



No. 1,682. Vol. XXXVIII.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18th, 1943.

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

Price 3d.

PRINCIPAL  
BELLFOUNDERS

MEARS AND  
STAINBANK

34, WHITECHAPEL ROAD  
LONDON, E.1

Tel. BISHOPSGATE 2599

JOHN TAYLOR  
& Co.

LOUGHBOROUGH

GILLETT AND  
JOHNSTON  
CROYDON

Tel. THORNTON HEATH 3221-2-3 and 3120

*These famous bell-founding firms have kindly consented to this adaptation of their advertisements to meet the pressure on our space, due to the compulsory reduction in the number of our pages this week.*

## TEACHING.

One of the major problems before the Exercise to-day is the teaching of beginners, as it always has been. It used to be said that the proportion of learners who eventually made good was less than one in twenty, and, though this seems a very pessimistic estimate, it is not far from the truth. But think what a lot of wasted time, disappointed hopes, and useless annoyance to outsiders it means.

One of the greatest boons the Exercise could enjoy would be to find some means by which this could be avoided and the many willing instructors spared the waste of their labour and enthusiasm. But how it can be done is not easy to say. Change ringing is not a pursuit for everybody. Only comparatively a few have the qualifications necessary to make good ringers, and to find them there must be some process of sifting and selection.

But one thing at least should be attended to, and that is to seek the very best methods of instruction, and to put them into practice. As important as knowing what to do is to know what not to do. But we fear far too many instructors do not stop to consider these things.

The first important thing is that the beginner should learn how to handle his rope and be complete master of his bell. Until he has reached that stage, he should not be allowed to attempt anything further in the belfry. That means a few evenings' intensive training with a lashed clapper. The job should be done thoroughly. Every fault should be pointed out, every tendency to slackness and slovenliness checked, and then, when he has gained complete control, and knows and feels himself that he has complete control, he can be put to round ringing. It is surprising what good effect thorough training at this stage can have, and how much and how quickly the trouble taken is repaid.

One thing should never be done, though it often is, and that is to try to teach a beginner to handle a bell during round ringing. There is a temptation to do it, because it seems to afford an opportunity for giving instruction when there is no time to lash the clapper. But it is not only useless, but positively harmful. To keep the bell somewhere in its place in the rounds, the instructor must himself keep control, and the learner has no chance of 'feeling' the bell or understanding the effect of his pull. He cannot keep his hands in the correct positions, and the sound of the open bells distracts his attention and takes his mind away from what is then the essential matter. In teaching the rule should always be: One thing at a time and that thoroughly.

(Continued on page 266.)

A point which is far too often neglected not only by beginners, but also by many trained ringers, is the necessity of reaching up as high as possible both at handstroke and backstroke. At the beginning of every pull, the rope, the man's arms, and his body, should all be taut; not overstretched or strained of course, but in one line, so that the pulling can be done by the weight of the body, and not merely by the muscles of the arms. It is most important to impress this on the beginner, for on it largely depend the questions of good striking and the handling of bad going and heavy bells.

For the same reason it is essential that the length of the tail end should be properly adjusted to the reach of the learner. Beginners should never be allowed to practise with a tail end too long. This is a matter which might engage the attention of some ringers who are no longer beginners. In far too many bellfries the sallies are too low and the tail ends too long, with the inevitable result of sloppy handling and slovenly striking.

We have pointed out one or two matters which are important in teaching. They are not the only ones. The essential thing is that instructors should understand what they must teach, and have clearly in their minds how best to do it.

## EIGHT BELL PEALS.

BURGESS HILL, SUSSEX.  
THE SUSSEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

On Saturday, June 12, 1943, in Two Hours and Fifty-Nine Minutes.

AT THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN-THE-EVANGELIST,

A PEAL OF GRANDSIRE TRIPLES, 5040 CHANGES;

PARRER'S TWELVE-PART.

Tenor 14½ cwt.

*RONALD W. WEST ... .. Treble	GEORGE W. CECIL ... .. 5
FRANK I. HAIRS... .. 2	FRANK BENNETT ... .. 6
ALBERT C. V. GASSON ... 3	R. GORDON CROSS ... .. 7
MRS. F. I. HAIRS ... .. 4	ALBERT E. LAKER... .. Tenor

Conducted by FRANK BENNETT,

\* First peal Rung half-muffled by special request of the Vicar as a last token of respect to Thomas Stringer, for many years captain of the local band, who passed away during the ban.

GUILDFORD, SURREY.

THE GUILDFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.

On Monday, June 14, 1943, in Three Hours and Twenty-Five Minutes.

AT THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,

A PEAL OF STEDMAN TRIPLES, 5040 CHANGES;

PITSTOW'S VARIATION.

Tenor 23 cwt. 3 qr. 8 lb. in D.

ALFRED H. PULLING ... .. Treble	RAYMOND PHILPOTT... .. 5
STAFFORD H. GREEN ... .. 2	*COLIN HOPPER ... .. 6
WILLIAM T. BEESON ... .. 3	GEORGE E. CLODE ... .. 7
WILLIAM J. ROBINSON ... 4	RONALD J. C. HAGLEY ... Tenor

Conducted by A. H. PULLING.

\* First peal in the method. Arranged and rung for the United Nations Day.

## HANDBELL PEAL.

FELSTEAD, ESSEX.

THE ESSEX ASSOCIATION.

On Wednesday, June 9, 1943, in Two Hours and Seventeen Minutes.

AT SACFORDS, MOLEHILL GREEN.

A PEAL OF BOB MAJOR, 8024 CHANGES;

Tenor size 19 in F.

RONALD SUCKLING ... .. 1-2	CHRISTOPHER W. WOOLLEY 5-6
LEWIS W. WIFFEN ... .. 3-4	ALBERT WIFFEN ... .. 7-8

Arranged and Conducted by C. W. WOOLLEY.

