of ringing is naturally the only course to take, but there is, we think, a good case to be made out for keeping the bells going on normal occasions. Peal ringing, as we pointed out last week, can hardly be permitted, except for some outstanding reason, but service ringing, at any rate in hours of daylight, ought not to be dropped wherever a band can be raised to continue it.

The Somerset County Police have definitely stated that, from the public point of view, there is no objection to the ringing of church bells, and this only follows higher authority which specially excepted bells from the operation of the Order in Council controlling noises. The lighting restrictions are going to curtail church services after nightfall, and that, in itself, will govern the use of the bells for evening services; otherwise there is every justification for using them for their normal Sunday purpose. There are, we imagine, many places where their notes would be a welcome relief in the stress of the times; their cheering sounds would come as a solace to the sadness which is clouding men's lives. We can respect the sentiment of those clergy who feel that these are no times for the ringing of church bells, but we cannot agree that because we are faced with a great upheaval, which threatens all that we hold dear, we should necessarily don a mental garb making life a drab and dreary existence.

There is a difference between idle frivolity and an effort to maintain a spirit of cheerfulness in the face of a grave national emergency. Part of the defence on the home front is the maintenance of the morale of the people, and to rob them of every form of entertainment or relief from anxiety would be one of the surest ways of undermining their spirits. While some, therefore, may think the ringing of church bells out of place, large numbers, we are convinced, will welcome their sound and, where the bells have been stopped, will regret their silence. But there is also the other side of the ques-

(Continued on page 594.)

WM. POTTS & SONS LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 1855.)

CATHEDRAL, CHURCH AND TOWER CLOCK MANUFACTURERS

Makers of many of the largest and most important Clocks
in the World.

CLOCKS REPAIRED AND DIALS RESTORED.

'THE GUILDFORD CLOCK WORKS,'

Bankfield Terrace, Burley Leeds.

And at 2, Adelphi Chambers, Shakespeare St.,
Newcastle-on-Tyne,

and 96, Carver Street, Moorhead, Sheffield.

THE RINGER'S BADGE,



Exact size

Supplied as Stud for Buttonhole,
Brooch or Pendant

With name of your Association engraved
(as illustration).

Set. HALL MARKED GOLD - 45/-
HALL MARKED SILVER .. 7/6
GILT OR WHITE METAL - 4/-

Names or Presentation Inscriptions can
be engraved on the reverse side at a
small extra charge.

**GEO. STACEY, JEWELLER AND
ENGRAVER,
6, PARK ST., NINEHEAD, SOMERSET**

PEAL TABLETS

in Black Opalite, Slate & Wood
with engraved gilded letters.

CASPAR

Illustrations and Prices on application.

88, KING'S ROAD, ST. PANCRAS, LONDON, N.W.1

ESTABLISHED 1760

JOHN NICOLL,

Church Bell Rope and Clock Rope
Manufacturer,

64, LEWISHAM PARK, LONDON, S.E.13

Late of BERMONDSEY and PECKHAM.

Maker to St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, Imperial Institute, Canterbury, Edinburgh, St. Albans, Lincoln, Durham, Peterborough, Melbourne (Australia), Rochester, Dublin, St. Patrick's, Manchester, Durban and Worcester Cathedrals, etc., etc.

Mufflers, Ringing Mats, Matting, Flag Lines, etc., etc.

tion. The drift from Sunday observance has long been a source of complaint among the clergy; the stress of war conditions may lead to a return, on the part of many, to a recognition of the higher things in life, and, surely, one of the best reminders is the call of the bells to all who hear to come and join in public worship in our churches. It is in this spirit that the bells should be rung to-day and, wherever they are remaining idle for fear of offending the susceptibilities of the public, we feel that the ringers might well approach the clergy with these arguments, to get the ban removed. Neither the authorities nor the public want the ringing of bells, especially on Sundays, to be stopped.

HANDBELLS.

Ringers who are debarred by war conditions from exercising their activities in the towers can still find an outlet for their energies. Handbell ringing is not only a useful substitute for maintaining interest, but is a fascinating hobby for those who take it up, and we suggest that, wherever possible, ringers should get together and begin practice.

Except for the few outstanding performances, like those of the Bushey ringers, and those in North Lincolnshire, handbell peal ringing bands seem to have declined in recent years. When war overtook us in 1914 there were quite a number of places where handbell ringers were active, and, in consequence, there was, even under the limited opportunities of the stress of war time, a certain output of peals. A glance round the Exercise to-day reveals few companies who have been supplementing their tower bell ringing with handbell peals. This, in peace time, was a matter for regret, but present day conditions might well be used, by those ringers who are left to carry on, to find pleasure and recreation in handbell ringing. It is, of course, a fact that double-handed ringing requires a somewhat different technique to change ringing on tower bells, but a little study and persistent practice will enable the average ringer to overcome the initial difficulties and enter a new field that can be of absorbing interest.

RECORD OF NATIONAL SERVICE.

CENTRAL COUNCIL'S RECORD.

It is proposed by the Central Council to compile a record of those serving their country, both in His Majesty's Forces and civilian organisations.

Will all those serving, men and women, kindly forward the information, including name, home address and particulars of service, to the hon. secretary, Mr. G. W. Fletcher, 45, Walsingham Road, Enfield, Middlesex.

HANDBELL PEAL.

LINCOLN.

THE LINCOLN DIOCESAN GUILD.

(NORTHERN BRANCH.)

On Thursday, September 14, 1939, in Two Hours and Twenty-Seven Minutes

At 32, RUSKIN AVENUE,

A PEAL OF BOB MAJOR, 5040 CHANGES,

Tenor, size 15 in C.

P. MICHAEL FREEMAN	... 1-2	JOHN FREEMAN 5-6
JACK L. MILLHOUSE 3-4	KENNETH S. B. CROFT 7-8

Composed by JOHN CARTER.

Conducted by JOHN FREEMAN.

WITH PENCIL AND PAPER.**WHAT COURSING ORDER MEANS.****Its Importance in Ringing.**

Coursing Order is one of the most important things in change ringing and yet very few ringers ever stop and try to understand it and to see what it really is. This has been so from the beginning. It forced itself on the attention of early ringers, but they took it much as a matter of course, and it is not surprising that the definition in the 'Glossary' has just enough truth in it to be misleading. Let us spend a minute or two trying to understand the thing.

First of all write out a lead of Plain Bob Major and at the end, instead of making second's place, let the bells run round. We have now got what is called the Hunting Course, and the chief feature of it is that all the bells plain hunt and do nothing else except plain hunt. Trace the paths of the treble and the second. You will see that the one follows the other at a regular interval, turning it from the lead and from behind, so that if a line is drawn along each of the two paths those two lines will be strictly parallel.

Just as the second follows the treble so does the fourth follow the second, the sixth the fourth, the eighth the sixth, the seventh the eighth, the fifth the seventh, the third the fifth, and the treble the third.

The paths of all these bells are parallel to each other and the order in which they follow each other is 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 7, 5, 3, 1. The order, you will notice, is cyclical, that is we can start with any bell we please and we shall get all the others in their due order and come back to where we started from.

This order is Coursing Order. It is actually what it says; it is the order in which the bells follow each other when hunting. But now we must point out and insist on a fact which is generally overlooked or ignored, which is that you cannot have a Coursing Order unless all the bell are hunting. Whenever you make a Place and some bells dodge while the others hunt, your Coursing Order is broken; and when they all resume hunting, the Coursing Order will be a different one from that which you had at first.

You need not stop now to test this by pencil and paper. For the present we want to get this point clear, that Coursing Order is the order in which bells follow each other when all of them are hunting.