HAZELBURY BRYAN, DORSET.—On Sunday, May 30th, for evensong, 1,260 of Grandsire Doubles: Mrs. J. P. S. Field 1, W. C. Shute 2, B. Ridout 3, E. T. P. Field 4, D. W. C. Chant 5, W. E. Trevett 6.

## CHIMING.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir,—I have had the privilege of chiming at my tower alternative Sundays these last 28 years, so I feel I can perhaps in my poor way help a little in the matter, although perhaps my way may be wrong

First of all, I start off with a lead of Bob Major repeated several times and sometimes changes mixed up anyhow, keeping the rhythm and the leads open, then a few hymn tunes with some more chiming at the end of the first quarter of an hour and then a few more tunes and finish up with some more chiming of changes before tolling in.

There are, as Mr. Smith says, many hymns we cannot get, but there are many we can get within the octave. I have in a book which I have compiled myself some 450 hymn tunes, and I should say about 120 of those can be got quite easily within the octave. Of course, half notes are the only snag, but I find it quite simple in some hymn tunes to substitute another note, as very often there is only that one note in the whole tune that is impossible on the eight bells. I play many other tunes, too, where higher or lower bells are needed there again substituting other bells within the octave.

The tenor as I was taught should be counted 8. Of course, I am referring to my own ring of eight. But however many bells one is chiming on, there are only eight notes in any scale which is really an octave, and notes outside the octave are a repetition of such. Of course, I am not speaking of half notes. I am referring now, as Mr. Smith has said, to the common scale of C, which on the organ or piano are all white notes. So when we are chiming on more than eight bells it should be above the eight top so and so and below lower so and so.

On eight bells the treble will be 1 and tenor 8, the next bell above 1 will be top 7 and below 8 lower 2.

I am giving one hymn as an illustration, and I shall be very pleased in my small way to let Mr. Webber or anyone else have a list of tunes through the post. I will now give the tune of 'We love the place, O God':—

656678..  
436787..  
764434..  
7656.78..

The dots denote beats in between.

The next hymn requires one note outside the octave, but you'll see how I manage it in 'Fight the good fight':—

6666.67.85..  
6666.77.87..  
6666.67.65..  
7776.11.21

As I have said, perhaps my way is wrong, but after some 28 years of practice I find it the simplest way, and if I can be of any use to anyone my address is stated below.

J. W. DYER.

The Chase, Great Tey, Colchester.

## STEDMAN CATERS.

AN INTERESTING COMPOSITION.

Reference was recently made in our columns to a peal of Stedman Caters, rung at Winchester Cathedral in 1914 on the occasion of the visit of the Central Council to that city. It was conducted by Henry Law James.

On the Whit Monday he met the present Editor of 'The Ringing World' in London, and the two travelled together to Winchester. In the train James produced the figures of a peal of Stedman Caters he had just worked out, and which he said was on the plan of Thurstan's four-part peal of Triples.

Arriving at Winchester, the two strolled round to the Cathedral to listen to a peal which was to be attempted. They were told that the band was short of two ringers and were persuaded to take part. James conducted and called the peal he had been explaining in the train.

It was a very mixed band. Our recollection is that no two of the ringers came from the same county and the composition was rather an ambitious one to call in such circumstances. But that sort of thing did not deter James and quite a good peal was rung.

The composition was in 20 parts, each part consisting of a going-off course, a course in the tittums, and a homing course. The way in which 6-7-8-9-10 ran round at backstroke at every third course end was musically very effective.

5,040.  
123456 16  
365214 (a)  
364512 —  
234516 (b)

Nineteen times repeated calling single at 5 in the first course of second and twelfth parts, and bobs at 4 and 5 in the second course of the fourth, ninth, fourteenth and nineteenth parts. Start with a quick Six.

(a) 3, 6, 11, and 14.  
(b) 3, 5, and 8.

**WESTMINSTER ABBEY.**

**ITS TOWERS AND BELLS.**

(Continued from page 256.)

There was little or no change ringing on the old six bells at Westminster Abbey, but during the eighteenth century there was a good deal of paid ringing, and some, though not so much, in the nineteenth. A ringing bill for the year 1704 is preserved in the muniment room and was printed by Sir Frederick Bridge in his book of reminiscences.

	The Ringers' Bill begun in February ye 6. for ringing for queen Anns birthday ordered by my lord ... ..	00.	06.	08.
March 8	for ringing for queen Anns proclomation day ordered by my lord ... ..	00.	06.	08.
April 23	for ringing for queen Anns coronation day ordered by my lord ... ..	00.	06.	08.
May 29	For Ringing for King Charles restoring two the Crowan ... ..	00.	06.	08.
July 2	For Ringing for the great newes for the taking of Dounnaworth ordered by my lord ... ..	00.	13.	04.
Aug. 15	For Ringing for the great newes for the taking of Count tallord ordered by my lord ... ..	00.	06.	08.
Aug. 14	For Ringing for the taking of gibraltow ordered by Dr. Onley ... ..	00.	06.	08.
Sep. 7	For Ringing for the thankes giving Day, ordered by Dr. branoll ... ..	00.	06.	08.
Sep. 14	For Ringing for Sr. georg rouck taking the french fleet ordered by Dr. branoll ... ..	00.	06.	08.
Oct. 10	For Ringing for the taking of ulme ordered by Dr. branoll ... ..	00.	06.	08.
	For Ringing the 5 of November ordered by my lord ... ..	00.	06.	08.
Nov. 14	For Ringing for queen Cathorines birth day ordered by my lord ... ..	00.	06.	08.
7	For Ringing on queen Elisibirth birth day ordered by my lord ... ..	00.	06.	08.
Nov. 28	For Ringing two dayes together			
Nov. 29	For the taking of Landon by my Lordes order	00.	13.	04.
Dec. 14	For Ringing for my Lord Molburow coming home from flanders ... ..	00.	06.	08.
Jan y e 2, 1704.	Received then the full contents of this bill for Ring. by me Giles Jones.			

The year 1704 was a great year in the history of England. It was the time of the War of the Spanish Succession, and the Duke of Marlborough's great march to the Danube which led to the capture of Donauworth on July 2nd, and the victory of Blenheim on August 13th. Almost at the same time the fleet, under Admiral Sir George Rooke, captured Gibraltar and fought the French off Velez Malagar. There was cause that year to ring the bells.

The 'my lord' who ordered most of the ringing was the dean, who was also Bishop of Rochester. Dr. branoll was Dr. Brevall, one of the canons; as was Dr. Onley.

Nicholas Hawkesmoor succeeded Wren as surveyor, and drew up an elaborate plan for the completion of the west front, which, fortunately, was not accepted. He died in 1736, and after that the present towers were built by John James and finished in 1745. It is not known who actually designed them (Wren, Hawkesmoor, and James have each had the credit), and they have been severely criticised. But though the 'gothic' details are decidedly eighteenth century, the general proportions are excellent.

As Laughton said, an augmentation of the ring of bells was considered, and it is said that a heavy peal of twelve was contemplated, but actually little was done. In 1738 a chapter order was issued to Richard Phelps directing him to construct a new frame of sufficient dimensions to contain eight bells at a cost of £109 3s. 6d., and in the following year Phelps and Lester recast

Robert Mot's Rus bell and the sanctus bell. In 1743 Lester recast the treble.

For nearly two centuries there is nothing more to be said about the Abbey bells. They were rung regularly on certain days in the year, and no doubt were patched up now and then. But the ringers who visited the steeple went only for the money they got, the Dean and Chapter and the lesser officials neither cared nor thought about the bells, and by the beginning of the present century the belfry was in a filthy and dangerous condition, a by-word and a reproach to the most famous church in England. An attempt was made to get the Central Council to send a remonstrance to the authorities, but the then President, Sir Arthur Heywood, ruled that the subject was out of order and would not allow it to be debated.

About that time, I, with Mr. George Burton, of Norwich, had the great privilege of spending an afternoon with Bishop Charles Gore, then Canon of Westminster. He took us to his house to tea and showed us some of the little known parts of the Abbey. I asked him about the bells, but his plea was that the Abbey had no money.

It was through Bishop Ryle, when he was dean, that the restoration ultimately was made. He interested King George V. in the matter and when, in 1919, the new bells were cast, the King and Queen Mary went to Whitechapel to see it done. Two trebles were added, the old treble recast, and the old second replaced by a new bell.

At one time a small bell hung in the gable of the south transept and was regularly used. It is now in the museum.

The service use of the bells has come down little altered from very early times. In the nineteenth century it was as follows: On Sundays, half an hour before 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. the fourth and fifth were chimed for five minutes. Then, if there were a sermon, forty strokes were tolled on the tenor, and from fifteen minutes to the hour the small bell in the transept was chimed until the hour.

On week days the bell in the transept was tolled from 7.30 to 7.45 a.m., and for celebrations of Holy Communion. The same bell was tolled daily at 8.45 and 1.30 for three minutes, after which forty strokes were given on the tenor.

The great bell was never tolled for deaths or funerals except for a member of the Royal Family or for the dean.

**THE COLLEGE YOUTHS.**

All through the days of the ban the fortnightly meetings of the Ancient Society of College Youths have been well attended, and now through the kindness of Mr. James E. Davis, members are able to get some open tower bell practice at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate. On June 5th, Grandsire and Stedman Triples, and Plain Bob, Double Norwich, Treble Bob, Cambridge and London Surprise Major were rung.

At the meeting the Master was supported by the secretary, treasurer and Messrs. W. T. Elson, T. Groombridge, T. Groombridge, jun., F. C. Newman, R. Stannard, E. Pye, J. F. Smallwood, J. A. Trollope, G. M. Kilby, J. H. Shepherd, A. W. Brighton, E. A. Young, C. W. Roberts, R. F. Deal, F. W. Wicks, J. G. A. Prior, T. Bannister, C. M. Meyer, Claude Snowden and J. E. Davis.

**NORTH STONEHAM.**—On Tuesday, June 1st, at the Church of St. Nicolas, 1,260 Grandsire Triples: E. Dumper 1, G. Pullinger 2, J. W. Faithfull 3, R. Linter 4, G. Williams (conductor) 5, C. J. Fray 6, W. T. Tucker 7, J. Dacombe 8. Rung on the anniversary of the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. J. W. Willis-Fleming (the patron of the living) and Mrs. Fleming.

## BELFRY GOSSIP.

Congratulations to Mr. Edwin H. Lewis, the anniversary of whose birth fell on Sunday last.

Jasper Snowdon was born 99 years ago to-day.

On June 15th, 1851, at the Osborn Arms, Henneage Street, Spitalfields, the College Youths rang 5,086 changes of Stedman Caters on handbells. The composition, however, was false. In 1855 the society tried to ring the first true peal in the method and scored a 5,001 on January 5th, but the day before the Cumberlands had rung a 5,000.

The first peal of Hinton Surprise Major was rung at Hinton-on-the-Green on June 15th, 1933; and the first peal of Cheltenham Bob Major at Crayford on June 15th, 1939.

Mr. John Austin called the first peal of Gloucester Surprise Major at St. Michael's, Gloucester, on June 16th, 1897; and Mr. James Parker called the first peal of New Gloucester Surprise Major at Edmonton on June 19th, 1926.

The first peal of Londonthorpe Surprise Major was rung at Beddington on June 16th, 1932; and on the same date in 1934 Mr. Ernest Turner called at Twickenham a peal of Spiced London, Rutland, Bristol, Cambridge and Superlative Surprise Major.

## FIRES IN CHURCHES.

### SUSPECTED ARSON.

Following closely on the total destruction of Isleworth Parish Church the Church of Holy Trinity in Hounslow High Street was also burned out entirely.