Now write out the full course of Bob Major. It is only 112 rows, and if it takes you a few minutes it is worth the trouble; for the more pricking you do the easier it becomes. With a little practice you will soon be able to write even the most complex methods like London Surprise as fast as you can set the figures down.

At the first lead end of Plain Bob Major the third makes second's place and the other bells dodge. Let us see what happens.

The third had been coursing in front of the treble during the previous lead. It now makes second's place, leads again, and follows the treble up behind. Trace the paths of these two bells and you will see that they have changed places in Coursing Order. Meanwhile, the other bells by making a dodge have marked time. And so when, in the second lead, the hunting is resumed the Coursing Order is the same as it was in the first lead, except that the treble has changed places with the third.

The Coursing Order now is 875132468. The treble is after the fifth, instead of being after the third.

At the end of the second lead the fifth makes second's place over the treble, with the result that, instead of coursing in front of the treble, it hunts up behind it, the Coursing Order of the third lead being 871532468.

Second's place at the third lead end will put the seventh behind the treble. Second's place at the fourth lead end will put the eighth behind the treble. And the other three lead ends will put successively the sixth, fourth and second behind the treble, which brings us back to the order from which we started.

We will now write down the Coursing Orders of the successive leads, and we will do it in two different ways; the difference being merely that in one we will start each with the treble, while in the other we will keep the working bells under each other as much as possible; but don't forget that all the orders must be read cyclically and that both tables are really the same.

1st lead ...	124687531	3124687531
2nd ,, ...	132468751	1324687513
3rd ,, ...	153246871	5324687153
4th ,, ...	175324681	5324681753
5th ,, ...	187532461	5324618753
6th ,, ...	168753241	5324168753
7th ,, ...	146875321	5321468753
1st ,, ...	124687531	5312468753

Now notice that, all through, the seven working bells have not altered their Coursing Order relatively to each other, but that the treble has made a cyclical path through them from between the third and second round to the same position again.

The fact that the treble moves in this way by a connected path through the Coursing Order of the other bells has given it the name of the Hunt. The title comes down from the very beginnings of the art of change ringing and is applied to any bell which performs a similar function.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING.

To the Editor.

Sir,—I beg to call the attention of members who are hoping to attend the annual meeting of the Lancashire Association at Blackpool on Saturday, September 30th, and have tea in St. John's School, to the necessity for sending on their names as early as possible to me, so as to make the catering as little trouble as possible now that it is under war conditions. Members may rest assured that everything will be done for the comfort of all concerned.

To facilitate returning home by train, here is the latest time table of train departures from the two stations:—

Central.—7.35 p.m., Preston, with connections to Chorley, Bolton, Manchester, Rochdale, Liverpool (Ex.), Southport, Wigan; 8.10, Accrington, with connections as above also to Lancaster, Kendal, Barrow; 10.5, Manchester, with connections to Wigan, Liverpool (Lime Street).

North Station.—7.50, Manchester, with connections to Yorkshire districts; 8.45, Manchester, connections to Wigan, Lancaster, Kendal; 10 p.m., Preston, connections to Warrington, Crewe.

35, Berwick Road, S.S., Blackpool.

C. SHARPLES.

CAPTAIN OF COLLEGE YOUTHS' CRICKET TEAM.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—In reading your issue of the 15th inst., I noticed that you referred in your Belfry Gossip to the social functions held in the past by the College Youths and Cumberlands, and you refer to a cricket match played between the two societies at Battersea Park on September 4th, 1886, 53 years ago, and you go on to say you believed all the players in that particular match were dead.

That is not exactly correct, seeing that I was captain of the College Youths' eleven in that match and am still kicking about.

I cannot vouch for the other 21 players, though I know several of them have long since gone to the Great Beyond.

I don't suppose I shall play in another one, seeing I passed four score years on the 29th ultimo, without ringing another birthday peal.

Lowestoft.

E. T. WOODLEY.

TOURING IN THE WEST.

THE B.U.R.G. EXCURSIONS.

Events of an Interesting Week.

Due, we are told, to a variety of causes, including the crisis and the outbreak of war, the following account of the enjoyable week of excursions in four or five counties in the West has only just reached us. Nevertheless, it forms an interesting record of a very happy holiday, in which some thirty or more ringers took part.

The ringing week took place in mid-August and was the third organised by the Bristol United Ringing Guilds. It proved an even greater success than those of 1932 and 1935, if that is possible—at any rate, some of the 'old stagers' were heard referring to it as the 'best ever.' It drew together ringers from places as far distant as Whitley Bay in Northumberland and Crawley, Sussex, and from Port Talbot in Glamorganshire to Sible Hedingham in Essex, while the Midlands were well represented.

The tourists, who arrived in Bristol on Saturday, August 12th, were able to meet at St. Mary Redcliffe in the evening, and with the assistance of members of the Bristol United Guilds, enjoyed ringing upon the grand twelve, with its tenor of 52 cwt. St. Luke's, Bedminster, with a ring of six, was also visited.

The visitors had a choice of about twelve towers for service ringing on Sunday morning. In the afternoon they were invited by the committee of the B.U.R.G. to take part in a mystery tour. They assembled at the customary gathering place—St. Stephen's Church—at 3 p.m., where Mr. E. Guise met and welcomed the party, and where a happy reunion took place between those who had enjoyed the previous tours; here, too, they made new acquaintances. The 'old uns' were glad, too, to welcome 'Freddy'—the cheery driver on the previous tours—who was proud to display the glories of the latest new coach provided for the party's daily travels.

Climbing aboard, we soon found ourselves passing through the famous Avon Gorge, beneath the Suspension Bridge at Clifton, and then, via the new low-level road known as Portway, to Avonmouth, where we saw Bristol's docks. Severn Beach, Bristol's riverside resort, was next reached, and at Aust a halt was made for tea; after which we proceeded to Olveston. Here the Vicar met us, and we rang for evensong on the eight bells, with a tenor of 18½ cwt. We attended evensong, and the Vicar in the course of his sermon referred to our visit and extended a hearty welcome to us. After the service an interesting run brought us back to Bristol.

IN THE COTSWOLD COUNTRY.

Monday's tour took us through some glorious Cotswold country, and Gloucestershire was looking at its best. At the commencement of the journey each member of the party was presented with a most useful and interesting 'Preview' by M. J. G., and this added much to the interest of the tourists. Travelling via Winterbourne and North Nibley, the birthplace of William Tyndale, we arrived at Stonehouse, where we rang touches on the six bells at the Church of St. Cyr. The 17 cwt. tenor here was cast by Rudhall, and the bells date from 1636. Quedgeley was next visited, and various touches of Triples and Major were rung on the handy eight with a tenor of 9½ cwt. Then came one of the thrills of the day, for permission to ring on the bells of Gloucester Cathedral had been obtained, and this privilege was greatly appreciated. After a long climb, we reached the spacious ringing chamber, and found that the bells, a good eight, tenor 21 cwt., had been supplied with a new set of ropes for our benefit! The bells were soon set going in various methods, and we appreciated the action of the Canon, who climbed the tower to welcome us. He expressed pleasure in discovering that ringing was not confined to one sex. A hasty glance inside the Cathedral had to suffice, for we were already behind with our programme, and soon we were speeding on to Norton, where some quick touches were rung on the peal of eight, tenor 12 cwt., at St. Mary Priors.

Tewkesbury, with its famous Norman Abbey and numerous historical associations, was our next stopping place, but not for ringing. Lunch had been arranged here, and, having disposed of it, we left Tewkesbury and crossed the border into Worcestershire—England's fruit garden apparently. Luscious fruit was frequently displayed for sale by the roadside, but Freddy hurried on with an unseeing eye!

PERSHORE'S DIZZY BELL CAGE.

The Malvern Hills formed a grand panorama as we journeyed on to Pershore, where we enjoyed the experience of ringing in the famous bell cage, situated at a great height in the tower, and more than one person seemed glad to climb down again. Also—whisper it—one ringer didn't even get up there! Did he lose the way, I wonder?

When all who wished to do so had rung, and the camera fiends had done their bit, a move was made to the bell tower at Evesham, where we enjoyed ringing on the fine ten—tenor 31½ cwt. The River Avon attracted some of the party, while tea and ices claimed the attention of others. Then on to Charlton Kings, to try the peal of eight, dating from 1630. The last call of the evening was at Chedworth, a charmingly situated Cotswold village, famous for its Roman villa. The Norman Church of St. Andrew contains a chained Genevan Bible, and has a ring of six bells, tenor 11 cwt. The homeward route took us through the delightful old town of Cirencester, and, when Bristol was reached, the total distance covered was approximately 140 miles.

Tuesday found us touring chiefly through Wiltshire. The first call was at Bitton, which possesses a particularly fine perpendicular tower

and a grand ring of eight, tenor 14 cwt. Some excellent touches were rung here, and we were loath to leave these fine bells, but time waits for no man, so we sped on through the great Roman city of Bath, with a glimpse of its beautiful Abbey, and reached our next objective—Beckington, an interesting church with squints in the sanctuary and south aisle, a fine Early English octagonal font, and a ring of eight bells, tenor 18 cwt. Warminster was soon reached, and ringing on the fine peal of eight, tenor 28 cwt., was much enjoyed, after which we did full justice to dinner.

The journey was then continued to Amesbury, stopping en route to view Stonehenge. After ringing on the heavy six at SS. Mary and Melour, Amesbury, which boasts a monastic foundation, we travelled via Tidworth, with its extensive barracks and rifle ranges—said by one tourist to be known as 'Very Nearly,' because it was 'all butts'—to St. Mary's, Collingbourne Kingston, which also possesses a ring of six. A run of half an hour brought us to Pewsey, another six-bell tower, and then we set out for the last tower of the day. At one point Freddy, not quite sure of his route, leaned out and asked a youngster the way to Urchfont, but judging from his look of bewilderment, the lad had never heard of such a place. However, one of the tourists came into the 'hunt' at that point, and asked the boy if he could tell us the way to 'Urshunt'; the yokel's face lighted up with cheery intelligence as he promptly directed us on our way! At Urchfont we enjoyed several touches on the eight bells, and, after a short stay at Devizes for refreshments, reached headquarters once more after an enjoyable run of about 115 miles.

We were early on the road on Wednesday, with a long day before us, during which we enjoyed to the full the beauties of 'Smiling Somerset.' Passing through Pensford and Wells, with a passing glimpse of the west front of its glorious Cathedral, and on to Glastonbury, with its ruins, we crossed Sedgemoor and eventually reached Curry Rivel, where we found a very fine peal of eight, tenor 19½ cwt. Some good touches were brought round on these bells, and the visitors found an interesting monument on which the large family of a deceased couple was carved, including 'quins' in bed, complete with bonnets and frills.

Going on through Taunton, with its fine towers, we arrived at Milverton, situated attractively at the western end of Vale of Taunton, with a charming background of hills. It possesses a fine church containing some beautiful bench ends and choir stalls of early 16th century work, and a Norman font. Ringing on the peal of eight was followed by dinner. A short run then brought us to Wiveliscombe and soon the excellent ring of eight were responding gaily to various methods. A backward glance as we climbed out of the valley revealed the attraction of the position of this little town, nesting, as it does, among the hills on the banks of the River Tone.

ZUMMERZET TENORS AND ZIDER.

At Bampton, our next call, we found ourselves in Devon, and rang on the six bells, cast by Bilbic. It is said that, if you come at the right time, you can buy an Exmoor pony for half-a-crown. Dulverton, on the River Barle, a short run from Bampton, is a typical moorland town, and the fine ring of eight at All Saints' Church was well used by the tourists. It was here that history was made for one lady ringer of the party, for she rang her first course of Grandsire Triples. Back on the main road, we traversed part of the charming Exe Valley and climbed up to Whaddon Cross, with the Brendon Hills on our right, and Dunhery Beacon—1,707ft., the highest point of Exmoor—on our left. Passing through Dunster, with its picturesque yarn-market, we reached Minehead, a charming little seaside resort, in time for tea. North Hill, 800ft. high, on which the old village is situated, forms one of Minehead's chief attractions, and commands fine views of the coast and moorland. Leaving Minehead, we travelled on to Bridgwater, where we found an excellent ring of eight with a tenor of 27½ cwt., and the ringing here was much enjoyed. The beautiful carved oak pulpit and the Jacobean screen are some of the chief glories of this church. We saw the strong tide flowing up the River Parrett, which is noted for its bore twice daily. The general topics for discussion among the gentlemen during the day seemed to be the weights of the various tenors and the flavour of the 'Zummerzet Zider.' On returning to Bristol, we had travelled about 153 miles.

Thursday's journey took us into Wiltshire once more. Travelling through Mangotsfield and Pucklechurch, we found the elusive church at Dyrham, after a prolonged search, and various methods were rung on the six bells there. Passing on through Chippenham and Wootton Bassett, we came to St. Mary's Church, Purton, an interesting cruciform building, possessing a western tower and a central spire. Some good ringing was enjoyed on the handy ring of six. Leaving Cricklade and Marston Meysey behind us, we reached Fairford, a Saxon town situated on the River Coln, and important enough to be mentioned in Domesday Book. Ringing took place on the fine ring of eight in the beautiful Church of St. Mary, famed for its magnificent old stained glass windows. They are said to be the largest number and the finest specimens of sixteenth century glasswork now existing in England. The 'Doom Window' at the west end is particularly interesting. The chancel contains some finely carved miserere seats.

After doing full justice to the excellent lunch provided at the White Hart Hotel, we journeyed on through Lechlade to Highworth, where the Vicar gave us a kindly welcome, and where several touches were rung on the eight bells, tenor 17½ cwt. An interesting Norman tympanum is to be seen at this church. Our route afterwards lay

(Continued in next column.)

MEMORIAL SERVICE POSTPONED.

The special memorial service that it was proposed to hold at Barnsley on Saturday, September 9th, in memory of the late Mr. C. D. Potter, president of the Barnsley and District Society, was postponed on account of the outbreak of war, but the decision was taken too late for notice to be inserted in 'The Ringing World.' The service was postponed on the advice of the Rector of Barnsley (Canon W. E. Wilkinson), as he thought it would cause unnecessary travel when it ought to be avoided.

It is hoped to arrange the memorial service as soon as possible. It is also hoped, if circumstances allow, to hold the next meeting at Monk Bretton on Saturday, October 7th, and to arrange tower-bell ringing until dark and afterwards to hold the tea and business meeting, following which handbells will be available.

TAUNTON RINGERS VISIT BRISTOL.

The ringers at St. James', Taunton, and friends paid a visit to Bristol and adjoining district on August 26th for an outing. The towers visited were Long Ashton, Knowle, SS. Philip and Jacob's and St. James', Bristol. After first ringing at the two towers mentioned, the party sat down to an excellent meat tea. The ringing comprised rounds, Grandsire and Stedman Triples, Grandsire and Stedman Caters, Plain Bob, Double Norwich and Cambridge Surprise Major. The ringing was in some cases good, in others about the average for mixed bands. Thanks are due to Mr. W. G. Gigg for the excellent arrangements made for the outing and to Mr. W. A. Cave for his assistance at the Bristol end; also to all the incumbents and those in charge at the various churches for meeting the party and their kindly help. A start was made for home about 8.30, stopping at Huntsfield for a light supper.

TOURING IN THE WEST.