The prevailing idea in the district is that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as well as one at the Broadway Baptist Church on Saturday. In this case the outbreak was discovered in time, but there was evidence that the place had been fired in four places.

Another place that was the scene of a fire last week was the Mission Hall in Wellington Road.

Owing to the number of church fires in the district close watch was kept on the majority of the churches in the district which are kept open during daytime for private devotion.

The Rural Dean of Hampton (Prebendary W. P. Cole Sheane) had consultations with the clergy in the deanery, which includes Heston and Isleworth, and strict observations were kept by the police on the churches.

The first suggestions were that the fires had been caused by someone whose mind was unbalanced, but later inquiries suggested that robbery from the offertory boxes might be one of the reasons for the fires and that the culprits, whoever they were, had thought that by burning the churches all trace of robbery would be lost.

Two schoolboys were seen acting in a suspicious manner in the Whitton Roman Catholic Church on Wednesday. The police were communicated with and the matter inquired into.

## DEATH OF MR. JOHN HOUGH.

### OLD MELBOURNE RINGER.

The death is announced of Mr. John Hough, of Melbourne, Derbyshire, who passed away on June 3rd at the age of 72.

He had been in failing health for some time, but did not take to his bed until a fortnight before his death.

He was a most interesting man, and his keenness for ringing continued to the end, for while the ban on ringing was in force handbell practices were frequently held at his house.

He began to ring at Melbourne Parish Church about 50 years ago and his first peal was one of Oxford Bob Triples on November 1st, 1890, at Melbourne, the first by the local company. On the same day he joined the Midland Counties Association.

After a number of years at Melbourne, Mr. Hough went to Newhall, Derbyshire, and there on February 3rd, 1909, he conducted his first peal of Minor.

Between 1909 and 1914 he was a member of Mr. W. W. Worthington's band and rang peals in various methods at a number of towers in the Burton-on-Trent district.

Although even bell methods were his choice, Mr. Hough was equally at home on Stedman or Grandsire. He rang 71 peals in all. He was a blacksmith by trade and after his retirement he returned to Melbourne.

The funeral on Saturday, June 5th, was conducted by the Vicar of Melbourne (the Rev. R. J. Morris), and the mourners were Mrs. Hough (widow), Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hough, Mr. and Mrs. John Hough, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hough, Mr. Horace Hough (sons and daughters-in-law), Mr. and Mrs. A. Worrall, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hayward (sons-in-law and daughters).

The following members of the Melbourne band acted as bearers: H. Hollingsworth (captain), J. York, G. York, L. Warren, S. Twey, F. Turner and T. J. Marriott.

On Sunday, June 6th, the bells were rung half-muffled.

**BEACONSFIELD.**—On Sunday, June 6th, for evening service, a quarter-peal of Double Norwich Major, 1,280 changes: \*Sgt. J. W. Berry. R.A. (Berkshire Yeomanry) 1, R. Buckland 2, Miss. D. R. Fletcher 3, Rev. R. F. Routh 4, W. Edwards 5, \*W. Redrup 6, J. Harrison 7, H. Wingrove (conductor) 8. \* First quarter-peal in the method.

## GUILDFORD DIOCESAN GUILD

### ANNUAL MEETING AT GUILDFORD.

At the annual general meeting of the Guildford Diocesan Guild at Guildford on Saturday, June 5th, it was decided that if possible the sanctus bell which the Guild has already undertaken to provide for the Cathedral should be erected as a memorial to the late Mr. J. S. Goldsmith, vice-president of the Guild and its first honorary secretary. Although the diocesan authorities are not at the moment inviting subscriptions for any project in connection with the Cathedral and although it will be impossible to provide the bell until the end of the war, it was decided that the collection of the necessary funds shall be put in hand at once and members asked to send their donations to the hon. treasurer.

Throughout the afternoon the bells at the Cathedral Church and St. Nicolas' were rung, and before the meeting in Ayers' Cafe the Rector of St. Nicolas', the Rev. P. R. Lobb, conducted a short service. He referred to the happiness which everyone felt that not only were the bells ringing again, but the conditions which caused them to be silenced for so long had to a large measure changed for the better. He told the members that to them were given great opportunities of being witnesses to God and reminded them that they could show that witness in their own individual daily lives as well as by the medium of their ringing.

The report of the Executive Committee referred to losses the Guild had sustained by the deaths of several members, and mentioned particularly the voids left in their organisation by the passing of two vice-presidents, Mr. J. S. Goldsmith and Mr. Walter Harrison, both of whom had been active workers for the Guild since its inception. The Secretary said that although the interest of most of the diocesan clergy in the Guild had been confined to the ringing in their own parishes, there had been one or two exceptions. Their old friend, the late Canon Kirwan, had assisted the Guild in all its activities and they had marked their appreciation by electing the Canon as one of their first vice-presidents. The deaths of Messrs. Goldsmith and Harrison had made it desirable to add to the lists of vice-presidents, and he was pleased to say that two other clergy, namely, the Rev. F. A. Woodard, of Horsell, and the Rev. G. H. B. Coleridge, of Leatherhead (who was in the chair that evening), both of whom had sustained interest in and rendered great assistance to the Guild since its earliest days, had been duly nominated for this office.

The Rev. F. A. Woodard and the Rev. G. H. B. Coleridge were elected as vice-presidents, as were the retiring officers, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Golding-Bird and the Ven. Archdeacon Newell.

Mr. A. Harman, of Leatherhead, was re-elected Master, Mr. J. Corbett, of Bagshot, hon. treasurer, Mr. R. Hasted, Farnham, hon. auditor, and Mr. G. L. Grover, East Clandon, hon. secretary.

Although membership had fallen considerably, the Guild's general account, the Benevolent Fund and the New Cathedral Bells Fund were all very satisfactory, and it was agreed to subscribe £5 to the Chertsey Bell Restoration Fund.

The secretary reported that although extensive inquiries had been made, the Guild's peal book appeared to have been lost. The book had been in the hands of a member who had undertaken to write up the peals, but he died some time ago and no information as to the book could now be obtained.

A formal meeting of the Guild's Guildford District was held and the following district officers were re-elected: Ringing Master, Mr. C. E. Smith, Godalming; hon. auditor, Mr. L. Hunter (Shalford); hon. secretary, Mr. A. C. Hazelden (Guildford); representatives of committee, Messrs. R. Whittington, E. J. Avliffe and S. Petter.

Owing to the difficulties of transport and catering, it was decided not to arrange district meetings, but it was agreed that a series of combined practices should be convened, to which efficient bands of ringers should be specially invited in order that contact could be kept with towers and that ringers in the locality could have an opportunity of practising without imposing on the neighbourhood too prolonged attempts at method ringing.

## DONCASTER AND DISTRICT SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Doncaster and District Society, held at Doncaster on June 5th, was attended by ringers from Arksey, Barnby Don, Sprotborough, Rotherham, Adwick and the local company.

Canon A. L. Davies presided and entertained the members to tea at the Lyceum Cafe. Mr. W. E. Lloyd, of Doncaster, was appointed secretary in the place of Mr. E. Cooper, who had resigned. Mr. C. Short was elected chairman of the committee. Tower bell ringing followed the business meeting.

**BLACKPOOL, LANCASHIRE.**—On Tuesday, June 1st, in the belfry at the Church of St. John, a quarter-peal of Bob Major, 1,456 changes: \*Raymond Idle, R.A.F. 1-2, Harold Chant, R.A.F. (conductor) 3-4, Arthur Hague 5-6, \*Thomas W. Lewis, R.A.F. 7-8. \* First quarter-peal on handbells. † First in the method on handbells.

**STURRY, KENT.**—On Sunday, June 6th, 720 Bob Minor: Mrs. E. Ruck 1, E. Banks 2, R. G. Maile 3, B. J. Luck 4, W. Goldfinch 5, H. R. French (conductor) 6.—On Sunday, June 12th, 720 Kent Treble Bob: Mrs. E. Ruck 1, E. Banks 2, F. File 3, W. Thompson 4, B. J. Luck 5, H. R. French (conductor) 6.

## THE TUNING OF BELLS.

MORE FROM CANON SIMPSON'S BOOK.

(Continued from page 262.)

We have then before us, let us suppose, a series of bells direct from the foundry, all of the common character—i.e., with the fundamentals in each bell more or less flatter than its nominals—and, as is sure to be the case, with neither its nominals nor its fundamentals quite in tune with each other. Now, what shall we do? Plainly the only really satisfactory operation, if it can be done, would be to bring the nominal in each bell into unison with its own fundamental, and then to tune each bell, so rectified, to its neighbour. This would be 'something like' tuning, and we are prepared to maintain that, in all ordinary cases, it can be done.

But, as a matter of fact (speaking generally) no one attempts such a thing. What is done is this: the tuner (consciously or unconsciously) selects one of the two sets of notes (either the nominals or the fundamentals), puts them in proper tune with each other, and leaves the other set untuned, either to the first set or to each other.

To be more explicit—and I now ask the attention of my readers especially of those interested in carillons, to what I now state—The Englishman tunes the nominals, and neglects the fundamentals; while the foreigner tunes the fundamentals, and (comparatively) neglects the nominals. Now, this difference of practice is a very remarkable fact which I have never seen referred to in any of the many treatises on bells, nor have I ever met with anyone who seemed to be aware of it. Yet it is as certain as it is interesting and important.

1. That the Englishman tunes a peal by the so-called nominals is shown beyond question by Lord Rayleigh in the paper referred to. The Terling peal is pronounced by English bell experts to be in the key of F sharp. Well, the upper series of notes in those bells is in that key; and indeed I call this note the 'nominal' because the Englishman names each bell according to the pitch of this note in it. The fundamentals of this peal form no musical series at all, and evidently have not engaged the attention either of the founder or the tuner.

But any peal of English bells will prove the same point. If the bells are what an English tuner calls 'in tune,' you will find that it is the nominals that are in tune, not the fundamentals. I have often tried to call the attention of professional tuners to the fundamental of the bell they were tuning, but they invariably treated it with indifference. And there is further this curious fact that while a tuner always gave the nominal as the note of any bell, he invariably gave the pitch an octave lower than it really was. I have for many years past lost no opportunity of calling the attention of founders and tuners to these things, but I know not with what effect.

2. That the foreigner takes the fundamental as the principal note, and tunes by it, is equally certain and unquestionable. The very fact that he calls it, as he does, the 'fundamental' is almost conclusive. And no one can visit a Belgian foundry and engage in discussion about the bells without being convinced on this point. But we have clearer proof than this. The Belgian peal at Beeding was pronounced by the founders to be correctly is tune, and the seventh bell, in particular, they declared to be exactly in tune with the eighth. So it was, as to the fundamental; but as regards the nominal it was very

flat, and the whole peal, generally, painfully out of tune to the English ear.

So also with the French bells of St. John's, St. Leonard's. I took particular pains to discover from the founders whether the tenor and its octave were, according to their judgment, in perfect tune with each other. They assured me, on their reputation, that they were so, 'exactly—to a vibration.' Now these two bells are in exact accord as to their fundamentals, but the nominal of the treble is distinctly sharper than that of the tenor, so much so as to have attracted the observation of a resident who called my attention to it.

Moreover, the internal form of foreign bells is such as to indicate how to sharpen them. But the effect of so doing is to sharpen the fundamental without altering the nominal, or very partially.

The foreigner is, indeed, quite aware of the existence of the nominal, and, to hear him talk, you might think he brought both sets into unison. But, except perhaps in very large bells, he really does not do so, as anyone with a ear can judge, from the inharmonious character of Belgian carillons, as well as from such tangible examples as the Beeding and St. Leonard's bells.