(Continued from previous column.)

through Swindon, Broad Hinton and Avebury, where we saw the site of the largest Druidical remains in England. The beautiful church at Calne was next reached, and touches were enjoyed on the ring of eight. Near Calne, the Cherhill White Horse, perhaps the oldest in England, is to be seen. A short run brought us to Melksham, where, after ringing on the good octave, we endeavoured to obtain tea, and only succeeded in doing so after herculean efforts behind the scenes by Miss Thompson. Bathford was the last tower on the list for the day, and here we found a nice little ring of six after a steep climb. A pause for refreshments and a friendly chat in the twilight, and then a quick run into Bristol, with seven more towers, and 107 more miles in the 'bag.'

(To be continued.)

CENTRAL COUNCIL PUBLICATIONS.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—I wish to express my regret for the continued delay in executing orders for C.C. publications. I expressed a wish in your columns at the end of July for no orders before September 12th, but circumstances have made it impossible for me to get at the books before next week, when I will complete orders as soon as I can.

W. H. J. HOOTON, Hon. Librarian.

OPEN BELLS AFTER FUNERAL.**GUILDFORD GUILD LOSES LIFE MEMBER.**

In accordance with her wishes, the bells of St. Michael's Church, Yorktown, Surrey, were rung open after the funeral of Miss Rose Geraldine Middleton, who died at the age of 75 years. She was the elder daughter of the late Rev. F. M. Middleton, a former Vicar of Camberley, of which parish Yorktown forms a part.

Few Camberley residents can have been more loved or respected than Miss Middleton. A great churchworker, she had devoted the many years of her long residence in the town in furthering the cause of the church, particularly in the parishes of St. Michael's and St. George's, and her generosity towards all good causes was well known. She was held in high esteem by all sections of the community.

Miss Middleton took great interest in the bells and ringers, as in every other department of church life in Camberley, where the generosity of her father had provided the tower and spire of Yorktown Church, while he also built and presented St. George's Church to the parish.

Miss Middleton was a life member of the old Winchester Diocesan Guild, and when the Guildford Diocesan Guild was formed at the end of 1927 she became one of its first life members.

The Guildford Guild and the local ringers were represented at the funeral by Mr. F. J. Ewens, and a wreath was sent in the name of the Farnham District.

PASTON'S NEW BELL DEDICATED.

On Saturday, September 2nd, the new treble bell and electric clock recently installed by Messrs. Gillett and Johnston, of Croydon, at the Church of St. Margaret, Paston, Norfolk, were dedicated by the Rev. J. F. Williams, Rector of South Walsham.

The bell, which completes a ring of six, and the clock were a gift to the church by the late Dr. Noel Dean Bardwell.

Very few ringers attended the ceremony, as, owing to the crisis in the international situation, all ringing after the dedication was cancelled.

John Taylor & Co.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

.....

THE

LEADING BELL FOUNDERS

MEARS & STAINBANK,

Foundry
Established
A.D. 1570
(12th year
of reign of
Elizabeth).

Bellfounders &
Bellhangers,

82 & 34, WHITECHAPEL ROAD,
LONDON, E.1.

Telephone Bishopsgate 8849



SHERBORNE ABBEY RECAST TENOR.
45 cwt. 0 qr. 5 lb.

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED

for

Recasting Retuning and Rehangings

HANDBELLS

in sets of any number.

BELL ROPES, MUFFLES, &c.

BELFRY GOSSIP.

Herr Hitler is a nuisance and has caused a considerable amount of inconvenience to quite a lot of people. If it had not been for him, before this both Mr. Tom Coles and Mr. Jim Bennett would have rung their thousandth peal, and, as they hoped, together. Now Mr. Jim Bennett, altered into Sergeant-Major James Bennett, of the Royal Marines, is attending to other things.

Also with ordinary luck Mr. Ernest Turner would have completed a rather unusual feat by calling within the year a peal on all numbers of bells from five to twelve. He needed only a peal of Caters to complete the list and that should have been rung on the Yorkshire tour. Earlier in the year Mr. J. S. Goldsmith had rung a peal on all numbers in less than six months. In neither case was there any deliberate attempt made to perform the feat.

The number of men who have called a peal on all numbers must be a small one. Neither the late William Pye nor, if we recollect aright, James W. Washbrook is included. Mr. C. T. Coles has completed the series and Mr. C. E. Borrett and a few others. The fact is, of course, that the men who have the opportunity of calling peals on ten and twelve bells seldom care to start for peals on five. Ernest Turner's list contains two peals of Grandire Doubles, one on handbells and one in the tower. In one there was not a single six-score rung. In the other there were 42 all called differently.

Mr. Malcolm C. C. Melville, formerly hon. secretary of the Warwickshire Guild, is to be ordained deacon by the Bishop of Bristol at Bristol Cathedral, on Sunday morning, to serve in the parish of St. Paul, Swindon.

Mr. Melville has been active in teaching ringing to the students at Lichfield College during his residence there. His new address will be Highcliffe, 81, County Road, Swindon.

Last Sunday (September 17th) was the tercentenary of the death of Joseph Hatch, of Ulcombe, who cast many bells in Kent during the early years of the seventeenth century. His best known bell is the Bell Herry, which hangs on the top of the central tower of Canterbury Cathedral and is used as the service bell. It is dated 1636 and in the same year he restored the ringing peal supplying three new bells. One of his earliest bells, the fifth to this ring of six, was cast in 1606. The whole ring was recast in 1727 by Samuel Knight and augmented to the full octave.

Service ringing has not been stopped at Kingston-on-Thames, and the local company will be glad to welcome any ringer at 10 a.m. on Sundays.

FALSE PEALS.

YORKSHIRE DISCOVERIES.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—I have recently been checking some of the old compositions rung by the Yorkshire Association and regret to say that I have found a further two that are false. I ask all those who have copies of our reports to make a note of them.

The first, a very old one, is a four-part peal of Bob Major, 5,440 changes, composed by Thomas West. This was rung at Otley on Aug. 12th, 1882 (No. 205 of the association's performances) and was conducted by the composer. Jasper Snowdon took part in this peal and, especially as he compiled all the association's reports during his presidency, it is remarkable that he overlooked the composition, as it is hopelessly false. This goes to prove, once more, how easily a false composition can pass scrutiny no matter how capable the scrutineer may be.

The other false peal is a 5,040 of Double Norwich by J. H. Blakiston and is in three parts, with an additional opening block of three courses. This, also, was rung at Otley on April 14th, 1923 (No. 2,852 of the association's performances). Parts of the 2nd and 3rd courses repeat in the 13th and 14th courses of the peal. Two variations of the same composition by the same composer, one a 5,008, the other a 5,040, which have been rung by the association, are true.

As far as I can say at the moment, there have been 18 false peals, including one of Minor, rung by the Yorkshire Association out of a total of 4,252. W. BARTON, Peal Secretary.

TWELVE-BELL RINGING.

To the Editor.

Sir,—I was very surprised to read in the September 8th issue Mr. Robert Beck's letter questioning the advisability of twelve-bell rings and comparing their music unfavourably with that of the octave.

To me the roll of a heavy or medium twelve-bell peal is inspiring and magnificent. When in London over the Sunday I always go to hear Taylor's fine set at St. Paul's on Sunday morning. The striking is nearly always very good and the music magnificent. I have heard nearly all the twelve-bell peals one time or another well and evenly struck, but perhaps I have been lucky.

Our own Parish Church of St. Martin, Birmingham, has a long and distinguished record for twelve-bell ringing, and bad striking has never been tolerated.

Change ringing on twelve bells is, of course, more difficult than on eight, and admits of no slip shod work, while the fact that most ringers aspire to the accomplishment of a peal on the larger number of bells is, I think, conclusive.

Moseley, Birmingham.

WILLIAM A. CLARK.