One point more remains to be cleared up before we can arrive at the practical conclusion we are seeking to reach. The foreigner tunes by the fundamentals, the Englishman by the nominals: which is right?

A direct unqualified answer to the question is, as might be expected, impossible. Both are right in their way. But there is this difference: that while it never can be allowable to neglect the nominals, the fundamentals may be neglected in English ringing peals and in the upper bells of carillons, not without some loss of purity and fullness of tone, but without painful injury to the harmonious effect. The reason for this distinction will appear from the following consideration.

When bells are struck at considerable intervals of time, most persons would be apt to take the fundamentals as the notes of the bells, on account of their full and persistent character. But the case is different when one bell follows another in rapid succession. At the instant of striking the keen sound of the (higher) nominal is most perceptible; and, if followed immediately by another, there is no time for the fundamental to force itself into prominence, and so the ear keeps following the nominals all through. This would be the case with an English peal in which the bells follow each other very rapidly. And so also with the higher bells of a carillon which takes the 'air.' Consequently the nominals *must* be put into tune with each other in these cases. And it is the want of attention to this necessity which is the cause of the lack of harmony observable in foreign carillons.

But with the lower bells of a carillon the case is different. These strike, generally, at longer intervals, and the fundamental has time to assert itself, and to remain, so to say, master of the field. It therefore becomes necessary in these bells to tune the fundamentals also; and, of course, to bring them into unison with their respective nominals.

To sum up, then (omitting all reference to the hum-note)—

1. It is *essential* that *all the nominals* throughout any peal or carillon should be in tune with each other.

(Continued on page 271.)

**ESSEX ASSOCIATION.****MEETING AT SOUTH WEALD.**

A meeting of the South-Western Division of the Essex Association, held at South Weald on May 29th, was attended by 40 members from Brentwood, Woodford, Leytonstone, Collier Row, Chelmsford, Wanslead and Dagenham.

Several touches were rung before the service, which was conducted by the Vicar of South Weald, the Rev. D. A. Rooke, assisted by the Rev. D. Iorn, of Bentley, and the Rev. — Thompson, of Great Warley. A touch on the handbells was rung during the service. A collection for the Bell Restoration Fund amounted to £1 1s. 2d.

Everyone enjoyed a tea, provided by the Vicar of South Weald, which was partaken in the gardens of the Towers Hotel.

At the business meeting the Rev. D. A. Rooke was in the chair. Mr. A. E. Evans, of Romford, was elected a ringing member. The next meeting will be held at Dagenham on July 3rd. The secretary was instructed to send a letter of sympathy to Mr. C. T. Coles on the loss of his son, and to Mr. Clarke, the general secretary, on having been bombed out.

A discussion arose on peal ringing, and the feeling was that it should be suspended until after the war so that learners might get all the opportunities they could. Mr. Chalk stated that ringers had got to face up to the public, which was full of critics at these times.

Mr. Heazel proposed a vote of thanks to the Rev. D. A. Rooke for conducting the service, to the organist and choir, and to those who had helped to make it a pleasant afternoon and a successful meeting.

During the afternoon and evening touches were rung from Plain Bob to London Surprise. A collection for the Bell Restoration Fund amounted to £1 1s. 2d.

**JOHN S. GOLDSMITH COMMEMORATION.**

On Sunday, June 6th, to carry out the unanimous wish of the Leatherhead annual district meeting, members of the Leatherhead band made a pilgrimage to Pyrford Church, and with the approval of the Vicar, the Rev. C. A. Hamilton, and the consent of the Chief Constable of Surrey, rang a short touch on handbells before evensong at the graveside of the late John S. Goldsmith, to mark the first anniversary of his death.

**FELMERSHAM.**

*To the Editor.*

Sir,—For your readers interested in Felpersham tenor I append the following information.

The late Thomas North states that St. Mary's, Felpersham, tower contained five bells.

Treble: Ihs Nazarens; Rex: Ivdeorum; Fili: Dei: Miserere Mei 1634. (Dia. 35in., height 29in.).

2 and 4: Newcombe Made Mee 1617. (Dia. 36½in. and 43in., height 28in. and 33in.).

3: John Hutchinson Vicar. William Bithrey Robart Lord Churchwardens. Eayre St. Neots Fecit 1766. (Dia. 39in., height 29in.).

Tenor: Cum Uoco Venite. John Hutchinson Vicar. William Bithrey Robart Lord Churchwardens. Joseph Eayre St. Neots Fecit 1766. (Dia. 47in., height 35½in.).

Treble by Hugh Watts, of Leicester; the presumed foundry at Bedford worked by the Watts family was probably closed c. 1610.

2 and 4: From the Newcombe foundry at Leicester. These bells cannot be attributed to any individual member of the family, probably four sons of Edward Newcombe i., were in partnership at this time.

3 and 5: From the S. Neots Foundry, Huntingdonshire.

Some years have elapsed since I visited this church, the bells being intact, and there is little doubt that the cannons on the tenor still remain so.

'FORESTER.'

**HANDY TOUCHES.****FOR SERVICE RINGING.**

Now that we are again permitted to ring for service conductors may be glad of a few handy touches which they can keep by them and call at a minute's notice.

**GRANDSIRE TRIPLES.**

168

Call a single at the second lead and at every alternate lead until the bells come round. Queen's will come up at the second single and Tittums at the fourth single.

230

Call the seventh Before with a single, the sixth in and out, and the seventh three times Home, the last time with a single.

504

Call the seventh in and out twice, the sixth in and out twice, the seventh in and out twice, the sixth in and out, the seventh in and out, and the sixth in and out.

672

Call the sixth in and out, the seventh in and out twice, and the sixth in and out. Repeat twice.

(To be continued.)

**NOTICES.**

THE CHARGE FOR NOTICES of Meetings inserted under this heading is at the rate of 4d. per line (average 8 words) per insertion, with the minimum charge of 2/-.

For Notices other than of Meetings 6d. per line (minimum 2/6).

NOTICES must be received NOT LATER THAN MONDAY.

'The Ringing World' can be sent direct by post from the Editorial Office for 4s. 3d. per quarter.

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

**ANCIENT SOCIETY OF COLLEGE YOUTHS.—**

The next meeting will be held on Saturday, June 19th, at the Bell Foundry, Whitechapel Road, E.1, at 3 p.m. Ringing at St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, 4.30 p.m. Service ringing, Stepney, June 20th, 10 a.m.—A. B. Peck, Hon. Sec., 1, Eversfield Road, Reigate.

WORCESTERSHIRE AND DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION.—Northern Branch.—Meeting at Hagley, Saturday, June 19th. Bells (8) 2.30 p.m. Service 4.15 p.m. Tea 5 p.m., followed by business meeting. Usual evening arrangements.—Bernard C. Ashford, Sec., Bowling Green Road, Stourbridge.

YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.—Southern District.—Joint meeting with Barnsley and District Society, Doncaster and District Society, and Sheffield and District Society, at Barnsley, on Saturday, June 19th. The tower bells of the Parish Church will be open for ringing from 2 p.m. to 3.15 p.m., and again from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. A room available at the Royal Hotel from 2.30 p.m. for handbells, etc. Business meeting after tea, followed by social evening.—Sidney F. Palmer, Acting Hon. Dis. Sec.

NORWICH DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at Diss on Saturday, June 19th. Bells (8) 2. Service 4. Preacher, Rev. A. St. J. Heard. Tea and meeting in Coffee Tavern 4.30.—Rev. A. G. G. Thurlow, Gen. Sec., 52, The Close, Norwich.

WARWICKSHIRE GUILD.—Meeting at Nuneaton Parish Church (8 bells), Saturday, June 19th, at 3 p.m. Tea in Parish Hall at a moderate charge. Bring own sugar.—D. E. Beamish, Gen. Hon. Sec., 21, Gipsy Lane, Nuneaton.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at Cranford, Saturday, June 19th. Bells 3 p.m. Service 5 p.m. It is hoped to provide cups of tea. Bring own food. Bus from Hounslow West to Berkeley Arms.—J. E. Lewis Cockey, Hon. Sec.

ESSEX ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at St. Leonard's, Colchester, on Saturday, June 19th. Bells (6) available 2.30 p.m. Service 4 p.m. Bring own food.—L. Wright, Hon. Dis. Sec., 113a, Great Thurlow, Haverhill, Suffolk.

SUFFOLK GUILD.—Meeting at Lavenham on Saturday, June 19th, jointly with the ringing anniversary there. Bells (8) 2.30 till 7.30.—H. Herbert, Hon. Sec.

HERTFORD COUNTY ASSOCIATION.—Western District.—Meeting at Tring on Saturday, June 19th. Bells (8) from 3.30 p.m. Service 5 p.m.—W. Ayre, Leverstock Green, Hemel Hempstead.

**LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.** — Manchester Branch. — Meeting on Saturday, June 26th, at St. Michael's, Ashton-under-Lyne, 3 p.m. No arrangements will be made for food.—Frank Reynolds, Branch Sec.

**LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.**—Rochdale Branch. —Meeting at Todmorden Unitarian Church, Saturday, June 26th. Bells from 3 p.m. Business meeting 6.30. Bring own food.

**YORKSHIRE ASSOCIATION.**—Joint meeting of Western Division and Leeds and District Society at Shipley on Saturday, June 26th. Bells (8) available from 2.30 p.m. Ramble arranged to start from Church Schools at 3 o'clock. Tea (1s. 6d.) at 5.30 in Schools, only for those who send names to Mr. E. H. Simpson, 53, Fairbank, Windhill, Shipley, not later than Wednesday, June 23rd. Business meeting in Schools at 6.30 p.m.—F. Rayment and H. Lofthouse, Hon. Secs.

**SOCIETY FOR THE ARCHDEACONRY OF STAFFORD.**—Annual meeting at St. Peter's, Wolverhampton, on Saturday, June 26th. Bells (12) 3. Service 4.45. Cups of tea in the Girls' School 5.30. Bring food.—H. Knight, 15, Rugby Street, Wolverhampton.

**KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**—Joint meeting of Maidstone and Tonbridge Districts, East Peckham, Saturday, June 26th. Service 4.15 p.m., followed by business meeting. Bus service No. 7 from Tunbridge Wells to Maidstone. Get out at Forge Gate. Ten minutes' walk. Half travelling expenses up to 2s. will be paid. A cup of tea for those who let me know by June 22nd.—T. Saunders, Hon. Dis. Sec., East Peckham, Tonbridge.

**MIDLAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.**—Derby District. — Meeting at Duffield, Saturday, June 26th. Bells (10) 3 p.m. Meeting in belfry 5 p.m. Make own arrangements for tea.—Wm. Lancaster, Hon. Sec., 83, Albert Road, Chaddesden, Derby.

**OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.**—Witney and Woodstock Branch.—Annual meeting at Bampton (8) on Saturday, June 26th. Service 3.30 p.m. Full particulars next week.

**GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL DIOCESAN ASSOCIATION.**—Gloucester Branch.—Meeting on Saturday, June 26th, at Barnwood. Bells (8) 2.30 p.m. Cup of tea and bun 4.30. Send names by June 24th.—W. H. Harris, Sec., 4, G.W.R. Terrace, Lydney Dock, Lydney, Glos.

**DONCASTER AND DISTRICT SOCIETY.**—Meeting at Arksey, June 26th, 3 p.m. Tea for those who notify Mr. G. Clark, Dawood Villas, Bentley, near Doncaster, not later than June 24th. Doncaster to Arksey buses every 15 minutes.—W. E. Lloyd, Sec.