CHURCH BELLS IN WAR TIME. RINGERS' DUTY.

To the Editor.

Sir,—The advice given in your columns on the question of ringing during the war is sound and well timed. The duty alike of ringers and church authorities is to carry on with concentrated energy and even increased regularity.

Whether in days of peace and plenty, or in time of war, pestilence or famine, Sunday is still the Lord's Day and maintains its claim to be honoured with the pealing of the bells. Amid the turmoil and upheaval of strife and tumult the eternal verities commemorated on the great Christian Festivals still stand unchanged, and call for due celebration with the Church's instruments of sacred music. Whatever trials our country may endure, the blessings bestowed upon our Throne and nation will give occasion for joy and thankfulness, and it is the time-honoured privilege of ringers to give public expression to those feelings with the 'voice of melody.'

Nor should ringers' practices be entirely suspended, any more than those of organist and choir: only in the use of tower bells for this purpose there is obvious reason for exercising discretion with due regard to immediate circumstances.

One of the wisest sayings uttered during the last war was that 'organised depression is not going to win the war.' Amid the unknown trials and troubles of the days now upon us it is the high and sacred privilege of all those responsible for the use of our church bells boldly to proclaim the message of Purcell's famous Bell Anthem: 'Rejoice in the Lord alway.'

F. L. EDWARDS.

Kington Magna Rectory.

SOMERSET POLICE SANCTION RINGING.

Dear Sir,—On behalf of the company of ringers to which I am attached, I visited the Somerset Police Headquarters, which are here in Taunton. I was informed that we could carry on as usual for Sunday service ringing. Seeing that it is dark now fairly early, they advised no practice, as some of the church bells in outlying districts had to be used as an air raid warning.

Great care has got to be taken that towers have no light showing from outside.

I have permission from an incumbent to attempt a peal, provided it is over before dark. The request for permission was made before war broke out.

J. HUNT.

Taunton.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

The Lancashire Association will hold their annual meeting at Blackpool, as arranged, on Saturday, Sept. 30th. The various towers will be open during the afternoon for ringing, which will cease at 4 p.m. Service and tea and meeting will follow. Four names are to be submitted for the vice-presidency, and a motion is to be proposed that, in future, each branch of the association be allowed to elect one member for the Central Council in rotation.

It has been decided to abandon the Jasper Whitfield Snowdon Commemoration Dinner this year. It was to have been held at York on October 14th.

So far, no restrictions have been placed on the Sunday service ringing at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square, and the bells are being rung on Sunday mornings as usual.

We are informed that our surmise that the joint-meeting of the College and Cumberland Youths at Croydon might have to be abandoned is correct. Perhaps, when the war is over, plans may again be laid for this event to take place.

At Aldershot Parish Church practices are being continued on Fridays from 7.30 to 9 p.m., and there is ringing for service on Sundays at 9.30 a.m. and 6 p.m. Any ringers on military service in the area will be welcomed.

While ringing has had to be suspended for the time being at Enfield (Middlesex) Parish Church, it is hoped to get the bells rung again soon, at least every Sunday morning.

The dedication of the bells at Marchington, Staffs, has been postponed.

CARRYING ON AT BROMLEY.

Sir,—Our leader, Mr. Emery, suggests that I write you to say that we at the Parish Church, Bromley, are doing everything possible to keep the ringing fraternity together during these times, and we ask if you will say through the columns of the 'Ringing World' how glad we shall be to welcome any ringers on Sunday mornings. We ring from 10 until 11, and shall make any visiting ringers to our district very welcome and see that they will 'have a pull.'

P. SPICE (Secretary).

ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

The following meetings have been cancelled:—

SEPTEMBER 23rd.

Guildford Diocesan Guild, Chertsey District, at Otter-shaw.

Oxford Diocesan Guild, at Wargrave.

SEPTEMBER 30th.

Guildford Diocesan Guild, Guildford District, at Ewhurst.

Ely Diocesan Association, Wisbech Branch, at Walpole St. Peter.

Winchester and Portsmouth Diocesan Guild, Alton and Petersfield District, at Froyle.

Yorkshire Association, joint meeting at Shipley.

Lincoln Diocesan Guild, at Barton-on-Humber.

Durham and Newcastle Diocesan Association annual meeting.

OCTOBER 7th.

Bath and Wells Diocesan Association at Dunster.

FAREWELL TO MR. L. STILWELL.

DEPARTURE FROM WINDSOR.

On Sunday evening, September 10th, Berks and Bucks 'boys' gathered in force at St. Mary's tower, Slough, and shared in the service ringing to give Mr. Leonard Stilwell, of Windsor, a 'send-off.' After 33 years' residence in a corner of the Diocese of Oxford, Mr. Stilwell is returning to his native Sussex to take up new business.

Some 18 ringers were present and joined in the touches of Grand-airs, Stedman and Double Norwich, conducted by Messrs. Bateman, Stilwell and Barker respectively. Amongst those who offered good wishes over the farewell handshake were half a dozen of the old 1914 'war horses' and a team of septuagenarians. Berkshire's loss is a Sussex gain, as Mr. Stilwell is ceasing to pull the bells of the borough of Windsor, and will turn his attention to those of Pulborough.

Mr. Stilwell will be much missed in the Windsor district, where he has been a tower of strength to ringing. He was one of the enterprising band that in the last few years rang quite a number of new Surprise methods in that corner of the country where Berks, Bucks, Middlesex and Surrey meet.

W. H. F.

CHURCH BELLS OF LONDON.

By J. ARMIGER TROLLOPE.

ST. SEPULCHRE'S, SNOW HILL.

(Continued from page 589.)

In 1699 the ninth bell at St. Sepulchre's was cracked. It is possible that the parish was slow to put the matter right, and so the College Youths, rather than go without their Grandsire Caters, decided to do it themselves. Anyhow, after consulting the churchwardens, Richard Castleman, Peter Bradshaw, and Elisha Mason appeared before the vestry and offered to take down the bell, recast it, and bring it home and set it up again in six weeks' time, all at their own charges.

Castleman and Mason were that year the stewards and Bradshaw one of the leading members of the society. The vestry accepted the offer and referred it to the churchwardens 'to see the bell taken down and delivered to the said persons weighing the same out and in; they, the said churchwardens, then taking security from the said persons for the performance of the matter proposed, and that they be obliged to return the said bell of the same weight and goodness and metal as it now is or better. If any of its weight should be wanting they should pay to the churchwardens the value thereof and take care they do no damage to the other bells.'

To-day, if a man offered to restore the bells or other church property at his own expense, it would seem a rather off-handed and discourteous thing to ask him to give security, but in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries it was the custom. The church and its fittings were the property of the parish; the churchwardens were the trustees, they could be held personally responsible for anything that might happen, and might find themselves involved in financial liability should anything go wrong. There was no pretence on the part of the College Youths that their act was to benefit the parish. They wanted the bell so that they could ring Grandsire Caters.

In 1701, Elisha Mason, again, we may suppose, acting for the College Youths, saw to the recasting of the second, but this time the parish paid £5 3s. 6d. for the job.

About this time the steeple had got into a bad state of repair, and the vintner of the Castle Tavern hard by complained that stones were falling from it and had damaged his house. In 1705 a committee was formed to raise money and have the necessary repairs completed.

In 1712 the seventh was recast and the whole ring overhauled and rehung. Whether the great bell called Baynard Castle, 'that servyth the clocke,' had escaped the fire is not clear, but it seems probable, and it or its successor was still hanging 'by itself in the loft next the ringing loft,' that is in the chamber between the belfry and the ring of ten. It was now taken down and sold, and the proceeds devoted to the repair of the bells and the church. Richard Helps cast the new seventh at a

charge of £22 10s., and was also paid £30 for rehangng the ring.