**SUSSEX COUNTY ASSOCIATION.** — Meeting at Burgess Hill on Saturday, June 26th. Bells (8) 3 p.m. Tea and meeting 5 p.m. Short service at 6 p.m. Tea only for those who notify me by Wednesday, June 23rd.—E. L. Hairs, Hon. Sec., Restormel, Janes Lane, Burgess Hill.

**OXFORD DIOCESAN GUILD.** — E. Berks and S. Bucks Branch.—Meeting at Stokes Poges (8 bells) on Saturday, June 26th, at 6 p.m.—A. D. Barker, Branch Sec. and Treas., Cambridge, Wexham, Slough.

**KENT COUNTY ASSOCIATION.**—Canterbury District. — Meeting at Ospringe on Saturday, June 26th. Bells (8) from 2.30. Service 4.30, followed by tea and business meeting. Names for tea to Mr. F. Farnsworth, 16, King's Road, Faversham, not later than June 21st (1s. per head).—B. J. Luck, Hon. Dis. Sec., 20, Beaconsfield Road, Canterbury.

**LINCOLN DIOCESAN GUILD.**—Eastern Branch.—Annual meeting at Boston on June 26th. Bells (10) from 3 p.m. Service 6.30. Business meeting afterwards. Tea obtainable at nearby cafes.—W. E. Clarke, Hon. Sec., 99, Norfolk Street, Boston.

**LANCASHIRE ASSOCIATION.**—Preston Branch.—Meeting at Whittle-le-Woods, Saturday, June 26th. Bells 2.30 p.m. Bring own food.—Fred Rigby, Branch Sec., 8, Carrington Road, Chorley.

**SURREY ASSOCIATION.**—North-Western District. —Meeting at Ewell, Saturday, July 3rd. Tower open 3 p.m. Service 5 p.m., followed by tea and meeting in Parish Hall. Notifications for tea to Mrs. J. E. Beams, 4, Cottage Road, West Ewell, Epsom, Surrey, by Wednesday, June 30th.—D. Cooper, Act. Hon. Sec., 51, Waddon Road, Croydon.

**ST. MARTIN'S GUILD FOR THE DIOCESE OF BIRMINGHAM.** — Meeting at Solihull on Saturday, July 3rd. Bells (10) 3.30 p.m. Service 4.30. Tea 5.15, followed by business meeting. Names for tea not later than June 30th.—T. H. Reeves, Hon. Sec., 136, Newton Road, Sparkhill, Birmingham 11.

**HIGH WYCOMBE.** — Twelve bells. Practice every Monday, 7.15 till 9. Special practice on last Saturday in month, 7.30 till 9. Sunday ringing, 10.10 till 10.55 morning, 5.50 till 6.25 evening.—R. Coles, 27, Priory Road, High Wycombe.

### THE TUNING OF BELLS.

(Continued from page 269.)

2. It is *very desirable* in a carillon that at least all the heavier bells (say those above 7 cwt.) should have their fundamentals also brought into unison with their respective nominals.

3. It is *best* in all cases to bring the fundamental of each bell into true octave with its nominal, and, then to tune the whole series of bells, so rectified, to each other.

Can this be done? I suggest, with some confidence, that in all ordinary cases it can. But this is another question, which I am not concerned to deal with in this paper. Bell founders and tuners naturally do not care to take any more trouble than is necessary in order to satisfy the public. It has been my object to move the public to move the tuners. If I succeed in that, I feel sure that the tuners will find out how to satisfy the demands made upon them, so far as the nature of the case admits.

Send for  
Booklet

# SMITH of DERBY

Estimates and  
Advice Free

for Church and Turret Clocks

Electric or Weight Driven

Makers of many famous Clocks, including St. Paul's Cathedral, London, and throughout the world.

JOHN SMITH & SONS, Midland Clock Works, Derby, Ltd.

Head Office and Works—  
QUEEN STREET, DERBY

Tel. No. DERBY 45500  
Grams CLOCKS, DERBY

## 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,' tenth edition; a new book; 2s. 10d.
- 'STEDMAN,' 2s. 10d. 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, 126 pages.

All post free, on receipt of postal order, from

**Miss MARGARET E. SNOWDON**  
Woodlands, Newby Bridge, Ulverston, Lancs

## WM. POTTS & SONS, LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 1833).

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 9, Adelphi Chambers, Shakespeare St., Newcastle-on-Tyne,

and 96, Carver Street, Moorhead, Sheffield.

ESTABLISHED 1780

## 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.

## 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 Grandsire, 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, 64pp.,  
1/2 (6 copies for 6/-)

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

## 'THE WORLD'S BEST BELLROPES'

NOTED FOR EASY HANDLING AND NON STRETCHING

Est. 1820

Tel. 2400

## JOHN PRITCHARD (ROPES) Ltd.

### LOUGHBOROUGH

Order your Bell Ropes now, before prices increase, pre-war quality, and send us your old Bell Ropes for repairs whilst not in use.

Clock and Chiming Ropes. Flexible Ends, Splicing and Repairs  
RINGING MATS AND BELL MUFFLERS

## THE RINGER'S BADGE,

Supplied as Stud for Buttonhole,  
Brooch or Pendant

With name of your Association engraved  
—as Illustration.

10ct. 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.



Exact size

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

## SILVER BELL INKSTANDS



### WE MUCH REGRET

that we are no longer permitted to make  
**SILVER BELL INKSTANDS**, and our  
reserve stock has now gone.

When normal times return we hope we shall renew the pleasure of supplying our numerous bellringing clients.

**T. E. RUSSELL, Jeweller,**  
29, CHERTSEY ROAD, WOKING

Printed for the Proprietors, Executors of the late J. S. Goldsmith, by the Woodbridge Press, Ltd., Guildford, and Published by the Rolls House Publishing Co., Ltd., Brems Buildings, London, E.C.4.