Apart from the doubtful peal of 1689, only one five thousand is known to have been rung on the old bells. This was Grandsire Caters by the College Youths in 1731. It was conducted by Annable, and the peal book claims it as the first that was rung in that steeple, which may mean the first peal of Grandsire Caters or the first peal of any sort. Probably the latter is meant.

On March 10th, 1739, the vestry passed a resolution that 'all the old bells (except the old treble) being nine bells in number should be taken down out of the steeple and new cast and also that a new bell be cast to make up the said nine bells to ten bells to be rung together in peal.'



ST. SEPULCHRE'S CHURCH IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

[By kind permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.]

The new ring was cast by Samuel Knight and, as the inscription on the ninth tells us, was hung by Robert Catlin. The treble was recast by Thomas Mears in 1807, the sixth and seventh and tenor in 1830. The rest of Knight's bells are still in the tower. They are a very fine ring, one of the best of the old style, and, in my opinion, able to hold their own with any of the moderns.

The first peal on Knight's bells was 5,200 changes of Oxford Treble Bob Royal by the Eastern Scholars, rung on April 7th, 1741, the first ever accomplished in the method. Little more than a month later the College Youths rang 5,000 changes in the same method. Both societies erected boards to commemorate their performances, and on the College Youths' panel is the couplet:—

When merits justly due a little praise then serveth

A good peal needs no frame, a bad one none deserveth.

This led to a tradition that the other performance was false, either in the composition or in the ringing, but there seems to be no real justification for such an opinion. It was no unusual thing to put a motto on a

peal board, and the sentiment of this one is pretty trite and commonplace.

In this same year the College Youths rang the first touches of London Court Royal, but apparently they did not think enough of the method to ring a peal. That was left for James Barham and his band at Leeds in Kent.

Another interesting performance on these bells was 5,040 changes of Eastern Bob Royal by the Eastern Scholars on February 19th, 1750, the only peal ever rung in the method. Except that it is not symmetrical, the method is a good one, and belongs to the same class as Double Norwich Court Bob Royal.

The only length on the bells of over six thousand changes was 6,390 Grandsire Caters by the College Youths in 1752. This was one of the two peals conducted by John Holt when he was with that society.

Fifty years ago the board recording the Eastern Scholars' peal of Treble Bob was still in the belfry, though in a dilapidated condition. To-day the College Youths' board is the only one remaining, but in the base of the tower there is a board recording 5,111 changes of Grandsire Caters rung in 1793 by the Junior Society of Cumberland Youths, and three nineteenth-century boards hung so high on the walls that they cannot be read. Two record peals by the St. James's Society—5,055 Stedman Caters on January 25th, 1857, the first in the method on the bells, and 5,000 Kent Treble Bob Royal on November 6th, 1869—and one by the Cumberland Youths, 5,001 Stedman Caters in 1880. There is also a more recent tablet for a peal in the same method by the Middlesex Association.

RINGERS TAKING HOLY ORDERS.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—Many ringers will be interested in the announcement that two of their fellows are to be made deacons at Bristol Cathedral on Sunday next at 10.30 a.m. They are Kenneth Caesar Davis, of St. Boniface College, Warminster, Wilts, and Malcolm Charles Crompton Melville, of Lichfield College, Staffs, and it is a happy coincidence that they are to be admitted to Holy Orders together.

Malcolm Melville is a popular and well-known member of the Exercise, and was for a while secretary of the Warwick Guild. His future centre is to be Swindon, Wilts, where he is to serve in St. Paul's parish.

Kenneth Davis, although perhaps less well known, is very popular with all who know him, and he has done a lot to stir up interest round his home area at Blaydon, Somerset, as well as round Warminster. His future work will be in Bristol, where he is to serve in the parish of All Hallows, Easton.

Both were participants in the ten days' tour recently organised by the National Union of Tower Snatchers, and it is confidently anticipated that they will continue their interest in ringing, although probably in a somewhat more sedate manner.

It is felt that many ringers will probably like to remember them in their prayers, when, at this time, they are setting out on their great task.

R. DARVILL.
Southend.

APARTMENTS.

LLANDUDNO, NORTH WALES.—Superior board-residence or bed and breakfast; 2 minutes sea; tennis courts, bowling green and park.—Mrs. Brown, Avonholm, 24, Queen's Road. Telephone 6965.

BELL ROPES

MADE FROM ITALIAN HEMP, OR ITALIAN FLAX.
SOFT AND PLIABLE IN HAND. ALL ROPES SENT
CARRIAGE PAID AND ON APPROVAL.

Cheap Quotations. Established 150 years. Phone 203.

DAVID MAXON, ROPE WORKS, GRANTHAM

GUILDFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.

SUCCESSFUL MEETING UNDER WAR CONDITIONS.

The meeting of the Farnham District of the Guildford Diocesan Guild, held at Frensham on Saturday, proved to be a very successful and happy one, in spite of many misgivings on the part of the organisers about the effects the international situation might have on the function. The local ringers, who are very keen and enthusiastic supporters of the Guild, had made preparations to receive the visiting ringers, and the ringing commenced soon after 3 p.m., Bob Minor, Kent Treble Bob, Cambridge Surprise, Double Oxford and Grandsire, Stedman and Bob Doubles being run.

The Vicar of Frensham (the Rev. L. G. Allen) conducted the Guild's special form of service and gave an address. Mr. John Cluter, at the organ, deputised for Mr. T. A. Stroud and accompanied the hymns, 'In town and in village our church bells to-day' and 'The sacred bells of England.' The 150th Psalm and the Nunc Dimittis were chanted.

In his address the Vicar quoted a verse of one of Browning's poems, the last line of which runs, 'God's in His Heaven—all's right with the world.' How often, he said, we meet people bowed down with sorrow, boredom or passion and the sound of music and perhaps the sound of the church bells lifts them up. The bells are a counterpart of the make-up of our lives. Young people, playing in the fields or streets, hear the bells ringing, but are quite unconscious of their music, but many years afterwards some sound stirs their memory to recall those past days of their childhood when they heard the bells ringing.

VICAR'S ADVICE TO RINGERS.

Look at the uses men were making of metal to-day, he proceeded. Guns, lorries, shells—all so very unsatisfactory, and yet the use of metal for the making of bells was so different! And the ringers themselves. Did their work become merely mechanical—as St. Paul said 'changing brass or a tinkling cymbal'? Ringers should not let their part of the church work become merely mechanical. Let them try to find a fresh thrill in ringing and in prayers. Let them endeavour to become a complete and happy unit in Christ's Church.

Tea had been prepared in the Marindin Institute by Mrs. Chandler and helpers and a company of 30 sat down to an excellent meal.

The business meeting followed, the Vicar being in the chair, supported by Mr. A. J. Cluter (churchwarden and local ringing captain) and the district secretary (Mr. C. W. Denyer). Three ringing members from Ash, the Misses L. Alden, B. Barnaby and M. Stovold, and Mr. F. Munday, of Basingstoke (compounding member) were elected.

The hon. secretary drew attention to the next meeting, which is to be held at Farnborough on Wednesday, October 11th. It is hoped all who can will support this meeting, because if it were not well attended, Wednesday gatherings would have to cease next year.

Mr. Cluter expressed appreciation for assistance given to Frensham by the Aldershot ringers, and, replying, Mr. C. W. Denyer said it was a pleasure to help, as the ringers at Frensham were so keen to progress. It was hoped to restart the practices again shortly, when black-out arrangements had been made in the ringing chamber.

Thanks were extended to the Vicar for permitting the use of the bells and for conducting the service; to Mr. John Cluter for coming at short notice to play the organ; to the caters and local ringers.—The Vicar, in reply, said he was delighted to welcome the Guild to Frensham.

The tower bells and handbells were again rung in the evening, but an early finish had to be made owing to lighting restrictions. Nine towers were represented, viz., Aldershot, Ash, Seale, Farnham, Frensham, Basingstoke, Pirbright, Cranleigh and Yorktown.

AN INTERESTING CHURCH.

Frensham Church recently commemorated its 700th anniversary, and during its long life it has passed through many phases. The edifice of 1239 was a humble structure without a tower, and probably possessed but one bell, which was hung in a cot above the roof. The foundation of the present tower was laid in the early part of the 14th century and the church then consisted of nave and chancel. An aisle was added in 1827 and a thorough restoration was made in 1869, which left the building substantially as it is now.

At the time of Edward VI., when inventories were made of the goods and ornaments of all the churches in England, there were three bells and a saunce bell. Ellis Knight, of Reading, recast them and made them into a ring of four or five in the year 1627. Three of the bells, the present third, fourth and tenor, are still in the steeple. The present fifth dates from 1658, the second was cast by Robert Catlin in 1745 and the treble was added in 1897. Ellis Knight was the ancestor of Samuel Knight, who moved his foundry to London, where he cast several famous peals of bells, including St. Saviour's, Southwark, St. Sepulchre's, Holborn, and St. Margaret's, Westminster. Robert Catlin was his foreman and successor.

A curio standing in the church is an ancient copper cauldron 8ft. 8in. in circumference. Little about it is known for certain, but probably it was used for warming beer at the 'church ales,' which used to be held in the churchyard.

NOTICES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTICES of Meetings inserted under this heading is at the rate of 3d. per line (average 8 words) per insertion, with the minimum charge of 1/6.

NOTICES must be received NOT LATER THAN TUESDAY.

'The Ringing World' can be sent direct by post from the Editorial Office for 4s. per quarter.

All communications should be sent to THE EDITORIAL OFFICE OF 'THE RINGING WORLD,' LOWER PYRFORD ROAD, WOKING, SURREY.

GUILDFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.—Chertsey District.—The meeting at Ottershaw that had been arranged for Sept. 23rd has been cancelled. If possible, a meeting will be arranged at a later date.—F. E. Hawthorne, Hon. Sec., 39, Queen's Road, Thames Ditton.

OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.—Sonning Deanery Branch.—The practice, as arranged to be held on Saturday, Sept. 23rd, at Wargrave, will not take place.—W. J. Paice, Hon. Sec., Merrel, California, Wokingham.

GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.—Bristol City Branch.—A quarterly meeting will be held at St. Philip's on Saturday, Sept. 23rd. Bells (8) available from 3 p.m. Please make an effort to attend, and a p.c. for tea will oblige.—A. M. Tyler, 5, Addison Road, Bristol 3.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION.—A meeting will be held at Uttoxeter on Saturday, Sept. 23rd. Bells (8) available from 3.30 p.m. All ringers welcome.—Andrew Thompson, Hon. Sec.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Blackburn Branch.—The next meeting will be held at Blackburn Cathedral on Saturday, Sept. 23rd. Bells available from 3 p.m., meeting at 5.30 p.m. Business important.—F. Hindle, Branch Sec.

MARCHINGTON, NR. UTTOXETER, STAFFS.—The dedication of the ring of four bells, restored and augmented to six by John Taylor and Co., previously arranged for Tuesday next, September 26th, has been temporarily postponed.

ANCIENT SOCIETY OF COLLEGE YOUTHS.—Tower bell practices are suspended until further notice. A meeting will be held at headquarters on Tuesday, September 26th, at 7.30 p.m.—A. B. Peck, Hon. Sec., 1, Eversfield Road, Reigate.

GUILDFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.—Guildford District.—The meeting arranged for Ewhurst on Sept. 30th has been cancelled. It is hoped to arrange a meeting at a more accessible tower early in October.—W. F. J. Cope, Hon. Sec.

ELY DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.—Wisbech Branch.—Owing to war conditions, the meeting at Walpole St. Peter on Sept. 30th, is cancelled.—W. W. Cousins, Dis. Sec., Terrington St. John, Wisbech.

WINCHESTER AND PORTSMOUTH DIOCESAN GUILD.—Alton and Petersfield District.—The quarterly meeting to have been held on Saturday, Sept. 30th, at Froyle, is cancelled.—C. E. Bassett, Hon. Dis. Sec., 32, Charles Street, Petersfield.

YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.—The joint meeting of the Western Division and the Leeds and District Society, arranged to be held at Shipley on Sept. 30th, has now been postponed until further notice.—F. Rayment, Dis. Sec., Bramley.

LINCOLN DIOCESAN GUILD.—Northern Branch.—The half-yearly meeting, which should have been held at Barton-on-Humber on Sept. 30th, has been postponed.—J. Bray, Hon. Sec.

DURHAM AND NEWCASTLE DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting, which should be held on Sept. 30th, is postponed.—R. Park, Hon. Sec., 23, Oaklands Terrace, Darlington.

LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Annual meeting at Blackpool, on Saturday, Sept. 30th. Arrangements:—10 a.m. to 12 noon, Sacred Heart R.C., Talbot Road (8 bells); 1 p.m. to 3 p.m., All Hallows, Bispham (8) and St. Anne's Parish Church (8); 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m., Holy Trinity, South Shore (6); 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., St. John, Blackpool (8); 4 p.m., Service at St. John's; 5 p.m., tea in St. John's Schools, 1s. 6d. each. Names to be sent to Mr. C. Sharples, 35, Berwick Road, Blackpool, S.S., not later than Wednesday, Sept. 27th. 6 p.m., meeting in the same school.—W. H. Shuker and T. Wilson, Hon. Secretaries.

PETERBOROUGH DIOCESAN GUILD.—Northampton Branch.—A quarterly meeting will be held at Piddington on Saturday, Sept. 30th. Usual arrangements. Names for tea to me, please, by Sept. 26th. This is important for catering.—J. C. Dean, Hon. Sec., 4, Court Road, Northampton.

MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.—Hinckley District.—The next meeting is at Kirkby Mallory on Saturday, Sept. 30th. Ringing from 3.30 p.m. until dark. The usual short service will be held, but please note, *no tea*. It is hoped that as many towers as possible will be represented to discuss future arrangements. Sharnford bells also available on Oct. 21st until sunset.—W. A. Wood, Dis. Sec., Fosseyway, Croft, Leicester.

SOCIETY FOR THE ARCHDEACONRY OF STAFFORD.—Quarterly meeting will be held at Brewood, on Saturday, September 30th. Bells from 2 p.m. Service at 4.45, with address by the Rev. C. Broughton Thompson, Vicar. Tea (1s.) at 5.30. Reports ready. Bus leaves Queen Square, Wolverhampton, at 1 and 3. Please send word not later than Tuesday, 26th inst.—H. Knight, 15, Rugby Street, Wolverhampton.

WOLLASTON, NR. STOURBRIDGE, WORCESTER.—The ring of six bells, tuned and rehung by John Taylor and Co., will be rededicated by the Bishop of Worcester on Sunday, Oct. 1st, at 6.30 p.m.

TOWER CLOCKS

Weight Driven or Electric by the
WORLD'S OLDEST MAKERS

Established Over 300 Years

ILLUSTRATED ART CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

J. B. JOYCE & CO. LTD.

WHITECHURCH, SALOP

We have experts visiting all parts of the British Isles, and shall be pleased to carry out restorations or give reports regarding any make of Tower Clock

BATH AND WELLS DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.—

The quarterly general meeting due to be held at Dunster on October 7th is abandoned. It is hoped to arrange a quarterly meeting at Blackwell on January 6th, and the annual meeting at Taunton on Easter Monday, April 25th. Branches are urged to carry on with their meetings if at all possible. It is suggested that meetings be held at centres which involve the least amount of travelling.—W. M. K. Warren, Master; J. T. Dyke, Hon. Sec.

HANDBELLS FOR SALE.

TWO PEALS of 12, tenors 15 size.—T. Miller, 21a, Smith Street, Hockley, Birmingham 19.

'THE COLLEGE YOUTHS'

A History of the Society
by J. ARMIGER TROLLOPE

'This is one of the very few books I have read which seem to me might, with advantage, have been considerably longer.'—*The Dean of St. Paul's*.

'Mr. Trollope has achieved more than his immediate purpose of writing a history of the Society of College Youths. So closely has the guild been identified with English change ringing that its history is to a very large extent an account of the ancient sport of ringing developed into an elaborate art. . . .

'Throughout his book Mr. Trollope takes his readers into a strange and fascinating world whose traditions so peculiarly English deserve far more popular attention than they usually receive.'—*The Guardian*.

5/6 INCLUDING PACKING AND POSTAGE

Direct from 'The Ringing World'
Lower Pyrford Road, Woking, Surrey

THE RINGERS' HANDBOOK

by E. S. and M. POWELL.

Containing full and complete instruction from the first handling of a bell to the ringing and conducting of peals of Grandstire, Stedman, Plain Bob and Kent Treble Bob.

Large selection of Compositions included.

Price:— Complete edition, to 8 bells, cloth, 120pp., 2/9
(6 copies for 15/-), 6 bell edition sewn, paper covers, 64 pp.,
1/2 (6 copies for 6/-).

Obtainable only post free from Rev. E. S. POWELL,
Staverton Vicarage, near Daventry.

METHOD SPLICING

*The Newest and Most Interesting
Development of Change Ringing*

Study this latest phase of the Art
and learn how to practise it.

The System is fully explained in
'METHOD SPLICING,' price 1/3 (post free)
from 'The Ringing World' Office,
LOWER PYRFORD ROAD, WOKING.

**DON'T SCRUB
YOUR HANDS!**

*Cleanse and preserve your
skin this simple way*

To many people, the problem of getting the hands really clean without harming the skin is a serious one. Grease and grime, which become deeply ingrained into the pores of the skin, are extremely difficult to remove, and ordinary washing with soap or even scrubbing will fail to remove them completely. Housewives, particularly, who complain that their hands get ruined by the nature of their work, will find the preparation called DERMAFOAM a real "godsend." DERMAFOAM just smoothes away dirt and grease without effort. It gets right down into the pores and removes every particle of grime, leaving skin beautifully supple and healthy.

Men, too—when you've finished that dirty job on the car, DERMAFOAM will quickly banish all grease and oil from your hands. It acts almost magically—working under and around the nails and into every minute crease, removing all trace of dirt in a flash.

Engineers, Painters, Car Mechanics, Printers — *everyone* — will welcome DERMAFOAM, the modern method of cleansing and protecting the hands.

Sold in 6d. and 1/- Tubes

Ask for Huxley's Dermofoam at your
Chemists and, if unable to obtain,
write to

Huxley's Laboratories
59, Dingwall Road, CROYDON

The Central Council Publications

TO BE OBTAINED POST FREE.

From the Hon. Librarian.

Mr. W. H. J. HOOTON, North Lodge, Bilton Grange, near Rugby.

COLLECTION OF PEALS—Section I. (Odd-Bell Treble Dominated Methods)	9
COLLECTION OF PEALS—Section II. (Plain Bob and Double Oxford Bob)	9
COLLECTION OF PEALS—Section III. (Double Norwich)	9
CORRIGENDA LEAFLET issued free with the above collections	
COLLECTION OF PLAIN MAJOR AND CATER METHODS (Out of Print)	1 0
COLLECTION OF TRIPLES METHODS	1 0
MODEL RULES FOR A LOCAL COMPANY (Out of Print)	6
REPORT OF CONFERENCE WITH S.P.A.B.	6
CARD OF INSTRUCTIONS IN THE CARE AND USE OF BELLS	1 1
ON THE PRESERVATION OF BELLS (Out of Print)	3
METHOD SHEETS.—Stedman and Grandsire Triples	2 3
Cambridge Surprise Major	2 2
Double Norwich and Cambridge Court	2 2
Bristol Surprise Major	2 2
HINTS TO INSTRUCTORS AND BEGINNERS	1 0
VARIATION AND TRANSPOSITION	1 0
COLLECTION OF DOUBLES AND MINOR METHODS (New Edition)	2 0

The Jasper Snowdon Series

REVISED PRICES.

- ROPE-SIGHT, 1s. 10d.; ninth edition; 150 pages; treats Plain Bob commencing on three bells.
- 'GRANDSIRE,' 2s. 10d.; second edition; 204 pages, commencing on five bells, complete with the Thompson Charts, etc.
- 'STANDARD METHODS,' ninth edition, 2s. 10d.
- 'STEDMAN,' 2s. 10d.—NOW READY. An entirely new book by J. Armiger Trollope.
- Contains full instructions for ringing and conducting the method on 5 to 11 bells, with touches and peals, and proof and composition.
- 'TREBLE BOB,' 1s. 10d.; second edition; with appendix; 100 pages.
- 'SURPRISE METHODS,' 2s. 10d. A book by the late Rev. C. D. P. Davies, M.A., F.R.A.S. Contains a tabulated list of peals, 10 diagrams, 128 pages.

All post free, on receipt of postal order, from

Miss Margaret E. SNOWDON, Cartmel, Lancs

PUBLICATIONS.

- 'GRANDSIRE DOUBLES AND TRIPLES, Simply Explained,' 9th thousand, 6½d. each, or 5s. 9d. dozen, post free. By I. Roe and M. Broome, Orchards, Womersh, Surrey.
- 'BOB MINOR AND MAJOR, Simply Explained,' 2nd thousand. For Beginners on 6 bells. Same price and address as above.
- 'CAMBRIDGE MINOR AND MAJOR,' for those about to begin more advanced methods. 7½d. each, 6s. 9d. dozen, post free. From M. Broome, Orchards, Womersh, Surrey.

BELL ROPES | FLAGS AND BUNTING
BEST QUALITY | LOWEST PRICES

HERBERT J. GRAY, LTD.

(Incorporating JOSHUA G. CLOSS & CO.)

Rope and Flag Works - EXETER, DEVON

ALFRED BOWELL,

*Church Bell
Founder*

IPSWICH

'THE WORLD'S BEST BELLROPE'S'

NOTED FOR EASY HANDLING AND NON-STRETCHING

JOHN PRITCHARD (ROPES) LTD.

CHURCH BELL ROPE MANUFACTURERS

LOUGHBOROUGH

EST. 1820
TEL. 2400

PRICE LIST OF
THE SOLE MAKERS

Clock and Chiming Ropes
Flexible Ends, Splicing and Repairs

RINGING MATS AND BELL MUFFLERS

Suitable for Presentation or Wedding Gift

Correctly Modelled BELL INKSTAND (Reqd. Design) in Solid Silver



Diameter	2½in.	2½in.	3½in.	3½in.	4in.	4½in.	5in.	5½in.
Price	18/6	19/6	25/-	30/-	38/6	47/6	50/-	70/-

The 5in. size is also made to hold 50 cigarettes.

Initials and Inscriptions Engraved at Moderate Charges

T.E. RUSSELL Jeweller and Optician
WOKING
Telephone 276

JOHN SMITH & SONS

TOWER CLOCKS, CARILLONS

CHIMING
MACHINERY



JOHN SMITH & SONS QUEEN ST., DERBY

Printed for the Proprietor by the Woodbridge Press, Ltd., Guildford, and Published by the Rolls House Publishing Co., Ltd., Breams Buildings, London, E.C.4.